Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Commission Business Meeting

Draft Agenda

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 21, 2019
10:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order, Introductions, Opening Comments – J. Spraggins, Chairman
   - Brief Overview of Commission Voting Procedures – D. Donaldson

2. Adoption of Agenda – J. Spraggins

3. Approval of Minutes (October 18, 2018) – J. Spraggins

4. Public Comment

5. GSMFC Standing Committee Reports
   a. Law Enforcement Committee – P. Carron
   b. Technical Coordinating Committee – D. Topping
      1. GulfFIN Committee
      2. SEAMAP Subcommittee
      3. Artificial Reef Subcommittee
   c. State-Federal Fisheries Management Committee
      1. Menhaden Advisory Committee – S. VanderKooy

6. Sea Grant Fisheries Extension Meeting Report – J. Lively

   – BREAK –

7. NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office Comments – R. Crabtree

8. USFWS Region 4 Office Comments – G. Constant

9. Update on GSMFC Aquaculture Activities
   a. Briefing on Oyster Symposium – S. VanderKooy
   b. Status and Overview of Aquaculture RFPs – S. VanderKooy
      1. Oyster Aquaculture
      2. Regional Pilot Projects

10. NOAA Fisheries & Fish and Wildlife Service Budget Update – D. Donaldson

11. Discussion of Legislative Issues and Actions – D. Donaldson
    - PL No: 115-405: Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act

12. Review and Approval of Changes to GSMFC Administrative Manual – All

   – LUNCH –

14. Presentation of NOAA Fisheries Stock Assessment Improvement Plan – C. Werner

15. Presentation of NOAA Fisheries Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management Road Map – M. Karnauskas

16. Deepwater Horizon NRDA Open Ocean Update – L. Rounds and J. Reinhardt

   – BREAK –

17. Lyles-Simpson Award Recipient Selection for 2019 – All

18. GSMFC Program Reports
   a. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program – S. VanderKooey
   b. SEAMAP – J. Rester
   c. Sportfish Restoration Program – J. Ballard
   d. Fisheries Information Network – G. Bray
   e. Aquatic Nuisance Species Program – J. Ballard

19. State Directors’ Reports
   a. Florida – D. Ellinor
   b. Alabama – S. Bannon
   c. Mississippi – J. Spraggins
   d. Louisiana – J. Froeba
   e. Texas – L. Robinson

20. Future Meetings – N. Marcellus
   a. October 15-17, 2019 – Mississippi
   b. March 17-19, 2020 – Alabama

21. Review of Committee Listings – All

22. Publications List and Web Statistics
   a. Publications – D. Donaldson
   b. GSMFC web site – J. Ferrer

23. Other Business

   Adjourn
Due to inclement weather, Chairman Brett Allain did not attend the meeting. 1st Vice Chairman Joe Spraggins called the meeting to order at 9:08 a.m.

The following Commissioners and/or Proxies were present:
Joe Spraggins, MSDMR, Biloxi, MS
Read Hendon, USM/GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS (Proxy for Joe Gill)
Chris Blankenship, ADCNR, Montgomery, AL
Scott Bannon, ADCNR/MRD, Gulf Shores, AL (Proxy for Chris Blankenship)
Chris Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL
Dan Ellinor, FWC, Tallahassee, FL (Proxy for Nick Wiley)
Representative Wayne Faircloth, Galveston, TX
Lance Robinson, TPWD, Austin, TX (Proxy for Carter Smith)
Jason Froeba, LDWF, Baton Rouge, Louisiana (Proxy for Jack Montoucet)

Staff
Dave Donaldson, Executive Director, Ocean Springs, MS
Nancy Marcellus, Administrative Officer, Ocean Springs, MS
Chery Noble, Administrative Assistant, Ocean Springs, MS
Steve VanderKooy, IJF Program Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS
Jeff Rester, SEAMAP/Habitat Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS
Gregg Bray, FIN Program Manager, Ocean Springs, MS
Joe Ferrer, Systems Administrator, Ocean Springs, MS
James Ballard, Sport Fish Restoration/Aquatic Invasives Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS
Donna Bellais, ComFIN Programmer, Ocean Springs, MS
Angie Rabideau, Senior Accountant, Ocean Springs, MS
Debbie Mcintyre, Staff Assistant, Ocean Springs, MS
Ali Wilhelm, Staff Assistant, Ocean Springs, MS
Ashley Lott, Staff Assistant, Ocean Springs, MS

Others
Roy Crabtree, NOAA Fisheries, St. Petersburg, FL
John Fallon, Audubon Nature Institute, New Orleans, LA
Laura Deighan, Audubon Nature Institute, New Orleans, LA
Laura Picariello, Texas Sea Grant, Corpus Christi, TX
Darin Topping, TPWD, Rockport, TX
Frank Hernandez, USM/GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS
Mark Zanowicz, USCG, New Orleans, LA
Lindsay Fullenkamp, Silver Spring, MD

J. Spraggins congratulated C. Blankenship for receiving the Lyles-Simpson Award and thanked Texas for hosting the meeting.
Brief Overview of Commission Voting Procedures
D. Donaldson gave a brief overview of the Commission’s voting procedures and stated they do have a quorum.

Adoption of Agenda
W. Faircloth moved to adopt the agenda as submitted. L. Robinson seconded and the agenda was adopted as submitted.

Approval of Minutes
J. Froeba moved to approve the March 15, 2018 minutes as submitted. L. Robinson seconded the motion and the minutes were approved as submitted.

Public Comments
There was no public comments.

GSMFC Standing Committee Reports

Law Enforcement Committee (LEC)
S. VanderKooy reported that Patrick Carron was elected Chairman and Jason Downey was elected Vice Chairman for both the LEC and LETC. He stated a number of council related items was discussed during the meeting. One item discussed was the JEA’s enforcement of red snapper in state waters. The appropriations bill specifies federal dollars cannot be used for reef fish enforcement within 9nm. The LEC/LETC members will request their state directors meet with appropriations staff regarding this issue. If enforcement is able to enforce red snapper within state waters using JEA funds, this issue could be resolved. He reported the Operations Plan for 2019-2020 has been revised and was approved by the Committees. The Committees decided to discontinue printing and distributing the Officers’ Pocket Guide due to officers having smart phones and access to new fish apps. He said an update on IUU along the Texas/Mexico border was given by Les Casterline and Mark Zanowicz. They will continue to monitor IUU and update the Commission at future meetings. There was a brief discussion on the status of the IJF activities.

D. Donaldson stated that he and the other two Executive Directors from the Atlantic and Pacific Commissions will be in DC next month and will meet with the new appropriations staff. He will discuss the importance of resolving the JEA/red snapper issue.

The Law Enforcement Committee Report was accepted by the Commission.

Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC)
D. Topping reported the TCC discussed the status of each state’s Red snapper EFP. He said for the most part, all states were able to stay within their quota or cut off federal fishing as soon as they projected that their quota had been met. He said all of the states have methods that appear to be working and keeping them within the targets while providing the anglers with the opportunity to enjoy the Gulf resources to their potential. He said S. VanderKooy gave an overview on the draft Cobia Profile and it is expected to be finalized for approval by the TCC at the beginning of next year. The TCC had no action items to bring before the Commission.
Data Management Subcommittee (DMS)

D. Topping reported Richard Cody gave a presentation on the results of the transition from the old random digit dial telephone survey to the Fishing Effort Mail Survey (FES). The new FES calibrated estimates were two to three times larger on average than previous Coastal Household Telephone Survey estimates. Impacts on stock assessments are being assessed. The DMS discussed the potential for electronic logbooks for state permitted charter vessels. He said currently, state permitted vessels are sampled with the MRIP For-Hire Telephone Survey, LA Creel or TPWD survey. At this time, no states suggested an alternative method or preference for collecting data from state permitted vessels, but recognized the need for appropriate sampling methods for the state For-hire fishery. Dave Donaldson informed the committee on several potential funding opportunities that could benefit monitoring data collection activities. There was also discussion on the need for GulfFIN to collect and provide a database that identifies all unique commercial vessels operating in the Gulf of Mexico. GulfFIN has developed a database structure with all the necessary data elements but there are still some work to be done with the states and data elements.

Crab Subcommittee

D. Topping reported the Crab Subcommittee covered a number of topics related to regional stock assessment. Claire Crowley, FWC, presented work on fecundity and seasonality of blue crab spawning in Florida. The results suggest that Florida crabs may mostly provide larvae back to Florida and up the east coast. Luis Hurtado, Texas A&M, provided some preliminary genetics work on crabs from Texas, the Florida Panhandle and the Chesapeake using more selective markers, an east west stock break was found. Additional samples are needed to examine the population and explore the population break. Meg Oshima, GCRL, presented a surplus production model and found an apparent stock break somewhere along the Florida Panhandle. The Western Gulf (AL-TX) seemed to show declining abundance indices while the Eastern Gulf (FL) had relatively stable abundances. This model may be available for the next assessment. Zack Darnell, GCRL, gave an update on a female tagging project. 18,000 tags have been released on female blue crabs over the past couple of years and tag returns are providing some insight into adult movements. Rick Burris, MSDMR, presented results of both the recreational crab trap fishing survey and the commercial fishery terrapin interaction app. Both are preliminary but will provide useful data in the future to address both recreational and commercial effort and terrapin interaction. Ryan Gandy was elected Chairman of the Crab Subcommittee.

SEAMAP Subcommittee (SEAMAP)

D. Topping reported Jeff Rester provided the SEAMAP administrative report. There was some discussion on how the tropical systems this year have affected the number of sea days; however, the final effect of these on the allocated stations will not be known until all states complete their portions of the survey. There was discussion on waiting a certain amount of time after a storm passes to sample within an area to acquire samples that are representative, especially when sampling plankton. They also discussed developing a standardized protocol for habitat mapping, and possibly acquiring a side scan sonar. The hope is to better characterize the habitats that are currently being sampled with other gears. The habitat information would be beneficial to correlate with the catches. Also related to
habitat, NOAA is currently deploying a camera on all CTD deployments during their surveys to determine bottom type, and the states are considering doing the same to help collect that data. Jill Hendon discussed the status of a pilot study of vertical longline gear that is modified to try to increase species diversity of catches. They seek to accomplish this by use of a smaller hook, exploring new baits, and minimizing the gear. The SEAMAP Subcommittee re-elected Ted Switzer as Chairman, and Jill Hendon as Vice Chairman.

The Technical Coordinating Committee re-elected Darin Topping as Chairman and re-elected Beverly Sauls as Vice Chairman.

D. Donaldson stated in reference to data management compiling the vessel information, this has been an ongoing issue for a number of years. There is a variety of impediments and stumbling blocks but the Subcommittee understands the importance of it and the need to get that information. He said Mike Travis with NOAA Fisheries is frustrated that that information has not been compiled yet but it is not from the lack of trying.

*The Technical Coordinating Committee Report was accepted by the Commission.*

**State-Federal Fisheries Management Committee**

S. Bannon reported there was a discussion and final approval of GulfFIN funding activities for 2019. He stated Gregg Bray outlined the status of 2019 funding for data collection and management activities. Dave Van Voorhees from NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology stated the likelihood of operating under a continuing resolution in 2019 with essentially level funding is high. The preliminary 2019 funding levels show the GulfFIN line item at $4.296M and RecFIN line item at $3.477M. The Gulf portion of the RecFIN line item works out to be about $1.072M after splitting the full line amount evenly between the Gulf, Atlantic and Pacific. In addition, historically there is an additional $855K provided by the NOAA OST to allow for large base sampling allocations for MRIP dockside surveys and $25K for travel participation support. With administrative fees removed the amount available for FIN funding in 2019 totals $5.912M. The original amount proposed for 2019 for all the jobs was approximately $6.268M, which meant there was about $355K (-5.67%) deficit.

After considerable discussion Luiz Barbieri moved to fund Job 1 (Coordination and Administration of FIN Activities), Job 2 (Collecting, Managing, and Disseminating Marine Recreational Fisheries Data), Job 4 (Operation of FIN Data Management System), and Job 5 (Trip Ticket Program Implementation and Operation) and was seconded by Jason Froeba. The motion passed unanimously. The committee motion still resulted in a funding deficit of -5.67%. The Committee agreed that the deficit would be applied equally to all programs. The GSMFC staff will work with all program coordinators to obtain revised budgets that reflect the reduced totals for 2019. If additional 2019 money is realized the committee will be convened to decide how to spend the additional funds.

*The above mentioned motion was accepted by the Commission.*

S. Bannon reported the Committee discussed SEAMAP funding activities for 2019. The FY2018 SEAMAP appropriation was $5.125 million but SEAMAP received approximately $4.74 million
for fishery independent sampling for all three SEAMAP components. All three SEAMAP components based their FY2019 budget on level funding of $5.125 million. The Committee reviewed the various SEAMAP surveys along with their associated costs. SEAMAP does not know how much funding they will receive in FY2019 and will not know their funding level until weeks after a FY2019 budget is passed, so it is not possible at this time to prioritize surveys based on anticipated funding. For FY2019 SEAMAP will continue the current SEAMAP survey work and sampling effort and hope that level funding or additional funding will be appropriated.

After considerable discussion Luiz Barbieri moved to accept the proposed funding for SEAMAP surveys for 2019 as presented and was seconded by Jason Froeba. The motion passed unanimously

The above mentioned motion was accepted by the Commission.

S. Bannon stated the Committee then discussed the GFID Database. He said Steve VanderKooy asked the Committee if pursuing a centralized Fishery Independent Database (FID) housed at the Commission would still be of use. This effort began in 2012 with some unspent IJF funds but ceased since there was no additional funding to continue. During the data gathering portion of the current SEDAR 63 Benchmark Assessment for Gulf Menhaden, it became clear that something similar to the GFID concept would still be useful. The Committee indicated that they would have no problem providing the data to the Commission for continuing this effort through the Commission. Steve VanderKooy stated he would send a formal request to each agency detailing the project needs.

S. Bannon stated the Committee then discussed the next IJF Species for Revision or Profile Development. He said Steve VanderKooy reported that the IJF program was completing the Cobia Profile at this time and is asking the S/FFMC for the next species to put together in a management profile. With the additional funds now available, a second species will be considered as well on a staggered start from the next profile. The Committee reviewed the list of priority species and directed staff to begin on Red Drum followed by Mangrove Snapper. S. VanderKooy will contact the agencies for representation on a Red Drum Task Force.

Scott Bannon was elected Chairman and Paul Mickle was elected Vice Chairman of the Committee.

S. Bannon stated Dave Donaldson discussed a proposal provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to increase their recreational dockside sampling efforts to provide better data for red snapper sampling during their 2019 Exempted Fishing Permit season. Lance Robinson stated the goal would be to increase the number of samplers and creel surveys conducted at boat ramps where red snapper are landed. Roy Crabtree encouraged Texas to consider going through the MRIP Certification process with their survey. Once certified they could then be available to receive federal funding support through MRIP. Dave Donaldson also mentioned there may be additional funding opportunities available such as NRDA or NFWF.
Menhaden Advisory Committee (MAC)

S. VanderKooy reported Ray Mroch provided an update on the 2018 Gulf Menhaden Season. As of September, the landings were up almost 20% from 2017 and 22% over the five year average with another month still remaining to fish. While there were a few tropical systems that came through this year, the storms had little impact on the fishing grounds. Dr. Amy Schueller presented the results of the draft Gulf Menhaden Assessment SEDAR 63. Overall, the population looks good and healthy and the benchmark indicates that the fishery is not overfished nor has been overfished in the last two decades. A. Schueller provided a detailed overview of the model, the parameters that are included in the model and the various analyses that went into generating the results. Since the Assessment Workshop, there have been numerous discussions about the reference points presented in the report. The previous benchmark and the fishery management plan had agreed to SPR based benchmarks for target and threshold. However, with the new data on reproduction and fecundity, not only was MSY not estimable, but the previous SPR reference points were not either. This suggests that the population is even more resilient to fishing pressure than the previous assessment considered, but because the reference points were no longer useful, alternative benchmarks were considered. SSB and Fishing mortality equal to natural mortality was put forth to the assessment panel and will be presented to the CIE reviewers for the workshop in the first week of November. It is expected that the reviewers may provide their own suggestions for alternative reference points, but it will be up to the MAC to discuss management goals and future reference points, specifically for management. The industry needs defined goals, benchmarks, and harvest control rules as part of their MSC certification process. The MAC will take up these items before, during, and likely after their meeting in March. Without a regional management plan, it will be up to the states to determine how they work with the recommendations from the MAC.

S. VanderKooy stated port sampling in MS and LA will likely be funded by the Commission’s IJF program. The program covered the 2018 MS samples and the FIN funds LA has been directing to cover the two plants in Empire and Abbeville will be available to LDWF in 2019 for other data needs. Ray Mroch was elected Chairman of the MAC and Borden Wallace reported that this would be his last MAC meeting in an official role. He is retiring and will be replaced on the Committee. This was his 95th annual meeting.

W. Faircloth moved to accept the S/FFMC report. L. Robinson seconded the motion and it passed.

Sea Grant Fisheries Extension Meeting Report –

L. Picarriello reported they had limited representation due to the inclement weather. She stated on the National/Regional level, the Louisiana Sea Grant cohosted the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Visioning Workshop in May 2018. All four Gulf Sea Grant Programs were represented. The Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Science Outreach Team (housed through MS-AL Sea Grant) received the National Superior Programming Award for their excellent work in synthesizing and communicating research results related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The National Sea Grant Fisheries Extension Network plans to meet in New Orleans on March 11, 2019 in conjunction with the E World Aquaculture Conference. She then gave a brief overview of each state’s activities:
**Florida** – The Fisheries Working Group met in September to set 3 priorities for the next year: Barotrauma mitigation; develop a Fishing Guide Certification Program in collaboration with FWC (expected to launch in 2019); and the statewide Artificial Reef Summit in 2020. The Aquaculture Team recently produced a series of fact sheets/infographics on Aquaculture and is hosting monthly Facebook events on Aquaculture topics. Florida is experiencing HABs and the Sea Grant Program is very involved in these issues. They are experiencing issues with both Red Tide and blue green blooms. There have been numerous requests for information from both recreational and commercial fisheries on safety due to fish kills and fishing closures in some areas. Steve Otwell has returned to FLSG temporarily to assist on seafood safety concerns and training and they have received many requests for information on microcystis due to increases in algal blooms affecting fisheries and aquaculture systems globally.

**Mississippi/Alabama** – The Gulf Coast Fishermen Newsletter now has a monthly distribution of over 500 subscribers. They have continued with work on sharks. They have provided materials to Senator Wicker for the recent Senate hearing on sharks. They also gave 4 presentations at the recent International Shark Conference in Brazil earlier this year. They are one of the lead PIs on the Great Red Snapper Count Project and have produced one publication, launched a website, created a YouTube Channel, and developed 3 videos and 3 fact sheets for the project. They also presented to both the SSC and full Council. They have been working on a Tarpon tracking project which has a lot of outreach information. They have tracked 10 tarpon in MS and AL waters in 2018. Those tarpon have all shed their tags though, so they are looking into more durable tags to continue the project in future years. Bill Walton is continuing to assist both Alabama and Mississippi in getting their oyster aquaculture up and running. They are working with Auburn to try to transition that hatchery to a commercial hatchery.

**Louisiana** – the Direct Seafood Marketing Program has now developed an online component in which seafood can be purchased online. The Delcambre Direct program has now established a website feature for direct sales through the website. The Seafood Processors Conference is scheduled for January 30, 2019 at LSU. Topics that will be discussed are new technologies for processing facilities, microprocessor exhibits and demonstrations and info on eco-friendly packaging/atmospheric packaging. Sea Grant is also working on the Fisheries Adaptation Plan which is a recent mandate from Louisiana’s Governor to facilitate workshops with industry, CPRA and LDWF on methods/opportunities for fisheries to adapt to coastal changes. LASG’s Seafood Specialist has done significant work this past year with the catfish industry assisting with the transition and new requirements under USDA. LASG is cohosting Traditional Knowledge Visioning Workshops integrating traditional community knowledge and customs into fisheries management.

**Texas – L. Picariello** stated Gary Graham has retired and she is now the new Fisheries Specialist for Texas Sea Grant. Texas Sea Grant has been going through several staff changes and priorities changes so there is a new Resilience and Coastal Planning Team which is in the process of replacing the Port Arthur area marine agent. Texas Sea Grant is continuing to work with the shrimp fishery which has been a priority of Texas Sea Grant. Texas is working regionally with other Sea Grants on shark predation issues within the shrimp fishery. This has been an increasing issue for industry due to net damage and loss of catch due to shark interactions. There is one proposal out which is a collaboration with TX, LA, MS/AL, and GA Sea Grants to do a full regional study on...
shark predation and potential mitigation through use of magnets in nets. Texas is also working on a Baitfish Aquaculture project. Texas is potentially allowing Oyster Aquaculture and RESTORE funds have been dedicated to building a hatchery in the Palacious area, but they are still awaiting release of the funds to get the project up and running. TPWD, researchers from the Harte Institute and some industry members are working on drafting a Bill to get legislation through to the Texas legislature in this current session. There are two research sites that are approved with experimental permits to get cages in the water and start doing sampling to get that process started. The Gulf Young Fishermen’s Development Program is an initiative being led by the Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance to develop a young fishermen’s program across the Gulf. They will address the “graying of the fleet” and will be focusing on federal fisheries.

L. Picariello said NOAA SE contracted with Northern Economics to evaluate federal fisheries cruises in the Gulf and South Atlantic and Gary Graham gave an update on that, the Deepwater Horizon Oceanic Fish Restoration Project (OFRP), and the HMS longline fishermen voluntary repose program.

C. Nelson stated he may have unintentionally given her misleading information during the meeting about the Auburn Hatchery. He said he did not mean to imply that Auburn was going to take that hatchery and transition it to the private sector, his comment was that Auburn is looking for private individuals to begin to operate hatcheries to provide seed to the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry independent of that hatchery.

C. Blankenship stated he wanted to mention that the Tarpon satellite tagging project has been fascinating to watch on how quickly the Tarpon moved from one area of the Gulf to other areas. He thinks this will really help to understand the life cycle and the movement of some of those pelagic fish like tarpon and this is an extremely valuable and interesting study.

J. Spraggins stated in reference to the off-bottom work, MS started off-bottom classes and they just signed their first lease. They should get started in January or February and they have 50 acres now and are looking to add another 100 acres in the future.

D. Donaldson stated that there will be a general session at the March 2019 Commission meeting on barotrauma and he invited Sea Grant to participate and provide input.

NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office Comments

R. Crabtree stated the full report is in Tab B of the briefing book. He said Chris Oliver could not attend due to a NOAA Senior Executive Leadership Retreat and he sends his regrets. He said as D. Donaldson stated they are operating under a Continuing Resolution and are waiting to see what Congress does in terms of appropriations after that. He said as most are probably aware, the Council approved an Aquaculture FMP some years back but NOAA is now involved in litigation over the plan. The plan would have set up a permitting process in federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, but several environmental groups and fishermen’s organizations sued stating NOAA does not have authority under the Magnusson Act to regulate aquaculture. Last month the US District Court for the eastern district of Louisiana concluded that NOAA Fisheries does not have authority to regulate aquaculture under the Magnuson Act. They basically ruled that aquaculture is not fishing in the context of the Magnusson Act and they vacated the rule implementing the Gulf
Council’s Aquaculture Plan. The department along with the department of Justice are still considering whether to appeal the ruling or not. He said he wants to emphasize that the ruling is not a prohibition on Aquaculture or Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico. NOAA and the Department of Commerce continue to support Aquaculture and will continue to work through existing policies to improve Aquaculture permitting efficiency and Aquaculture in the United States. He said he feels the court ruling emphasizes the need for congress to take action on a framework for allowing permitting of aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico. He said Senator Wicker has sponsored a Bill on Aquaculture and he thinks there is a sponsor on the House side.

R. Crabtree stated in reference to the Velella Epsilon Pilot Project that the Council has reviewed to issue an exempted fishing permit (EFP) to Kampachi Farms for the culture of almaco jack, it his understanding they do not need an EFP and if they are able to get the proper siting permits from the Army Corps of Engineers and Clean Water Act permits from the EPA they would be able to proceed with that project.

R. Crabtree said in April NOAA Fisheries approved EFPs enabling each of the five Gulf States to manage private anglers targeting red snapper in state and federal waters during the 2018-2019 fishing seasons. The Council meets next week and they are working on an amendment that would establish a program for state management of the recreational red snapper fishery after the EFPs expire. The two main items that are still being debated are whether or not the plan should include for-hire vessels and the appropriate state by state allocations. He said all information on this topic is available at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/state-recreational-red-snapper-management-exempted-fishing-permits.

C. Nelson stated that he was blindsided by the court’s ruling aquaculture and asked R. Crabtree to clarify what he meant that it does not prohibit aquaculture. R. Crabtree said it stops the Gulf Council’s aquaculture permitting system that they had in place for net pen aquaculture. It included reporting systems, a list of what species would be allowable and how long the permit would last. There was a whole host of conditions on those permits and with the court vacating the rule, none of that will exist unless the ruling is appealed and the permitting is reinstated. He said Aquaculture can still be done in the Gulf with the proper Army Corp Siting and EPA permits. The Commission discussed this further and it was suggested to write a letter supporting overturning the decision. R. Crabtree suggested if NOAA decides to appeal, the states should write letters of support but does not think the Commission should at this time.

USFWS Region 4 Office Comments –
D. Donaldson informed the Commission that Glen Constant could not attend the meeting and he did not send in a report or update. Hopefully, he will be able to attend the next meeting and provide an update on USFWS activities.

Briefing on Sea Turtle General Session
J. Rester reported they had a very good general session on the Kemp’s Ridley Sea Turtle. He said most of you here are familiar with the Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle and their plight and what has happened to their population over the past 35 or 40 years. Seven presentations were given from experts who have been working on Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle for quite a while. J. Rester gave a brief summary on each presentation and stated a proceedings of the session will be available on
the Commission website in the very near future. He then showed a video from Gladys Porter Zoo summarizing some of the work they have done with the Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle.

**Status and Overview of Aquaculture Activities**

S. VanderKooy gave a brief report on the Oyster Aquaculture and Regional Pilot Projects. He stated the complete report is in Tab C and D of the Briefing Book. He said in 2017-2018 the Commission funded 6 Off-bottom Oyster Projects for a year duration. The funds came from a cooperative agreement with the Office of Aquaculture. Those projects were completed. The Commission funded 7 new projects with $375,000, all of which are ongoing. Unfortunately, one of the projects, the Wakulla Environmental Institute in Wakulla, Florida, received a heavy storm surge during Hurricane Michael and the damage to the gear was extensive. The project is on hold and it is not known when they will be able to start again. He said the Commission is also helping to coordinate three Offshore Pilot Projects that were funded last year. He said they are in the process of starting the third year of oyster off-bottom projects. In discussions with the Office of Aquaculture, they expect a substantial increase in funding for the projects in 2019.

**NOAA Fisheries Budget Update**

D. Donaldson reviewed Tab E and F of the Briefing Book. He said Congress has passed a Continuing Resolution that funds the government through December 7, 2018. The FY19 budgets for the House and the Senate have come out and at this point, the programs of interest to the Commission are to be either level or receive increased funding in both the House and the Senate.

He said for the House side, Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments is being proposed at $165M, Aquaculture $15M, Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions at $37M, IJF at $3.5M and Enforcement at $70M. There is new language that the committee supports the Fishery Information Networks and the recommendations include an additional $500K of the enacted level, and $613K above the request. SEAMAP includes the same language as last year in that they encourage NOAA to ensure that it has adequate funding to complete its mission. There is additional new language about enforcement that the committee does not adopt the proposals to decrease the Cooperative Enforcement Program or to eliminate the funding for Joint Enforcement Agreements with State and territory partners. When the first budget or request came out there was a move to eliminate that money which would have had a severe impact on the states’ ability to do enforcement. D. Donaldson said he and others talked with some of the House and Senate staffers and fortunately, they heard their concerns and incorporated new language.

On the Senate side, Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments is at $170M, Aquaculture $15M, the Councils and Commissions line items is at $4M, IJF is at $3.5M and Enforcement at $70M. For the Exempted Fishing Permits for Red Snapper Fishing, the committee commended each of the states for developing strong proposals for reef fish management and in the language they provided under Fisheries Data Collection Surveys and Assessments an additional $5M for NMFS to deliver technical support needed for the states’ to successfully implement these plans. The Fisheries Information Networks is funded at $23M and again there is language for an increase over last year. Unfortunately, the allocation will not be realized until NMFS distributes the funds and he stated the Commission would like to encourage NMFS to allocate the appropriate amounts to the Gulf of Mexico. For regional pilots for sustaining aquaculture, this is the continuation of the projects S. VanderKooy reported on, $2.5M - $500K to each of the Interstate
Commissions. For the regional pilots and oyster aquaculture research and restoration it provides $5M to support ongoing research in off-bottom aquaculture and it expands it to the Pacific and Atlantic regions. Then lastly, the Council and Commission line item is funded at $40M. This represents about a 12% increase over last year and the language says that funding will be allocated across the Councils and the Commissions. If it is equally allocated the increase represents almost another $400K to the IJF program. D. Donaldson says he views this as positive and thinks after the years of stressing to them the importance of data collection and the need for the Gulf States, it seems they are finally responding by increasing the budgets.

R. Crabtree stated he feels it will be extremely challenging to receive budget increases due to the budget deficit projections.

**Discussion of Legislative Issues and Actions**

D. Donaldson reviewed Tabs G and H of the Briefing Book. **H.R. 200**, which is an Act to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen, and for other purposes. He said that was passed by the House on July 11, 2018. He said this essentially amends the Magnuson Act to provide more flexibility for fisheries managers and stability for fishermen, it gives Councils the proper tools and flexibility to manage the fisheries and allows Councils to base fisheries stock rebuilding timeframes on science rather than one size fits all. It includes the public in FMP development and requires the Secretary of Commerce to develop the plan for implementing cooperative research and further improve science and data for the Councils to base their management on. He said the bill has been sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Commerce and Science and Transportation Committee but he does not feel the Senate will pass this.

D. Donaldson said **S.3138** establishes a regulatory system for marine aquaculture in the United States exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes. He said it was introduced in the Senate on June 26, 2018. There is initial funding for the bill at $60M for potentially this year and then it will increase to $80M by 2022. It establishes an Office for Marine Aquaculture and NOAA will be the lead federal agency.

**Update on Gulf United for Lasting Fisheries (G.U.L.F.) –**

J. Fallon, Director of Sustainability and Coastal Conservations at Audubon Nature Institute, presented an update on the Gulf United for Lasting Fisheries (G.U.L.F.) which is their sustainable fisheries program. He gave a brief background of the program stating they are based out of the Aquarium and Zoo in New Orleans and they have been operating since 2012. He said they work in three capacities on sustainability fisheries – certification, fishery improvement projects, and outreach and education. He stated they are a regional program and the original funding to start the program came through the Commission from 2013-2015. He reviewed each component of the program and future priorities. The complete presentation is available upon request to the GSMFC office.

The Commission agreed that this is a valuable program to maintain. D. Donaldson will discuss with J. Fallon ways to communicate the importance of the program to industry Gulf wide and possibly finding funding sources to keep the program going.
Presentation of NOAA RESTORE Sargassum Project Findings –

F. Hernandez gave a presentation on the results of the NOAA Restore Sargassum Project which evaluates the importance of Sargassum to fisheries management in the Gulf of Mexico. He reviewed the objectives of the project: quantify Sargassum variability in distribution and biomass at gulf-wide scales in the northern Gulf of Mexico; quantify the nursery-role function of Sargassum relative to temporal/spatial variability, habitat morphology, and alternative open water habitats; and develop and test the efficacy of remote sensing and field-derived habitat indices for inclusion in stock assessments of managed species associated with Sargassum. He said the simple explanation of the project is - does a good Sargassum year equate to good recruitment the following years. He stated the project used data from SEAMAP surveys to determine the results. He said the early results of the project are encouraging. The complete presentation is available upon request to the GSMFC office.

Update on Red Snapper Research Program –

G. Stunz gave an update on “The Great Red Snapper Count” which is estimating the absolute abundance of Red Snapper in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. He stated they are mid-way through the project and hopes that by this time next year they will have some concrete numbers to report back in terms of the abundance of snapper. He said the lack of absolute abundance data hinders management and the goal of the project is to do an independent estimate of the abundance of Red snapper outside of the SEDAR process. He stated there are 21 leading scientists from 12 institutions as well as constituents that are involved in the project. He discussed the methods being used in the project which are habitat mapping, tagging, direct counts and depletion methods. He stated if anyone wants to participate in the project they can contact snappercount@harteresarchinstitute.org or visit the website for more information www.snappercount.org. The power point presentation is available upon request to the GSMFC office.

D. Donaldson asked when is the end of the project and when will the results be available. G. Stunz said this is a no-extension project so they will have an estimate by the end of next year – 2019.

R. Crabtree stated the next benchmark red snapper stock assessment is in 2020 and they hope to incorporate the results from this study into the assessment.

GSMFC Program Reports

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program (IJF)

S. VanderKooy stated the full report is under Tab I of the Briefing Book. He said as mentioned earlier the Cobia Management Profile should be ready for approval by the TCC early in 2019. Work continues on the Otolith Manual Revision, Tripletail Genetics, and he continues to serve on the Audubon G.U.L.F. Project’s Technical Advisory Committee and the Data Deficient Working Group. The SEDAR63 Benchmark for Gulf Menhaden Review Workshop will take place in November in New Orleans. He stated the License and Fees and Officer’s Pocket Guide publications are available if anyone is interested in receiving a copy.
Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

J. Rester reported since the March meeting the Spring Plankton Survey, Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Survey, Bottom Longline Survey, Reef Fish Survey, and Fall Plankton Survey have been completed. The Vertical Line Survey and Fall Shrimp/Groundfish Survey are currently ongoing. He stated the 2018 SEAMAP Annual Report to the Technical Coordinating Committee is in the handouts and it contains more detailed information on all of the SEAMAP Surveys.

He said while SEAMAP appropriations have remained steady at $5.125 million over the past several years, NOAA taxes, assessed at more than 16% of the appropriation, were impacting SEAMAP’s ability to collect fishery independent data. Taxes were reduced in 2018 to 7.5% which provided an additional $500K to be used for collecting data. All three SEAMAP components met in July to discuss ongoing activities and the FY2019 SEAMAP budget. All components gave a presentation on their reef fish trap and video sampling surveys and discussed reef fish habitat mapping within the regions. SEAMAP is still examining ways to minimize trawling impacts to hardbottom and sponge habitat on the eastern Florida shelf. SEAMAP used the new station selection protocol during the Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Survey and the new protocol was very successful. SEAMAP will continue to evaluate how the new station selection process impacts catch rates of reef associated species.

J. Rester reported that while the standard SEAMAP trawl works very well at sampling benthic organisms in the western Gulf of Mexico, Florida and NMFS are starting to examine trawling efficiency on the sand bottoms of the eastern Gulf. Florida is starting to deploy trawl sensors on their trawls to see when sponge catch affects the trawl efficiency. NMFS has deployed GoPro cameras on trawls to examine trawl efficiency on sand bottoms and found that the trawl net does fish differently on sand bottoms than it does on mud bottoms.

He said the Commission continues to manage SEAMAP data and distribute the data to interested parties. The SEAMAP Data Manager has made major changes to the Vertical Line Survey database over the past few months.

Sportfish Restoration Program (SFRP)

J. Ballard stated the complete report is in Tab K of the Briefing book. He said he is currently working on final edits of the updated edition of the GSMFC’s and ASMFC’s 2004 publication Guidelines for Marine Artificial Reef Materials: Second Edition. He is also working to establish a Gulf-wide Lionfish Removal Program by trying to establish season-long lionfish removal events in the other Gulf States modeled after Florida’s Lionfish challenge. He said they were able to establish a tournament in Mississippi and Alabama this year and state representatives from Alabama and Mississippi participated in the 2018 Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day event. He is planning to work with MSDMR in 2019 to help support another Mississippi Lionfish Removal tournament as well as work with Louisiana and Texas to establish tournaments in their states. He said he will be working with ASMFC to set up the next joint meeting between the two artificial reef subcommittees that will be held in Savannah, GA in February 2019 and the SFRP also supports all the activities under the ANS program which will be presented under that item in the agenda.
**Fisheries Information Network (FIN)**

**G. Bray** reported the full report is under Tab L of the briefing book and it provides a summary of the items GulfFIN submitted for funding this calendar year. Those jobs are all ongoing and he will provide a summary of some of those results at the next meeting in March.

**G. Bray** reported last month GulfFIN helped coordinate the fourth in a series of red snapper workshops that brings state and federal partners together to discuss the current methods for recreational red snapper data collection efforts. This specific meeting was more focused on data and the results and how a combined estimate can be produced using the existing general survey results with the new results that are being produced by specialized states’ surveys that have been put in place for the last few years. He said there is still work to be done but they do have independent consultants guiding the group on making decisions on what methods to use to come up with an appropriate combined estimate. They expect to hold another workshop next summer and hope to have the appropriate methods in place so the information can be used in the next benchmark assessment in 2020. GulfFIN is holding a strategic planning session in November to plan for the next 3 to 4 years. He reported they are in the middle of an overhaul on the data management system focusing on data modernization. NOAA Fisheries FIS projects are helping to fund that. He said they recently provided biological data for the upcoming red grouper and grey triggerfish assessment and will continue to support any and all future federal or state stock assessments. He said lastly they are completing work on revising the system making it easier for end users to access the data.

**Aquatic Nuisance Species Program (ANS)**

**J. Ballard** stated this report is in Tab M of the Briefing Book. He reported the Commission set-up and hosted the spring Gulf and South Atlantic Regional Panel (GSARP) meeting on April 10-11, in Jackson, MS. This is one of 6 regional panels that serve as advisory panels to the National Task Force. The National Task Force was able to hold its first meeting since 2016 in June in Silver Spring, MD. The large gap between meetings was a result of the DOI strategic pause to review all FACA groups. The bulk of that meeting was spent in breakout sessions to redevelop the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan for the Task Force and hope to complete that by the end of this year.

He said the Region 4 USFWS AIS Small Grants Program, the partnership that the Commission joined into with USFWS back in 2014, has funded 26 projects totaling $556K. The Commission has closed out all but two of those projects with the final two scheduled to be completed by the end of this year. This funding opportunity was not offered in 2017 because of the delay in federal funding becoming available, then there was also a very restrictive review process to receive federal funds, but this year the program is up and running again and 7 projects will be funded totaling $154,235.

He said the Commission still administers the Invasive Species Traveling Trunk project that was developed by the Regional Panel. An update to the three trunks was completed at the end of last year. Three new species were added and the information for the other 11 species was updated. The trunks are being used by schools across the region. In just this year they have been used for over 160 days. J. Ferrer on the Commission staff is developing a new website for the regional panel and a clearinghouse of outreach materials and risk assessments will be incorporated. The
GSARP’s fall meeting is scheduled next week in San Antonio, Texas and the next ANSTF meeting is tentatively set for December in the DC area.

Executive Committee Report

Discussion of GSMFC Audit
A. Rabideau reviewed the 12/31/17 Audit with the Committee. An unqualified opinion was received. An unqualified opinion means that the financial statements were fairly presented in all material aspects. Page 31 of the audit report outlines the summary of the audit results. J. Spraggins moved to accept the audit report. The motion was seconded by S. Bannon and passed unanimously.

Discussion of Department of Commerce IG Audit
D. Donaldson reviewed the ongoing Department of Commerce Inspector General audit. He outlined the purpose, goals and potential findings. There were 6.7 million in potential unallowable subrecipient costs from the Oil Disaster Recovery Program and the Stock Assessment and Enhancement Program. 5 million of the unallowable subrecipient costs are due to the inability to review the source documentation for the expenses incurred by the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Foundation. D. Donaldson agreed to initiate a discussion with the IG to discuss potential ways to clear the finding. If that is unsuccessful, the GSMFC will contact an attorney to possibly subpoena the records. The Louisiana Fisheries Foundation was unable to provide enough source documentation for the expenses incurred by the Great American Seafood Cookoff. The Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries had $700K in unallowable costs incurred in the biological sampling and trip ticket programs under the Stock Assessment Enhancement program. There are $140K potential unallowable administrative costs from GSMFC due to a disagreement with a cost allocation plan. Potential findings also include noncompliance with the requirement of a cost-price analysis when procuring contractors and noncompliance with a matching funds record retention policy. Auditors stated that they felt that all programmatic objectives were met under both awards. The IG audit should be completed around the end of the year. The Commissioners will be kept informed of the progression of the audit.

Approval of Changes to the Administrative Manual
D. Donaldson discussed a change to the GSMFC administrative manual regarding the travel per diem. A statement was added that the per diem is not a daily rate and each meal may not exceed the percentage breakdown as listed in the travel policy. After some discussion, it was decided that the Commission is going to pursue changing the travel policy to a daily per diem rate in an effort to simplify the travel expense reimbursement process.

Financial Report
A. Rabideau noted that the Commissioners receive the financial report every month by email. She stated that the high-risk designation was lifted in May 2018 and draw down processes are back to normal. Due to the ASAP fiscal year shut down that happens annually in September, a drawdown was not performed until the first week of October.
which explains the significant amount of outstanding balances that were reimbursable to the Cash account.

**Presentation of 2019 Budget**

A. Rabideau reviewed the 2019 budget. She pointed out that the Commission budget is very similar to last year’s budget. The total projected budget for fiscal year 2019 is $7,242,694. Since final numbers haven’t been established for IJF and SEAMAP and discussions were held yesterday concerning the FIN budget, the total budget will change. Also, the NOAA administrative grant that funds aquaculture tasks and other identified priorities remains unknown until the spring when NOAA has selected activities to fund. S. Bannon moved to accept the 2019 budget. The motion was seconded by D. Ellinor and passed unanimously.

**Staff Compensation**

The Executive Committee recommended the following regarding staff compensation:

- 2.5% or a minimum of a $1,000 raise for all staff.

J. Spraggins moved to accept these recommendations. The motion was seconded by S. Bannon and passed unanimously.

*Being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 a.m.*

S. Bannon moved to accept the Executive Committee Report. R. Hendon seconded the motion and it passed.

**State Directors’ Reports**

All state reports were submitted for the record before the meeting and are in the Briefing Book. The Commissioners agreed to accept each report as written and each Director will give a brief summary on their report. The state reports are in Attachment I.

**Florida**

D. Ellinor reported that as everybody knows, Florida is dealing with the aftermath of two hurricanes and he thanked the states who has sent teams over to assist and evaluate problems. Another thing Florida is working on is red tide. The Lionfish Challenge was a success and all details are in Florida’s report.

**Alabama**

S. Bannon stated Alabama is very proud of their reef program. He said they sunk a 250 ft. vessel for an artificial reef and through the Rigs to Reef Program they are working with a company to reef an oil rig. He said oysters have been a challenge so they are continuing to map the oyster reefs and are doing surveys and projects to try to enhance the oyster reefs. In the last year the hatchery has released red drum and Florida pompano. He said they are also working with organizations on Flounder enhancement.
Mississippi
J. Spraggins reported they are very proud of the Tales and Scales program and Mississippi did not exceed the ACL so they reached their goal. He reported they are continuing the off-bottom work and thanked Alabama for their help. He said the Jimmy Sanders Lionfish Trophy was presented recently. They are working on culch planting and they had a great spat season this year. The shrimp season is not as good it is down by 2 million pounds but the white shrimp are coming in.

Louisiana
J. Froeba reported through the LA Creel program, 7,752 fishing trips with 22,102 anglers were surveyed during the 2018 sample weeks 9-35. He said they finalized 2 stock assessments - striped mullet and blue crab - and both of those came back as not overfished. He said they have a number of research projects ongoing and they are in the middle of an age class fecundity study for spotted sea trout and they are expecting the results in 2019. They are also collecting extra otolith and gonads on red drum through the SEAMAP cruise. They have a southern flounder tagging study ongoing. They have used Sport Fish funding to increase vertical line sampling during SEAMAP cruises. They are doing Oyster projects and collecting videos with GoPro of the vertical line surveys. He said the shrimp landings are above the 5-year average but the crab landings are 23% below the 5-year average. The oyster stock assessment for this year showed a 6% decrease from last year so this is the new worst stock assessment Louisiana has had. It is 91% below the long term average. He said they are doing culch planting and putting artificial reefs in areas that will grow oysters,

Texas
L. Robinson had a conference called and stated before the agenda item that his report is as submitted.

Future Meetings
N. Marcellus said the spring meeting will be held in Louisiana but she has not signed a contract with a hotel at this point. The fall meeting will be in Mississippi and she will be working with the local commissioners on preferences for where they wish to hold the meetings.

Publications List and Web Statistics
The Publication List is available on the website and J. Ferrer gave a brief presentation on the activity of the website.

Election of Officers
S. Bannon moved to elect Joe Spraggins as Chairman. C. Nelson seconded the motion and it passed.

C. Nelson moved to elect Dan Ellinor 1st Vice Chairman. S. Bannon seconded the motion and it passed.

C. Nelson moved to elect Lance Robinson 2nd Vice Chairman. S. Bannon seconded the motion and it passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m.
Attachment I
This report summarizes activities in the state of Florida during 2018 in support of restoration, monitoring and assessment of fishery resources in the Gulf of Mexico region. Activities on the Atlantic coast of Florida funded through FIN and/or related to monitoring and assessment of Gulf stocks are also summarized. Research, monitoring and assessment work summarized in this report was conducted at the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI), which is the research arm of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). FWC’s Division of Marine Fisheries Management (DMFM) is responsible for working through the Agency’s state-appointed Commission to manage state fisheries.

Red Tide Monitoring and Response

Throughout 2018, the Southwest coast of Florida has experienced a large and persistent red tide bloom that has resulted in high numbers of finfish, invertebrate, mammal and turtle mortalities. The presence of the bloom was first detected in November 2017, and throughout 2018 FWRI continued to routinely monitor the concentrations and geographic extent of the bloom and reported conditions weekly to the public. For more information about red tide monitoring and research at FWRI, visit: http://www.myfwc.com/research/redtide/

During 2018, FWRI responded to public reports received through the Fish Kill Hotline (http://myfwc.com/fishkill), the Florida Sea Turtle and Salvage Network (http://myfwc.com/research/wildlife/sea-turtles/mortality/), and the Wildlife Alert Hotline (888-404-FWCC). Throughout 2018, FWRI’s Fisheries-Independent and Fisheries-Dependent Monitoring Programs continued to track relative abundance, fishing effort, and catch rates through a variety of ongoing programs (described below). Having continuous long-term monitoring programs in place is vital for measuring and accounting for the impacts of large-scale events such as the 2018 red tide.

While red tide continues to impact the region, additional protection was provided for Common Snook and Red Drum through an Executive Order in late August that made these species catch-and-release only from Manatee County south to Collier County (http://myfwc.com/news/news-releases/2018/august/30/snook/).

Fisheries Dependent Monitoring

Commercial Fisheries:

Since early 2017, we have been working with Bluefin Data, along with Texas, on the development of the new web-based wholesale dealer reporting application. The state-only version of the application will be available this month (September 2018) just as we will be rolling out to dealers a pilot project to utilize a point of sale swipe card system for initiating electronic fisher-dealer
landing transactions. Development of the swipe card project began in September 2017. The 2017 commercial landings information are now complete, but subject to revision. To date, over 76% of the trip records received for 2017 are electronic, and account for 82% of species records. When compared to 2016, the number of trips reported on paper forms remained about the same, but there was an 11% decrease in the number of trips reported electronically in 2017. Since the number of electronic dealers in Florida increased slightly in 2017, the decrease in effort may have been influenced by environmental factors such as hurricane Irma. To date for 2018, nearly 82% of processed trips and 88% of species records were reported electronically.

Through July 2018, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff that participate in the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC) Trip Interview Program (TIP) for sampling of commercial catches along the Gulf coast of Florida, accounted for 382 TIP interviews, almost 14,687 fish measured, and nearly 8,966 age structures. TIP sampling in Florida is funded from a variety of funding sources that include: State of Florida, NOAA Fisheries, Gulf FIN and NFWF.

Southeast Headboat Survey activities supported through Gulf FIN:

Field biologists in this category are tasked with intercepting recreational headboat vessels in Florida to collect bio-statistical data from landed finfish. Data collected by state biologists is submitted to NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center Beaufort Lab for inclusion in the Southeast Headboat Survey. State biologists covering Southeast Florida work out of FWC’s Tequesta field lab and cover ports from Ft. Pierce to Hollywood, FL. Biologists in Southwest Florida are located at FWRI headquarters in St. Petersburg and cover ports from Tampa Bay to Charlotte Harbor. Biologists are also tasked with maintaining QA/QC of captain’s vessel logs, headboat activity reports, and editing of species bio-profiles. Biological samples are either provided to NMFS or processed at FWRI in St. Petersburg where they are processed for ageing. Through August 2018, 142 intercepts were conducted in Southwest Florida with 2,725 fish sampled; and in Southeast Florida, 78 intercepts yielded 1,521 fish sampled. Since January 2017, Southeast Florida headboat sampling is performed by a single staff member while two staff work together sampling Southwest Florida headboats.

Marine Recreational Information Program activities supported through Gulf FIN:

State conduct of the Access Point Intercept Survey (APAIS) and For-Hire Survey (FHS) components of the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) continued over the past year. Reductions in assignment quotas continued in 2018 in response to reduced Gulf FIN funds available to Florida; thus, the numbers of interviews collected and fish measured over calendar year 2018 were comparable with 2017, which were reduced from 2016 levels. During the first three waves of 2018, 10,049 angler interviews were conducted throughout the state (Table 1).
Table 1. Number of angler interviews collected during state conduct of the APAIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>West Florida</th>
<th>East Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 (waves 1-6)</td>
<td>Shore</td>
<td>3,157</td>
<td>1,640</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>3,811</td>
<td>1,053</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Boat</td>
<td>10,856</td>
<td>5,119</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17,824</td>
<td>7,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 (waves 1-3)</td>
<td>Shore</td>
<td>1,403</td>
<td>456</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1,963</td>
<td>507</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Boat</td>
<td>3,921</td>
<td>1,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,287</td>
<td>2,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gulf Reef Fish Survey (GRFS) supported through NFWF’s Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund:**

Florida’s Gulf Reef Fish Survey was designed in consultation with MRIP statistical consultants and staff to complement the general MRIP survey. Gulf reef fish effort is estimated directly through a mail survey of subscribers to the survey (required to harvest reef fishes from the west coast of Florida). CPUE is estimated by combining intercept data collected through MRIP’s APAIS and supplemental intercept assignments that specifically target private boat anglers returning from reef fish trips. Biological samples, including age structures, are also collected during GRFS intercepts.

The GRFS was initiated in 2015 and is funded through 2020. In 2018, the GRFS underwent a formal statistical review of the survey design and estimation methods for MRIP certification. The in person review meeting took place during February 2018 at FWRI headquarters in St. Petersburg, Florida. A final report was provided to FWC in April. The reviewers found that the methods used to survey the recreational private boat fishery in Florida were appropriate and statistically sound. The report also included a list of recommendations to further refine and improve upon the existing methods. In response, FWC implemented some of the recommended improvements immediately and outlined a timeline for testing and evaluating the remainder of recommendations. This timeline was provided to NMFS S&T, along with a formal request for MRIP certification. A determination is expected by fall 2018.

The GRFS is the primary survey used to monitor landings for the 2018 recreational red snapper season. The recreational season was managed in state and federal waters this year under an exempted fishing permit issued to the State of Florida. Florida’s red snapper season for private anglers and charter vessels that do not possess a federal Gulf reef fish permit was open from June 11 through July 20. Preliminary landings are being shared with NMFS SERO as they become available, and may be viewed at: [https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/state-recreational-red-snapper-management-exempted-fishing-permits](https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/state-recreational-red-snapper-management-exempted-fishing-permits)

Staff from FWC also participated in a regional workshop hosted by GSMFC in September 2018. The purpose of the workshop was to develop methods to calibrate newly certified surveys with historic MRIP data, so that the new time series may be used in regional stock assessments and management.
For-Hire At-Sea Monitoring supported through NFWF’s Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund:

Data collected through this work provides the only information available on the size composition, capture condition, and mortality of recreational discards for use in stock assessments. The 10 most frequently observed discards include red snapper, red grouper, gray triggerfish, yellowtail snapper, white grunt, vermilion snapper, gag, black sea bass, greater amberjack and tomtate. In addition, age structures are collected from harvested fish. Funding to place fishery observers on charter boats and headboats off the west coast of Florida from the panhandle through the Florida Keys was secured through NFWF in 2014 and is set to expire at the end of 2018. State funds have been secured to continue this data stream through 2019; however, this program cannot be sustained without long-term funds. Staff continue to search for funding to continue this program after 2019.

Operators of more than 250 vessels voluntarily participate in the study and allow FWC biologists to ride along during for-hire recreational fishing trips that are randomly selected throughout the year for observer coverage. As anglers fish, mates and captains assist with allowing biologists to observe fish harvested or discarded and collect vital statistics. Biologists record for each fish information on the species, size, capture depth, capture location, hook type and hook location. For each discarded fish, biologists also record whether fish were vented or recompressed, gill injuries, whether fish re-submerged immediately or floated at the surface, and whether fish were preyed upon at the surface. Discards for managed species are also marked with conventional tags so that mark-recapture models may be developed to estimate overall mortality for fish released in the recreational hook-and-line fishery.

Representative Biological Sampling on the East Coast of Florida

FWRI continued a three year MARFIN project to develop a biological sampling program on the Atlantic coast of Florida that provides catch composition data that are representative of recreational fisheries. Landing sites for important federally managed species are randomly selected throughout each month and harvested fish are sampled for species composition, size, age, sex, genetics, and fecundity. Additional assignments were drawn during the Atlantic red snapper mini-season, which was open six days in August 2018. Over 1,000 red snapper were sampled during these assignments to collect samples for ageing and genetics, along with length, weight, and sex information.

Data Delivery to Gulf FIN and NMFS SEFSC

Length, weight and age data collected through Florida’s Fisheries Dependent Monitoring programs are being delivered to Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission routinely for inclusion in the Gulf FIN database so they are available for inclusion in regional stock assessments. During 2018, age and growth data for harvested catch and length frequency data for discards were provided to analysts for SEDAR 61 Gulf of Mexico Red Grouper. FWRI also provided fisheries dependent data and analyses directly to analysts for one stock assessments in the South Atlantic, SEDAR 59 South Atlantic Greater Amberjack.
Fisheries-Independent Monitoring

Long-term estuarine monitoring:

FWRI continued long-term monitoring efforts within five Gulf of Mexico estuaries: Apalachicola Bay, Cedar Key, Tampa Bay, Sarasota Bay and Charlotte Harbor. Monthly (Apalachicola Bay, Cedar Key, Tampa Bay, and Charlotte Harbor) or bimonthly (Sarasota Bay) sampling was conducted using three sampling gear types: 21.3-m seines, 183-m haul seines, and 6.1-m otter trawls. During 2017, annual sampling effort within these five estuarine systems included 2,726 21.3-m seines, 888 183-m haul seines, and 1,164 6.1-m otter trawls.

Supplemental polyhaline seagrass monitoring:

FWRI continued supplemental monitoring of polyhaline seagrass habitats to collect data on the recruitment of juvenile reef fishes. In 2017, supplemental monitoring of polyhaline seagrass habitats was conducted within five Gulf of Mexico estuaries: St. Andrew Bay, Apalachicola Bay, the Big Bend, Tampa Bay, and Charlotte Harbor. Monitoring was conducted monthly from June – November using 183-m haul seines and 6.1-m otter trawls comparable to gears used in long-term estuarine monitoring. In total, annual sampling effort within these five estuarine systems included 372 6.1-m otter trawls and 120 183-m haul seines.

SEAMAP groundfish trawl survey:

Through funding from SEAMAP and supplementary funding from NFWF, FWRI continued to participate in the summer SEAMAP groundfish trawl survey, conducting sampling effort in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. In total, FWRI sampled 1,034 stations in the summer survey.

SEAMAP reef fish video and trap survey:

Through funding from SEAMAP and supplementary funding from NFWF and SFR, FWRI continued to participate in the SEAMAP reef fish video survey. In total, 521 habitat mapping surveys were conducted using side scan sonar to identify and delineate artificial and natural reef habitats in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Based on results from these and other surveys, 1049 sites were sampled with stationary stereo video camera arrays and an additional 48 sites were sampled with fish traps to provide life history data.

SEAMAP reef fish hooked-gear survey:

Through funding from NFWF, FWRI continued to participate in the SEAMAP vertical longline survey targeting both artificial and natural reef habitats. In total, 220 stations were sampled using vertical longlines, while an additional 277 stations were sampled using experimental hooked gear.

Characterization of gag spawning in Madison Swanson and surrounding areas:

FWRI completed sampling in association with a 3-year MARFIN project to assess reproduction and sex ratios of gag in Madison Swanson and surrounding areas. In association with this project, monthly sampling was conducted using hooked gear and underwater cameras throughout the spawning season (November – April).

Collection and processing of life history data:
Samples for various life-history studies, including age and growth, reproduction, and trophodynamics, are collected and processed in association with all FWRI monitoring activities. Emphasis is on managed species (e.g., sheepshead, red drum, common snook, spotted seatrout, gag, red grouper, red snapper, scamp, gray triggerfish, vermilion snapper, greater amberjack, gray snapper), although trophodynamics studies include all fishes encountered.

**Stock Assessments for State and Federally Managed Fisheries**

A SEDAR 37 stock assessment update of West Florida Shelf (WFL) Hogfish was completed by FWRI in May 2018. The assessment used the same life history and conversion factors as the SEDAR 37 assessment, and the Stock Synthesis 3 model configuration was the same except for changes made to correct for model warnings and parameter bounding issues. The update assessment results indicated a higher total biomass estimate over time than the original benchmark assessment. The retrospective patterns within the assessment indicated that the results were highly influenced by the terminal years used, thus suggesting increased uncertainty about the results.

Stock status estimates were presented using both the assessment calculated MSY and an MSY proxy of the yield at F\(_{30\%\ SPR}\). The GMFMC SSC felt that, due to uncertainty about the spawner-recruit relationship, the calculated MSY should not be used. The Committee decided to base findings on the 30% SPR proxy. Using an MSY proxy based on the yield at 30% SPR, the fishing mortality ratio of \(F_{\text{CURRENT}}/F_{30\%\ SPR}\) was 0.51 indicating that overfishing was not occurring. With MSST set to 50% of the biomass at \(F_{30\%\ SPR}\), the ratio of current (2016) spawning stock biomass to MSST (SSB\(_{\text{CURRENT}}/\text{MSST}\)) was 4.71, indicating that the stock was not overfished.

The GMFMC SSC recommended that the SEDAR 37 Hogfish update assessment is considered the best scientific information available and is suitable for management advice. Committee members felt that, due to the uncertainties in the update assessment, as exemplified by the retrospective analysis, plus the fact that since the last benchmark assessment hogfish in the southeast have been divided into three stocks, the next Gulf hogfish assessment should be a benchmark assessment, recommended to be completed by 2021.

FWRI will be the lead assessment agency for SEDAR 64, US Yellowtail Snapper. The Data Workshop will be held February 25-28, 2019 in Saint Petersburg, FL; the Assessment Process will be a series of webinars; and the Review Workshop will be October 8-10, 2019 in Saint Petersburg, FL.

FWRI staff provided fishery-independent and fishery-dependent data and analyses (primarily index development and size and age compositions) to four federal stock assessments through the SEDAR process: Hogfish (Update Assessment), South Atlantic Greater Amberjack (SEDAR 59), Gulf of Mexico Red Grouper (SEDAR 61), and Gulf of Mexico Gray Triggerfish (SEDAR 62).

**Invertebrate Fisheries**

*Blue Crab (Calinectes sapidus)*
Ongoing studies into the seasonality of blue crab spawning, fecundity and larval dispersal models are being completed on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts as part of research associated with Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grant funding.

**Oysters (Crassostrea virginica)**

Statewide oyster landings declined sharply in 2013 and have remained substantially lower than those recorded from 2000 – 2012. Most of that decline can be attributed to the collapse of the oyster fishery in Apalachicola Bay. From 2007 through 2011, the Apalachicola Bay fishery accounted for over 90 percent of the annual oyster harvest in Florida with average landings of approximately 2.5 million pounds; however, in 2017, oyster landings from Apalachicola Bay only reached 0.27 million pounds. Oyster landings for entire state of Florida in 2017 were 0.82 million pounds at an estimated value of $5.38 million. Division of Marine Fisheries Management (DMFM) reduced daily bag limits, designated areas closed to harvest, and prohibited harvest during certain days of the week for commercial and recreational oyster harvest in Apalachicola Bay in 2017 and 2018. The Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) conducted pre- and post-season oyster stock assessments for the summer and winter commercial harvest seasons in Apalachicola Bay. At those surveyed stations that had harvest-sized oysters, an average of 14 to 48 bags per acre were estimated for the summer fishing area while 15 to 48 bags per acre were estimated for the winter fishing areas.

In 2018, FWRI continued work associated with an ongoing 5-year collaborative study funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). The objective of this study is to determine the most efficient methods for increasing potential oyster habitat and resilience of the commercial oyster fishery. Oyster density and size frequency, oyster health, predator density, and water quality were monitored quarterly in Apalachicola Bay at fifteen 2-acre parcels that were randomly culthed with differing fossil shell densities.

The state continued work associated with federal disaster relief funds following the 2013 Apalachicola Bay commercial oyster fishery disaster declaration. The FWRI component of the project includes measurement of monthly oyster spat settlement rates and fishery stock assessments. In addition, a large-scale fisheries-independent assessment of benthic habitat and oyster abundance and distribution was conducted throughout Apalachicola Bay in 2016.

**Bay Scallops (Argopecten irradians)**

A state funded monitoring program assesses bay scallop populations from St. Andrew Bay through Pine Island Sound. Commercial harvest was eliminated in 1994 and the fishery remains closed. Bay scallops are harvested recreationally along Florida’s Gulf coast during a limited summer fishery. Recreational harvest occurs in four main areas: St. Joseph Bay, Apalachee Bay, Steinhatchee Bight, and Citrus County. In 2015, a harmful algal bloom (*Karenia brevis*) resulted in serious stock declines in St. Joseph Bay, resulting in a greatly reduced harvest season and reduced bag limits. A second harmful algal bloom (*Pseudonitzchia* spp.) in 2017 resulted in a delayed harvest season, and scallop stocks remain low in that bay. Restoration efforts funded from Phase III DWH funds are being used to attempt to stabilize St. Joseph Bay stocks and also to attempt to restore Florida panhandle bays to a level sufficient for recreational harvest including a
focus on St. Andrew Bay in 2018. This effort involves a large volunteer effort in being conducted in coordination with Florida Sea Grant and local communities in both bays. Additional restoration efforts are being conducted in Charlotte County (FL Sea Grant), Sarasota Bay (Sarasota Bay watch) and an effort is planned for Tampa Bay (FL Sea Grant). Numerous changes to the recreational fishing season were considered by the Commission. The adopted changes created four opening and closing dates within the 9-county region currently open to harvest, and opened one new county (Pasco) to a 10-day harvest season during summer 2018.

*Calico Scallops (Argopecten gibbus)*

Calico scallops were once harvested in huge quantities from federal waters off the both coasts of Florida, though landings were more frequent and larger from the Atlantic Ocean. There have been no significant landings in Florida since 2012.

*Hard clams (Mercenaria mercenaria)*

Hard clams were once harvested in great quantities from wild stocks in Florida, but currently most clam harvest is produced in aquaculture. Wild harvest statewide has been below 20,000 pounds per year since 2014, and was below 10,000 pounds per year in 2015, 2016 and 2017 about half of which is harvested in Gulf waters.

**Fish Biology**

*Age and Growth*

FWRI continued to work with partners at federal, state and educational institutions to ensure the most accurate and precise ages as possible. As such, the age and growth lab has continued to lead annual ageing QA/QC meetings for the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. These meetings incorporate staff from all states along the jurisdiction of the respective commission, and are a chance to discuss processing and ageing techniques, reference set distribution and ageing error on priority species. Furthermore, we have been principal contributors toward the creation of a joint Gulf and Atlantic otolith processing manual. Staff hosted an ageing workshop at the National Meeting of the American Fisheries Society, at which scientists and contractors were trained to process and age otoliths. A similar workshop will be hosted at the Southern Division Meeting of the American Fisheries Society at Galveston, TX in January 2019.

From July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, the Marine Fisheries Age and Growth Laboratory processed 23,805 and aged 21,661 otoliths and spines from a total of 71 species. Ages were provided for federal and state stock assessments on several priority species: Red Snapper, Red Grouper, Gray Triggerfish, King Mackerel, Southern Flounder, Hogfish, White Mullet and Cobia. A breakdown of species and numbers of ages provided for assessment are below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number of Samples Aged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Snapper</td>
<td>7,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Grouper</td>
<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Triggerfish</td>
<td>2,032</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Fish Habitat**

Fish habitat was investigated in Tampa Bay and Florida Bay. To supplement these efforts, staff were able to secure grants from the Tampa Bay National Estuary Program entitled “Fish communities associated with hard bottom habitats in Tampa Bay; what lives in these recently mapped areas? (through 2019)” and “Evaluation of sportfish habitat utilization, growth, and condition at large-scale restorations in Tampa Bay to inform and prioritize past, future, and ongoing restoration activities (through 2019)”, and the National Park Service entitled “Effects of the 30-yr Crocodile Sanctuary closure & opening of Joe Bay on fish communities: Spatial and temporal comparisons using fisheries-independent monitoring seine data (through 2019)”

**Species-specific accomplishments**

Species-specific research conducted during this reporting period concentrated on developing information on common snook (*Centropomus undecimalis*), goliath grouper (*Epinephelus itajara*), and cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*). Work on common snook includes analysis of reproductive hormones to estimate rates of skip-spawning, differences in growth between nursery habitats (rivers, coastal wetlands, and restored sites) using daily growth rings, and work related to the expansion of snook populations into the northern Gulf including use of newly colonized river systems and implications of differences in lower lethal temperature along a latitudinal gradient. Work on goliath grouper includes managing an angler-based fin-clip collection program or genetics work and acoustic tagging of juveniles using inshore habitats within established telemetry arrays. Opportunistic collections of goliath grouper fin spines/rays and otoliths are ongoing; during recent red tide events in Southwest Florida, over 40 samples were collected. Grant-funded projects related to cobia include “Determining the stock boundary between South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico managed stocks of Coastal Migratory Pelagic Cobia, *Rachycentron canadum*, through the use of acoustic telemetry and population genetics (CRP; final report submitted early 2018)”, “Understanding stock boundary and migration phenology of Atlantic cobia under a changing climate to inform management (S-K; through 2020)”, and “Combining acoustic telemetry and pop-up satellite archival tagging to improve data on cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*) migratory behavior and stock structure (CRP; through 2020)”.

### DERELICT TRAP RETRIEVAL AND DEBRIS REMOVAL PROGRAM

This program is operated by the FWC to target and remove spiny lobster, stone crab and blue crab traps that remain in the water during the closed season for each fishery. Fishery participant organizations are contracted to implement this program and are selected through a competitive-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King Mackerel</td>
<td>1,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Flounder</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogfish</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mullet</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobia</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bid process. The vendor with the lowest bid is selected, and payment is made based on the number of traps retrieved. An FWC observer is onboard for each retrieval trip and is responsible for verifying the number of traps retrieved, and to record license and location data from each trap retrieved. Traps that are recovered as part of this program are recycled or destroyed and disposed of. A retrieval fee of $10 per trap is assessed to the trap owner for each trap retrieved. These fees are dedicated to the operation of the trap retrieval program. The trap retrieval program is also funded by commercial saltwater license revenue. For each spiny lobster, stone crab and blue crab endorsement (commercial license) issued, $25 of the endorsement fee is dedicated to funding trap retrieval efforts.

3,730 derelict spiny lobster and stone crab traps were retrieved in June 2018 in the Florida Keys. In July 2018, an additional 612 derelict stone crab traps were retrieved along the west coast from Monroe through Taylor Counties. In August 2018, 52 derelict blue crab traps were retrieved along the east coast from Brevard through Palm Beach Counties.

In March 2018, FWC conducted a special marine debris cleanup to address the threat of derelict fishing gear in areas impacted by Hurricane Irma, to protect sensitive habitats like mangrove shorelines and coral reefs from being crushed or entangled by lost traps, to conserve threatened and endangered species like sea turtles from trap entanglement, and to reduce navigational hazards caused by lost traps in high-traffic channels. Traps can move significantly during storms (up to 20 miles reported as the result of Hurricane Irma), making them difficult to locate for trap owners. The primary objective of this project was the underwater disentanglement and recovery of derelict gear in the Florida Keys. To assist with the completion of this project, FWC collaborated with the lobster fishing industry, including commercial fishermen and professional divers. This project resulted in the retrieval of 1,789 derelict traps, approximately 900 of which were returned to trap owners, and the removal of 76,280 combined pounds (over 38 tons) of derelict traps and trap debris. Approximately 15 tons were recycled through the Fishing For Energy Program, which converts unwanted fishing gear into energy. This project was completed with financial assistance provided by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and supported elements of FWC’s existing trap retrieval program.

Lost and abandoned spiny lobster, stone crab and blue crab traps are a concern because they may spark user conflicts, "ghost fish" (continue to trap marine organisms), visually pollute, damage sensitive habitats, and become hazards to navigation. Traps may remain in the water during a closed season for many reasons. They can move during storms, making them difficult to locate; they may be snagged by passing vessels and dragged to another area; or they may be illegally abandoned by their owners.

Artificial Reefs

The primary program objectives are to provide financial and technical assistance to coastal local governments, nonprofit corporations, and state universities to construct and monitor artificial reefs.

From March 2018 to October 2018, a total of eleven artificial reef construction projects and nine artificial reef monitoring and research projects were completed or going utilizing funds from the Florida State’s Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s
Federal Sport Fish Restoration Program, and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Early Restoration Phase III, Florida Artificial Reef Creation and Restoration Project. All projects were managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Artificial Reef Program within the Division of Marine Fisheries Management.

**Artificial Reef Construction Projects**

Four artificial reef construction projects took place off the Gulf Coast and five off the Atlantic Coast. Summarized below are the regions and counties where the eleven new artificial reefs were deployed.

- 5 - Northwest Florida – Gulf (Bay, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton Counties)
- 1 - Central Florida - Gulf (Manatee County)
- 2 - Central Florida - Atlantic (Brevard and St. Lucie Counties)
- 3 - Southeast Florida - Atlantic (Martin, Palm Beach, Miami-Dade Counties)

**Bay County - City of Mexico Beach Artificial Reef Construction (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**
The City of Mexico Beach, deployed 18 pre-fabricated concrete reef modules as one 700 ft. linear patch reef within the Sherman permitted area. Four different module designs were alternated during the deployment. The first and largest structure was a prefabricated module called a “Super Reef with 2 discs.” This is a concrete isosceles trapezoid measuring 15.5 ft. tall and 19 ft. wide at the base with a one-foot tall ecosystem disc constructed from stacking two 4.5 diameter concrete discs on a pedestal. The second prefabricated module design used was the same “Super Reef with 2 discs” but incorporated a four-layer Ecosystem inside the tetrahedron. The third structure was a “Florida Limestone Artificial Reef” which is a shorter version of the “Super Reef” measuring 8 ft. tall and 10 ft. wide at the base. The fourth type deployed was a “Grouper box/ Ecosystem” hybrid module measuring 5 ft. tall, 7 ft. wide, and 9 ft. long, with a single large opening on one side of the rectangular box and a three-layer ecosystem disc is attached to the top. The new patch reef is located on the eastern side of the permitted area due west of the Mexico Beach Canal and southeast of St. Andrews Inlet and approximately 9.0 nm offshore in 80 ft. of water.

**Bay County – BCARA Artificial Reef Construction (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**
Bay County Artificial Reef Association will be deploying 17 concrete pre-fabricated artificial reef modules as a single patch reef within LAARS-A permitted artificial reef site in October 2018. Two different designs are to be deployed, dome and tetrahedron. The dome shaped module measure 5 ft. tall with a 6 ft. wide base and has multiple circular openings. The tetrahedron measures 16 ft. tall with 10 ft. base and 36-inch top opening for turtle egress. The new patch reef is planned at the center of the permitted area approximately 11.5 nm offshore at a bearing of 231 degrees from St. Andrews Inlet at a depth of 100 feet

**Escambia County Artificial Reef Construction (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**
Escambia County deployed 12 pre-fabricated concrete reef modules in the Escambia Southeast permitted area. The deployed modules are known as “Super Reefs.” Each module is a large tetrahedron module that measured 18 ft. in width, 15 ft. in height, and weighed approximately 18 tons. The modules were deployed at various locations within the permitted area, with the closest module from shore being approximately 8.2 nm SSE from Pensacola Pass. Depths also varied within the permitted area; modules were placed at a minimum depth of 79 ft. and a maximum
depth of 98 ft. Deployments will continue within this permitted zone throughout the coming months, with a total of 117 “Super Reefs” scheduled to be deployed.

**Santa Rosa County Artificial Reef Construction (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**
Santa Rosa County deployed a total of 72 pre-fabricated concrete modules within the SR-27 permitted area. Twelve of the deployed modules are known as “Super Reefs,” measuring 16 ft. in height with a 16-ft. base. Forty deployed modules are smaller versions of the “Super Reefs,” measuring 8 ft. in height with a 10-ft. base. Twenty deployed modules are known as “Ledge and Disk Reefs.” These modules have a concrete hollow base structure, measuring 9 ft. by 6.8 ft., with pile-supported discs on top. The total height of these modules is approximately 6 ft. All modules were deployed at a depth ranging from 60-70 ft. The SR-27 permitted area is located approximately 19 nm. offshore at a bearing of 266 degrees from East Pass.

**Walton County Artificial Reef Construction (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**
Walton County, deployed 48 pre-fabricated concrete reef modules in the Topsail Hill permitted area. Three different module designs were used during the deployment to create 12 patch reefs. Each patch reef contained at least two different module designs. The first and largest structure used was a “Florida Limestone Artificial Reef.” The second module type deployed was the “Ecosystem Reef” supported by a concrete pedestal with three or four 52 in. concrete discs equally spaced. The third and last module type deployed was a pre-fabricated module called a “Lindberg Cube” measuring 3 ft. by 3ft, with a single 24 in. circular opening. There are three patch reefs in each of the four corners of the permitted area and the site is located approximately 0.82 nautical miles SSW of Topsail Hill Preserve State Park.

**Manatee County Artificial Reef Construction (Central Florida – Gulf)**
Manatee County deployed 575 tons of limestone boulders within the Borden Reef permitted area. The 3-4 ft. limestone boulders were deployed off both sides of the loaded barge creating one patch reef consisting of two 100 ft. linear piles 50 ft apart with a maximum relief of 9 ft. The new patch reef is located center of the permitted area approximately 7 nm southwest of Longboat Pass at a depth of 40 ft.

**Brevard County Artificial Reef Construction (Central Florida – Atlantic)**
Brevard County deployed 24 pre-fabricated concrete artificial reef modules within the Brevard County Artificial Reef Site #2 permitted area. The “Super Balls,” a dome shape module with a variety of different circular size openings, measured 4.5 ft. tall by 6 ft. wide. They were deployed as a single patch reef with all 24 reef modules placed in a rectangular cluster: 4 modules wide by 6 modules in length and spaced 20 ft. apart. The new patch reef is located in the northwest end of the permitted area approximately 15.5 nautical miles on a bearing of 96 degrees from Port Canaveral at a depth of 79 ft.

**St. Lucie County Artificial Reef Construction (Central Florida – Atlantic)**
St. Lucie County deployed a 195 ft. by 35 ft. barge and 1,000 tons of concrete culverts, railroad ties, light poles, storm water basins and other concrete construction materials as two separate patch reefs within the Fort Pierce Sportfishing Club permitted area. The barge rests at a depth of 170 ft with a vertical relief of 10 ft. The secondary-use concrete material was deployed in 120 ft. depth
and has a maximum vertical relief of 12 ft. The new artificial reefs are located at the center of the permitted area at 11 nautical miles on a bearing of 112 degrees from Ft. Pierce Inlet, Florida.

**Martin County Artificial Reef Construction (Southeast Florida – Atlantic)**

Martin County deployed 1,500 tons of concrete culverts, riprap, road barriers, or other suitable concrete construction materials as three patch reefs within the Sirotkin Reef Artificial Reef permitted area. Each of the patch reefs consisted of 500 tons of concrete materials placed as a single pile. The new patch reefs are located at the center of the permitted area approximately 6.1 nm on a bearing of 27 degrees from the St. Lucie Inlet at a depth of 90 ft.

**Palm Beach County Artificial Reef Construction (Southeast Florida – Atlantic)**

Palm Beach County deployed 530 tons of limestone boulders to create one patch reef within the Boca Inlet Artificial Reef Site. The 3-4 ft. limestone boulders were deployed off both each sides of the loaded barge creating two equal piles 50 ft. apart with a maximum relief of 15 ft. The patch reef is located within the center of the permitted area approximately located 0.34 nautical miles at a bearing of 40 degrees from Boca Inlet, at a depth of 30 feet.

**Miami-Dade County Artificial Reef Construction (Southeast Florida – Atlantic)**

Miami-Dade County deployed 310 tons of clean limestone boulders to create one patch reef within the Key Biscayne SMZ Artificial Reef permitted area. The 3-4 ft. diameter limestone boulders were deployed between two existing artificial reefs, Schurger’s Barge and Belzona II to create a corridor for fish moving between sites. The patch reef measures 97 ft. in length by 54 ft. in width with a maximum relief of 7 ft. This new reef is located within the northeast corner of the permitted area approximately 4 nm southeast of Government Cut at a depth of 65 ft.

**Florida Artificial Reef Monitoring Projects**

Four artificial reef construction projects took place off the Gulf Coast and five off the Atlantic Coast. Summarized below are the regions and counties where the nine artificial reef monitoring and research projects occurred.

- 2 - Northwest Florida – Gulf (Escambia and Okaloosa Counties)
- 2 - Central Florida - Gulf (Pinellas and Taylor Counties)
- 1 – Northeast Florida – Atlantic (St. Johns County)
- 1 - Central Florida - Atlantic (St. Lucie County)
- 3 - Southeast Florida - Atlantic (Martin, Palm Beach, Monroe Counties)

**Oriskany Reef Fish PCB Monitoring Project (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**

The FWC and Escambia County continue annual sampling of legal-sized recreationally targeted reef fish (red snapper, gray triggerfish, red and whitebone porgy, vermilion snapper, grouper species) for PCB analysis (using skin-on lateral muscle tissue fillets) in compliance with requirements of the EPA risk-based PCB disposal permit for the ex-U.S.S. Oriskany (CVA-34), sunk as an artificial reef in 212 feet of water 22.5 nautical miles off Pensacola Pass on May 17, 2006. Between Dec. 14, 2006, and April 10, 2018, 16 reef fish sample collection events were completed. The 534 retained reef fish from the Oriskany Reef through sampling round sixteen included fifteen reef fish species: 245 red snapper, 132 vermilion snapper, 42 red porgy, 28 whitebone porgy, 22 scamp grouper, 21 gag grouper, 17 bank sea bass, 17 bank sea bass, nine
lionfish, five gray snapper, five slipper lobster, three gray triggerfish, two yellowmouth grouper, two creolefish, one red grouper.

Of the nine species retained for analysis, Red Snapper and Vermilion Snapper were the only species with at least 11 or more legal-sized fish caught per sample event (even though at least 15 were targeted). For Red Snapper, the mean total PCB level within the first three years had values exceeding 20 ppb, but after year 3.5, the mean total PCB level decreased to below the EPA screening value and remained low through year 6 and increased to 28 ppb at year 7. Despite increased fishing effort during years 8-12, including spearfishing, no more than four Red Snapper were caught per sample and mean total PCB levels ranged from 7 to 96 ppb (no Red Snapper caught during year 11, one Red Snapper caught during year 12). For Vermilion Snapper, mean total PCB levels were consistently below 20 ppb, and following year 8 sampling effort was redirected to other species, until years 11 and 12 when 15 Vermilion were retained for analysis each year. For the other seven species, mean total PCB levels exceeded 20 ppb for some samples, but the number of fish caught were below the minimum 15 fish required for human health risk assessment.

The downward trends of Red Snapper mean total PCB levels to below screening levels and the consistently low Vermilion Snapper mean PCB levels did not result in fish consumption advisory actions for Red Snapper or Vermilion Snapper. While the remaining analyzed species (porgy, triggerfish, groupers) represented too few specimens sampled with too high PCB variability to initially take any species specific fish consumption ‘advisory’ action, on June 27, 2016, based on the Year 9 results (as a precautionary measure) FDOH issued ‘guideline recommendations’ specific to the Oriskany Reef for Bank Seabass (2 meals per week) and Scamp Grouper (1 meal per week) with women of child bearing age and young children recommended to avoid consumption. The Year 11 and 12 samples are currently pending lab analysis and FWC and Escambia County are coordinating with the EPA and FDOH to determine the terms of future monitoring efforts.

Additionally, 11 underwater visual assessments were conducted on the Oriskany Reef by FWC divers since 2006, confirming that the observed recreationally targeted species found on the Oriskany are well represented among the fish retained for PCB analysis. Visual observations by FWC divers also documented that the Oriskany Reef subsided into the sediment about 10 feet in 2007 and sustained minor structural change to the exterior covering of the smoke stack in 2009 following the tropical storm events of 2008 and 2009.

**Lionfish Acoustic Tracking Project, UWF (Northwest Florida – Gulf)**

The FWC Artificial Reef program funded the University of West Florida to conduct acoustic tracking of selected reef fish species associated with modular concrete and concrete and steel units deployed at a depth of 100-130 feet of water in federal waters within the Okaloosa Large Area Artificial Reef Site C, 15 nautical miles south of Destin Pass. This project deployed an acoustic array of 25 Vemco VR2 receivers in a grid pattern covering a 6 km² that were used to the ecological function of small artificial reef patch reefs deployed by the FWC in 2003. Twenty-five lionfish were tagged and tracked over a three-month period. The collected detection information will be used to produce three-dimensional tracks, estimate home ranges and examine the movement patterns for each tagged fish. Results of this study will add to our knowledge of lionfish movement.
and reef fish ecology on small-scale artificial reefs off the Florida Panhandle. All tagging has been completed and the final report from this three-year monitoring effort is expected by February 15, 2019.

**Taylor County Volunteer Artificial Reef Monitoring Project (Central Florida – Gulf)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded Taylor County to re-establish the County’s volunteer artificial reef monitoring program and evaluate the stability and function of the existing artificial reef materials previously deployed in the Buckeye Artificial Reef permitted site. This project will develop a standardized fish survey to be used for future monitoring efforts, increase the County and local volunteers’ knowledge on existing reef locations and document material locations and conditions. This study will monitor eighteen (18) of the 33 patch reefs within the Buckeye Artificial Reef permitted area deployed between the years of 1998 and 2015. This study will evaluate the difference between three commonly used artificial reef materials (scrap metal, concrete modules, and secondary-use concrete) over time which will better inform future artificial reef planning. Currently, eight (8) surveys have been completed since July 2018. The final report is expected by September 30, 2019.

**Artificial Reef Fish Community Dynamics Research, USF (Central Florida – Gulf)**
The FWC Artificial Reef program funded the University of South Florida to assess fish community dynamics by analyzing fish production, age, and abundance at four pairs of natural and artificial reef complexes off Pinellas County. This study is the first in Florida to use a comparative approach to assess the production differences between natural and artificial reef habitats. In addition, this study will estimate the site fidelity of focal species in difference habitats using the chronological information encapsulated by the eye lenses, a cutting-edge advancement in stable isotope analysis that was developed at the USF College of Marine Science (Wallace et al. 2015). Collectively, the efforts of this study will further our understanding of how artificial reefs function relative to natural reefs and will be a necessary first step in addressing the critical “production vs attraction” debate. Two years of sampling has been completed for this three-year project and the final report is expected by July 31, 2019.

**St. Johns River Artificial Reef Monitoring Project (Northeast Florida – Atlantic)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded the City of Jacksonville to evaluate the performance of and inshore river reef deployment, specifically their impact on fishing in the Jacksonville area. The City has partnered with Jacksonville University to assess the benthic community and angler utilization of two artificial reefs in the St. Johns River. Half of the data for this three-year project has been collected and the final report is expected October 31, 2020. Overall, the monitoring efforts of this study will develop baseline information for comparing future monitoring efforts and improve future artificial reef planning.

**St. Lucie County Mesophotic Artificial Reefs Monitoring (Central Florida – Atlantic)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded St. Lucie County to evaluate fish assemblages on artificial reefs in 100 to 200-foot depth. The County has partnered with Florida Atlantic University (FAU) to develop a standardized method for fish community assessment and evaluation of fish assemblages (based on species, size, and spawning activity) at this depth. FAU is using a combination of video and vertical line survey data to compare seasonal fish assemblages on six artificial reefs at different depths and composed of different material.
Results collected from this project will indicate whether monitoring data from artificial reefs are a suitable component of fisheries independent monitoring on the Treasure Coast of Florida. There are few coordinated fishery-independent monitoring programs around the St. Lucie county region, as NOAA Fisheries surveys generally cease at Cape Canaveral. Additionally, most of the state-wide monitoring efforts have focused on nearshore artificial structures even though mesophotic reefs are known to provide important Essential Fish Habitat. The data collected from this study will provide a better understanding of Snapper-Grouper assemblages in deep water artificial reef habitats. All 24 samples have been collected and the final report is expected January 31, 2019.

**Economic Impact and Valuation of Southeast Florida Artificial Reefs (SE Florida – Atlantic)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded Martin County to manage an economic impact and valuation study for Southeast Florida, extending from the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County to Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County. Economic valuation studies of natural and artificial reefs in Martin, Palm Beach, Broward and Miami Dade were previously completed in 2001 and 2004, which established use and non-use values of natural and artificial reefs in southeast Florida. These seminal studies provided information on the economic contribution of our reef systems to the economy of southeast Florida that local, state and federal coral reef managers rely on. After 15 years, these numbers are outdated, and managers are less able to use them to justify much needed investments in coral and artificial reef programs and efforts. The current project will be an update to the 2001 study but will not be a replicate of the original studies. This study is being administered by National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration and will work closely with county and state partners during the development of the socio-economic model to ensure that the information generated aligns closely with partner needs. By providing a tangible measurement of the economic impacts of coral and artificial reefs in Southeast Florida, the study will assist agency decision makers and lawmakers – local, state and national – when deciding on budget allocations, environmental mitigation and research support priorities. The final report is expected by December 31, 2019.

**Palm Beach County Volunteer Artificial Reef Monitoring Project (Southeast Florida – Atlantic)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded Palm Beach Reef Research Team (PBRRT) to assess and compare fish and benthic assemblages on artificial reefs of differing material. Palm Beach County has one of the most active artificial reef programs in Florida, so artificial reef monitoring is a key component in the County’s Artificial Reef Monitoring Plan. Palm Beach County partners with the PBRRT, a non-profit, to monitor and evaluate the colonization and fish communities on the County’s reefs. This project will conduct fish surveys and collected macroinvertebrate video for 22 different reef sites varying in depth, material and age. By conducting systematic surveys of artificial reefs deployed for varying amounts of time managers will be able to better address long-term questions regarding colonization rates, ecological succession of benthic assemblages, and changes in physical characteristics of the habitats. Currently, ten (10) surveys have been completed since May 2018, and the final report is expected by May 31, 2019.

**Aquarius Reef Base Barracuda and Snapper Acoustic Monitoring Project (Southeast Florida – Atlantic)**
The FWC Artificial Reef Program funded Florida International University to evaluate how predatory sportfish on an artificial reef, Aquarius Reef Base, interact and affect the behavior and fish populations on 15 adjacent natural reefs located offshore of Key Largo, Florida. This study will conduct fish census to develop a food web for all sites, use acoustic array to track movement
of 34 tagged barracuda and schoolmaster snapper between sites and observe grazing rates of herbivorous fish during presence of predators. Analyzing food web models and predatory aggregation movement between artificial and natural reefs, will provide a better understand of how artificial reefs can influence the behavior of fish species located at adjacent natural reef habitat. Work began in May 2018. All fish census and tagging has been completed. The final report from this year monitoring effort is expected by August 31, 2019.

FWC Lionfish Program Update

Lionfish management requires a cooperative effort between government and stakeholders. This collaboration requires that the public understand the potential threats that can result from invasive species and what they can do to help prevent or mitigate these impacts. The FWC Lionfish Program was established to accomplish this goal as well as encourage diver involvement in localized control efforts, support research and the development of innovative harvest methods, and promote the commercial lionfish market. The program has several components including a traveling outreach booth, “Become the Predator” workshops, school programs, incentive-based removal programs, assistance for tournaments and research projects, and an active diving team.

The effects of the lionfish invasion are a priority topic for resource managers throughout the invaded range. As a threat to native marine wildlife and habitat, FWC recognizes this as a concern and will continue to identify, support and develop innovative control mechanisms. Adaptive outreach, education and control strategies are necessary to keep up with the progression of the invasion. Outreach and education are key components to obtain and maintain control of invasive species because it is the mechanisms by which the public is inspired to take action. FWC continually updates messaging based on new research results and the agency will continue to explore opportunities for regulatory changes and incentive programs to increase participation in lionfish harvest.

I. Outreach Efforts

a. Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day

FWC staff proposed the creation of an annual event to encourage statewide lionfish removal and increased awareness. Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day (LRAD) was created through a resolution at the February 2015 FWC Commission meeting and is celebrated the first Saturday after Mother’s Day each year. The event includes a two-day festival and spearfishing tournament. The festival includes a celebrity chef cooking competition, fillet demonstrations, family-friendly activities, marine conservation booths, diving, fishing and art vendors, and raffle drawings. Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day is considered an immense success by FWC. The volume of participants at the festival and throughout the state of Florida every year indicate a strong public interest in gaining awareness about this invasive species, as well as a desire to engage in lionfish control efforts.

Table 1a. Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day Results – Headquarters Event in Pensacola

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Attendees</th>
<th>Lionfish Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Table 1b. Results from the statewide Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day events. Results include the number of lionfish removed from FWC event in Pensacola.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Satellite Events</th>
<th>Lionfish Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&gt;12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>&gt;15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### b. FWC Lionfish Outreach events in 2018 to date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Total Events attended by FWC staff</th>
<th>Event Attendees</th>
<th>Lionfish Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Festival</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3,996</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tournament</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>11,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention/Conference</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Dissection</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWC Staff Dives</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Components

- **Outreach booth:** The traveling “Be the Predator” lionfish education booth is brought to various events with the goal of reaching a large volume of people with the agency’s lionfish messaging. The booth is an exciting platform used to provide information to the public about lionfish, the potential threats of the invasion, and how to participate in lionfish control.

- **Presentations and workshops:** Scheduled on a per-request basis with local clubs and organizations who are interested in learning more about lionfish and ways to get involved in lionfish control efforts. In addition to a presentation, staff demonstrates how to safely handle and fillet lionfish to reduce public hesitancy about participation in lionfish removal activities.

- **“Become the Predator” Lionfish Workshops:** The “Become the Predator” program includes a presentation and a lionfish excursion. The presentation educates divers on lionfish, the invasion, statewide control programs, harvest equipment, collection techniques and includes a fillet demonstration. The lionfish excursion provides an opportunity for divers to receive a hands-on, field experience harvesting lionfish.

- **Lionfish: Classroom Invasion:** Scheduled on a per-request basis, staff travels to schools located statewide to educate students about the lionfish invasion, biology and their potential impacts on native ecosystems. To
complement the presentation, students may dissect a lionfish as well as collect various scientific data and gain an understanding of the value of lionfish research.

c. **Lionfish Tournament Assistance:** Localized removal efforts, such as lionfish tournaments, have been shown to be effective in reducing lionfish populations. FWC seeks to increase participation in lionfish removals through outreach efforts and support of lionfish tournaments. To supplement these efforts as well as cater to the increased requests from stakeholders, FWC has allocated assistance funds to encourage lionfish harvest through organized tournaments.

Table 2. Summary of statewide and FWC-sponsored lionfish tournaments in 2017 and 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Tournaments Sponsored by FWC</th>
<th>Number of Tournaments</th>
<th>Total Number of Lionfish Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. **Incentive & Control Programs**

a. **Reef Rangers**

FWC initiated the Reef Rangers “Adopt-A-Reef” Program in 2014 to encourage targeted lionfish removals on Florida’s reefs. As a participant in the Reef Rangers program, individuals or teams pledge to conduct regular lionfish removals on local reefs of their choice and report these removals on ReefRangers.com. With this localized control effort applied to Florida’s reefs, the Reef Rangers program aims to improve the efficiency of statewide control efforts and mitigate the effects of the invasion on a statewide scale. As of August 2018, 587 people had registered to become a Reef Ranger.

b. **Lionfish Harvest Reimbursement Program**

Despite the increase in recreational and commercial harvest of lionfish, existing lionfish populations and recruitment to Florida’s reefs remain high. FWC is asking for assistance from Florida’s divers and dive organizations to increase lionfish harvesting efforts. The program aims to incentivize dive charters to conduct lionfish harvesting trips in an effort to increase the number of lionfish removed from Florida waters. Vendors will conduct a lionfish-specific harvest charter trip and be eligible for reimbursement if the total lionfish harvest is equal to 8 lionfish x the total number of divers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Vendors Participating in Program</th>
<th>Number of Harvest Trips Conducted</th>
<th>Total Number of Lionfish Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>8,805</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. **Lionfish Challenge and Tagged-Lionfish Component:** To participate in the Lionfish Challenge, recreational and commercial participants remove lionfish from Florida waters and submit them via photo or to checkpoints located statewide.
Qualified participants receive a t-shirt and commemorative coin, which is valid for an additional spiny lobster per day during the two-day sport season in July. Additional submissions allow participants to win prizes such as lionfish hunting gear and more. The winner of the Lionfish Challenge Recreational and Commercial Category will be named the Lionfish King/Queen and Commercial Champion, respectively.

i. **Table 5.** Results of the Lionfish Challenge incentive program 2016-2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Number of Lionfish Harvested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>16,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>26,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>28,260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. **Tagged-Lionfish Component:** To encourage divers to continue removing lionfish from Florida waters, FWC hosted a novel program that tagged lionfish on public artificial reef sites and rewarded participants with cash or higher product-based prizes for harvesting those tagged fish. This unique program aims to increase statewide removal efforts as it gives divers a greater incentive to harvest lionfish more often while in search of the valuable tagged fish. Additionally, the program can provide valuable data on the movement of lionfish based on the location of the fish when tagged and when harvested. The program coincides with the existing Lionfish Challenge program and runs from May 19, 2018 through September 3, 2018. Lionfish will be tagged at 50 randomly selected public artificial reef sites statewide between the depths of 80’ – 120’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Tagged Lionfish Submitted</th>
<th>Gulf of Mexico</th>
<th>Atlantic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. **Research**

a. **Deep-Water Lionfish Control Research Program:** Technologies for efficiently removing lionfish in depths beyond recreational dive limits (130’) are underdeveloped. FWC is providing financial support to five applied research projects that are designed to develop and test lionfish-specific traps, remote operated vehicles and other innovative technologies that have the potential to efficiently remove lionfish from deeper waters. The contracts were awarded Spring 2018 and the projects will be closely monitored to ensure progress is being made through June 2019.

b. **Additional Lionfish Research Funding:** FWC is also providing financial support to two additional research projects that will investigate the use of different trap types and trap modifications for lionfish harvest from deep-water reefs throughout the Florida Keys and northern Gulf of Mexico. FWC is partnering with Biscayne
National Park to support an ongoing research and monitoring project of lionfish populations within the Park.

IV. Commercial Market
   a. Market development: With increasing interest in lionfish throughout the invaded range, there has been a rise in demand for lionfish in the seafood market. Harvest via SCUBA diving is primarily the most effective method to remove lionfish, but the method is costly and inefficient compared to conventional commercial fishing methods, leading to a sporadic rather than consistent supply. FWC encourages the public to get involved in the development of the commercial lionfish market by including a discussion on licensing requirements, safe handling practices and maintaining a database of Florida lionfish wholesale dealers’ purchasing requirements. Increased communication between commercial lionfish harvesters and those Saltwater Wholesale Dealers interested in purchasing lionfish will facilitate increased removals. Lastly, FWC encourages commercial harvesters and wholesale dealers to follow all reporting requirements to ensure commercial lionfish landings data are current and accurate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Diving</th>
<th>Hook and Line</th>
<th>Traps</th>
<th>Trawl</th>
<th>TOTAL LANDINGS (LBS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>99,145.7</td>
<td>8,598.77</td>
<td>13,741.69</td>
<td>281.6</td>
<td>121,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018** (data not complete)</td>
<td>21,197.9 lbs.</td>
<td>1,449.9 lbs.</td>
<td>2,047.4 lbs.</td>
<td>125.9 lbs.</td>
<td>24,821.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alabama State Report to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission  
Fall 2018  

Fisheries Section

The Alabama Marine Resources Division (AMRD) will continue with fisheries monitoring projects funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation’s Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (NFWF). Projects are proceeding as planned; the offshore projects are providing management for recreationally and commercially important finfish species. Funding has been approved for the continuation of fisheries monitoring projects through 2019 and habitat creation for adult and juvenile reef fish through 2021.

AMRD biologists continue to monitor oyster density on Alabama’s public oyster reefs. Beginning July through September 10th, a total of 250 SCUBA quadrat samples were collected and processed. Samples were collected from reefs that were planted with cultch between 2009 through 2016 and from non-planted reefs for comparison. Very low oyster densities were observed on all reefs surveyed. These results are likely due to a prolonged freshet (<5 ppt) and hypoxic conditions (<4 mg/L).

AMRD biologists participated in four observer trips on two commercial blue crab vessels working Portersville Bay and the Wolf Bay/Perdido System between July 11 and August 29, 2018. A total of 240 crab traps of 240 traps fished were sampled from which 1,023 individual blue crabs were sexed and measured. External parasites and observed abnormalities on sampled crabs were documented and all bycatch was recorded. A total of 81 crabs were randomly selected and retained during the four trips. These crabs were kept on ice after each trip until they were measured, weighed, and examined to verify sexual maturity.

AMRD continued to create reef fish habitats within the nearshore area of Alabama (Gulf of Mexico beach to 9 miles offshore). A $1,200,000 contract using NFWF funds was executed to construct new reef habitat in the nearshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico. To date, 400 reef modules have been deployed and an additional 200 reef modules are scheduled to be deployed by October 2018. Additionally, 166 anchored reef modules are currently being deployed in the circalittoral zone immediately offshore of 3 sites in Baldwin County, Alabama. This $590,345.83 project is funded by NFWF and is scheduled to be completed by October 2018.

AMRD continues to develop its Rigs-to-Reefs program. During the summer, the platform of MP 261 “JP” was removed and the jacket was cut approximately 110 feet below sea level. The base of the jacket remained in place and the top section of the jacket was reefed approximately 500 feet from the base. The reef site is located 51nm south of Sand Island Lighthouse in approximately 300 feet of water.

A total of 120 tetrahedron-shaped concrete/limestone reef modules have been deployed in the offshore reef permitting zones as part of a $1,209,000 contract funded by the NFWF. Each reef module is 25’ in height and features supplemental concrete/limestone structures inside the main reef’s tetrahedron base. The project resulted in 39 new reef sites containing two modules per
site, three new reef sites containing four modules each, and enhancement of 30 existing reef sites with one module each.

The 250’ M/V New Venture was scuttled to create a shipwreck reef approximately 25 nm south of Orange Beach, AL. Additionally, the 102’ tug boat Gladys B was converted into a shipwreck approximately 20 nm south of Ft. Morgan. Contracts to clean and scuttle the two vessels totaled $1,000,000 and funding was provided by the NFWF.

Approximately 250 pieces of repurposed concrete pipe, culverts and junction boxes were deployed at 4 reef sites south of Dauphin Island, AL. The $179,000 contract funded by the NFWF resulted in the enhancement of 3 existing reef sites and a new reef site was created.

A total of 18,500 tons of 3” x 6” limestone aggregate was deployed at 4 existing inshore reef sites to provide reef substrate within Alabama’s inshore waters. The $980,000 contract to conduct the enhancement activities was funded by the NFWF. These reefs have been added to the database of reefs deployed by AMRD which can be found on the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources’ website (www.outdooralabama.com).

The AMRD continued mapping historical oyster reef locations in Mobile Bay using side scan sonar to determine possible locations of live oyster reefs. Several areas of potentially hard substrate have been identified and ground-truthing has been conducted to verify if live oysters exist in these areas or if the area is just a remnant of a past reef.

AMRD’s Claude Peteet Mariculture Center continued stock enhancement efforts of red drum, Florida pompano, and southern flounder. Over 333,000 1-2-inch red drum fingerlings were released at 11 different sites throughout coastal Alabama. These releases occurred over two spawning periods. More than 32,000 1-2-inch Florida pompano fingerlings were released at locations along Baldwin County beaches over three spawning periods. Southern flounder broodstock collection efforts have been successful in recent months. With assistance from local fishing groups such as the Alabama Coastal Fishing Association, Coastal Conservation Association-Alabama Chapter, and Saltwater Finaddicts, the AMRD received 37 southern flounder. These fish will be used for spawning in early 2020.

Spring and Summer 2018 SEAMAP activities were completed at 29 vertical and 7 bottom longline stations. Vertical line sampling activities resulted in the collection of four species. Red snapper, followed by gray triggerfish, were the most frequently encountered finfish. Blacktip and Atlantic sharpnose sharks were the most abundant species encountered on the bottom longline during the spring sampling events. Summer bottom long line sets produced no catches.

A joint three-year research project with Auburn University and Clemson University began January 2018. This study focuses on southern flounder growth rate and sex ratio based on specific estuarine habitats. This project aims to inform fishery managers to improve management of southern flounder in Alabama’s coastal and estuarine waters.

Auburn University and AMRD are working together to better understand the fish pathogens responsible for local fish health problems. This is relevant for marine species that have been
traditionally understudied. A better understanding of the transmission and pathogenesis of disease agents, especially in wild fish populations, is important for the management of fish diseases.

The AMRD continued the collection of dockside Access Point Angler Intercept Survey interviews and validation of charter. From January through August, AMRD APAIS samplers completed a total of 373 assignments and interviewed 2,316 anglers. Training and fish tests were provided to APAIS staff in August and will be held again in February.

The AMRD and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission have collaborated to re-instate the Biological Sampling Program for the collection of otoliths from targeted marine finfish. The program was re-implemented on September 1, 2018 and will continue for 18 months. During this period, collected data will be entered into a database provided by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

The AMRD is currently participating in an at-sea sampling program funded by NFWF. The program consists of one sampler riding on a volunteer federally permitted for-hire vessel operating out of Mobile or Baldwin counties, to monitor fishing activities and collect biological data on targeted reef fish. From January through August, 4 trips have been completed. The number of trips is lower than expected due to staffing issues and decreased participation from for-hire vessels during snapper season.

The reporting requirement for captains of recreational vessels landing red snapper in Alabama continued for the fifth year. During the 2018 red snapper season, 8,935 landings reports were submitted by representatives from charter boats, headboats and private fishing vessels through the Snapper Check Program. Approximately, 1.80 million pounds of red snapper were estimated to have been landed in Alabama during 2018. In 2018, the Snapper Check Program was certified by NOAA Fisheries as a statistically valid method to estimate Alabama red snapper landings. Alabama is using Snapper Check to monitor red snapper landings in near real-time to stay within a state quota issued through a NOAA Fisheries’ Exempted Fishing Permit. AMRD has submitted landings data from Snapper Check to NOAA Fisheries to satisfy reporting requirements related to the exempted fishing permit.

AMRD continues to register anglers through Alabama’s Angler Registry Program. Anglers who are not required to purchase a license must register annually with AMRD if they intend to fish in Alabama’s waters or transit through Alabama’s waters in possession of fish. Exempted individuals such as lifetime license holders and residents over the age of 64 receive the angler registry at no cost. These data are provided to NOAA Fisheries monthly.

The 1st Annual Alabama Lionfish Challenge, an extended lionfish tournament, was initiated to promote the harvest of the invasive lionfish throughout the summer months. The tournament began on May 26th and ended on September 3rd. The tournament was separated into two divisions: commercial and recreational. The Alabama Gulf Coast Reef Restoration Foundation provided $6,750 for prizes in the commercial division and the Coastal Conservation Association of Alabama provided $7,000 for prizes in the recreational division. To date, 507 lionfish have been harvested by recreational participants and 93.95 pounds of lionfish have been harvested by
commercial participants during the 1st Annual Alabama Lionfish Challenge.

New members were enrolled in AMRD’s Adopt-a-Reef program. Currently, 50 scuba divers have registered to become Adopt-a-Reef members and 57 reports have been submitted to the online database. Reports include information about offshore artificial reefs such as the subsidence of the reef, the structural integrity of the reef, lionfish abundance and removals, and the degree of anthropogenic fouling.

The renovation of the public boat launch at Ft. Morgan was completed June 2018. The previous launch, consisting of 2 single-lane ramps and a 60 ft long finger pier, was removed. The new launch is comprised of 2 double-lane ramps and three 75 ft long finger piers. The expanded launching facilities are needed to accommodate high volume traffic at this popular location during the peak summer season.

The Alabama Seafood Marketing Program continued under the direction of the Alabama Seafood Marketing Commission. The Alabama Seafood Marketing Program consists of public relations, television commercials, print ads and articles, radio ads, billboards, speaking appearances, distribution of marketing materials, sponsorships of events and participation at community festivals and chef events to promote the benefits of seafood consumption. The marketing program’s website is www.eatalabamaseafood.com. The program to date has been very successful.

**Enforcement Section**

From January through August 2018, AMRD enforcement officers conducted 1,695 commercial fishermen intercepts, 18,814 recreational fishermen intercepts, 1,233 seafood dealer and processor inspections, 10,845 hours of patrol (combined vessel patrol and shore patrol), and 5,760 vessel boardings.

In 2018, the Enforcement Section participated in many events including multiple boat shows and National Night Out programs, as well as, visiting area schools and fishing tournaments to provide education and outreach opportunities.

AMRD officers continued to partner with Bryant High School in Bayou La Batre and Baker High School in Mobile to support their Career Academy programs. This summer intern opportunity provides up to four students the ability to gain valuable, paid, part-time work experience in the diverse career fields that are conducted by the AMRD.

In August 2018, the Enforcement Section was awarded a Port Security Grant totaling more than $313,000 to be used towards updating and expanding the capabilities of the current Coastal Remote Monitoring system, a network of video cameras throughout Coastal Alabama.
The Artificial Reef Bureau (ARB) continued monthly monitoring of fish assemblages and physiochemical parameters at selected inshore reef sites. Personnel inspected 54 and replaced 20 inshore reef marker signs to assist boaters in locating the low-profile reefs. Juvenile reef fish sampling was performed during the months of March, May, and June. A total of 108 juvenile reef fish were captured, tagged, and released. ARB staff collaborated with the Mississippi Gulf Fishing Banks to monitor artificial reefs via roving SCUBA diver surveys. In April and June, a total of eight dives were performed by the club’s members and data was collected regarding species assemblages and physiochemical parameters. ARB staff also assisted the Shellfish bureau in square meter sampling.

In addition to monitoring artificial reefs, the ARB worked on securing more structure to be deployed off the coast of Mississippi. The ARB secured approximately 22 deliveries, totaling 465 concrete culverts. This material is stockpiled at the Gulfport staging site for future offshore deployments. ARB staff revisited all the deployment sites created in 2017 to inspect for settling and subsidence of materials and as established a baseline clearance to monitor for subsidence in the future.

The ARB staff represented the MDMR by contributing to outreach events and educational meetings. In February, staff represented the agency at the Biloxi Boat show, Capitol Day in Jackson, The Joint Artificial Reef Subcommittee meeting in New Orleans, and Participated as a safety inspector and judge at the Mississippi Region VI Science and Engineering Fair in Biloxi. In May, staff attended the Lionfish Awareness and Removal Day in Perdido Key, FL to promote the Jimmy Sanders Memorial Lionfish Challenge. In June, a staff member spoke as an invitational guest lecturer to the Marine Conservation class at the Gulf Coast Research Lab in Ocean Springs, MS.

ARB staff worked on renewing permits for all nearshore artificial reefs, keys, and the Cat Island artificial reef zone. This process includes: permit application, Section 7 Endangered Species checklist, and environmental assessments. Likewise, staff initiated the process of obtaining permits for two new artificial reef zones in the vicinity of three other existing reef zones. These new zones will be known as Mississippi Reef Zone 1 and Mississippi Reef Zone 2 (MRZ 1 and MRZ 2).
Lastly, the ARB is currently preparing for and working on ongoing projects. MDMR continues to work with several companies as they contribute to artificial reef development by donating clean concrete material. The material is being stockpiled at a five-acre staging site in Gulfport, MS. This material will be deployed at a later date.

**Finfish Bureau**

The Finfish Bureau (FB) continued to oversee the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) in Mississippi. Assignments from January to June were obtained, reviewed, and processed before being sent to the GSMFC office. A total of 232 assignments and 1,248 surveys were completed January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 in Jackson, Harrison, and Hancock Counties. Survey site validations were conducted at all active sites to update the site registry for 2017 as state-wide site effort estimates continue to be refined to improve the accuracy of the survey design. The for-hire vessel frame was evaluated and edited to better reflect our most recent and updated state license file. This will allow FB staff to develop a more comprehensive and accurate active vessel frame to estimate for-hire effort more precisely.

Long term fishery independent sampling continued in conjunction with the NOAA Project “Monitoring and Assessment of Mississippi’s Interjurisdictional Marine Resources.” With cooperation from the Gulf Coast Research Lab (GCRL) a total of 270 otoliths were collected January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018. Samples were collected from eight different species: Atlantic Croaker, Black Drum, Red Drum, Sheepshead, Southern Flounder, Spanish Mackerel, Spotted Seatrout and Striped Mullet. Additionally, 261 samples were collected and processed as part of the MDMR biological sampling program from 14 species: Black Drum, Sheepshead, Florida Pompano, Gulf Flounder, Southern Flounder, Red Snapper, Spotted Seatrout, Southern Kingfish, Striped Mullet, Sand Seatrout, Gray Snapper, Tripletail, Lane Snapper, Atlantic Croaker. The data collected through these programs will aid in management decisions for our state and are submitted to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC).

Otolith reference sets includes Sheepshead and Gray triggerfish that are currently in review.

Commercial landings data were collected from dealers utilizing Mississippi Trip Ticket program to monitor the quota on Red Drum, Southern Flounder, and Spotted Seatrout. FB staff continued working with commercial fishermen and dealers on trip ticket issues including lack of reporting and recording errors. 961 trip tickets were scanned from January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 and 2,112 tickets were submitted electronically. All commercial landings data collected from 2016 and most of the 2017 landings data has been verified and sent to GSMFC. We currently have 357 active commercial fishermen and 106 dealers participating in our trip ticket program.

FB staff continued to target Red Drum in Mississippi coastal waters as part of an ongoing research project aimed at filling in age and size information gaps of Red Drum in Mississippi waters. The Red Drum project began in February 2014 and targeted fish of sizes of 20-30 inches, however Red Drum collected from past and current monitoring projects have not captured this size range. In addition, fishery dependent samples have been collected on a voluntary basis from recreational fishermen and for-hire captains who relinquish the carcasses to MDMR staff. These
samples will be used to enhance existing data sets to complete a Red Drum stock assessment currently underway. With all Red Drum processed, additional samples are collected in relation to stomach contents (Trophic analyses), gonad samples (histology), and otoliths (ages). A total of 67 Red Drum otoliths have been collected from January 1 through June 30, 2018.

FB added a new component to capturing information from Red Drum last year by tracking their movements through acoustic telemetry. The study is focused on the Biloxi Bay area and tagging began in May of 2017. The acoustic array consists of 33 acoustic receivers placed at strategic locations throughout the project area. Staff successfully tagged 40 Red Drum from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Five additional Red Drum were recaptured between January 1 and June 30, 2018 and reported by anglers for a total of 10 fish recaptured since the project began in May of 2017.

Mississippi’s recreational Red Snapper electronic reporting system, Tails n’ Scales, completed another successful landings program for the 2018 season. This year, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) encouraged each of the five Gulf States to submit Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) applications to test state-based recreational red snapper management programs, and in response, each Gulf state developed a proposal for a pilot study. On April 16th, NMFS issued the permits, allowing Mississippi and the other four Gulf states to set their own seasons for private recreational anglers and state charter for-hire vessels. Mississippi’s private recreational season lasted for 76 days with a few closures and openings during that period. The season length for state charter for-hire vessels was 17 days and the federal for-hire season was 51 days, although vessels with federal reef fish permits were not included in the EFP. Mississippi’s quota was 137,949 lbs., which was split proportionally between the private recreational and state for-hire sectors. The state for-hire quota was 2,800 lbs. Along with Mississippi’s EFP being accepted for the 2018 and 2019 seasons, Tails n’ Scales completed the certification process and became the second program to have its survey design accepted by NOAA Fisheries in June, after Louisiana. The Red Snapper reporting system “Tails n’ Scales” was certified by NOAA in June of 2018.

MDMR in conjunction with GCRL began Year 3 sampling for the offshore reef fish National Fish and Wildlife Foundation project. From January 1 through June 30, 2018, a total of 69 sites (DMR 27, GCRL 42) were sampled with fish and water quality samples currently being processed.

MDMR in conjunction with GCRL started discussing a Southern Flounder stock assessment an sampling protocol in February of 2018. Sampling by Fyke nets began in May of 2018 and is still ongoing. A total of nine net sets over three stations (Deer Island, Belle Fontaine Beach, and Davis Bayou) were performed in June. Seven Southern Flounder have been collected during this time.

Five recreational fishing records were approved by the CMR as state records between January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.
## Angler, Catch Date, Common Name, Scientific Name, Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angler</th>
<th>Catch Date</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Miles Follo</td>
<td>3-4-18</td>
<td>Slippery Dick</td>
<td><em>Halichoeres bivittatus</em></td>
<td>6.88 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Barlow</td>
<td>3-9-18</td>
<td>Gulf Flounder</td>
<td><em>Paralichthys albigutta</em></td>
<td>1lb 2.4oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Margo Schindler</td>
<td>4-2-18</td>
<td>Silver Perch</td>
<td><em>Bairdiella chrysoura</em></td>
<td>2.8oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonnie Carroll</td>
<td>4-12-18</td>
<td>Almaco Jack</td>
<td><em>Seriola rivoliana</em></td>
<td>35lb 2.4oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Greyson Borries</td>
<td>5-30-18</td>
<td>Hardhead Catfish</td>
<td><em>Ariopsis felis</em></td>
<td>1lb 12.97oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Y) = Youth Record

## Seafood Technology Bureau

The Seafood Technology Bureau (STB) conducted 234 inspections including pre-operational, follow-up, certification, standardization, and routine inspections. One (1) new seafood dealer was certified. The required bi-annual water quality sampling for seafood processing facilities for March was completed with a total of 58 samples taken.

In June, the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) conducted a Program Element Evaluation of the Plant and Shipping Element of the Mississippi Shellfish Sanitation Program. In preparation, the STB conducted file reviews and technical assistance visits for the 11 chosen processors. During the evaluation, one of the STBs Seafood Officers completed the in-field criteria for renewal of her Certificate of Shellfish Standardization.

In compliance with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference National Shellfish Sanitation Program the STB conducted several illness investigations. None of the illnesses were epidemiologically linked to consumption of Mississippi harvested oysters.

In February, staff from the STB participated in Capitol Day in Jackson, Mississippi to promote the activities of the MDMR to the Legislatures and other attendees. Staff assist in judging for a Marine Science award at the annual Regional Science Fair on February 28, 2018 at the Mississippi Gulf Coast Coliseum. In April, the STB participated in the annual Celebrate the Gulf Marine Education Festival bringing a seafood safety message to the attendees. The festival saw an attendance of close to 5,000 people.

In February, staff attended the Mississippi State University, Coastal Research and Extension Center, Producer Advisory Council meeting representing the seafood industry research and laboratory needs. In April, STB staff attended the Gulf and South Atlantic States Shellfish Conference in Mobile, Alabama. On the final day of the conference a STB staff member presented a report for the Mississippi seafood industry.
STB in collaboration with the FDA, conducted one (1) Basic Seafood Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) workshop. The workshop was held free of charge for Mississippi residents. The workshop was made possible through a grant from the Mississippi Tidelands Trust Fund Program FY 2016 which is administered by the Mississippi Secretary of State’s Office and the MDMR. A total of 14 students attended the workshop.

In June, the STB released the second edition of the Mississippi Seafood Safety Newsletter. The newsletter serves as an educational resource for the seafood industry; with information about safety issues and statistics related to seafood industry compliance history. In March, STB staff attended Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training. A staff member is currently pursuing the Certification of Supervisory Management with the Mississippi State Personnel board. In March, she completed the third level and will begin a project to obtain the certificate completing the requirements before the end of 2018.

Shellfish Bureau

On Tuesday, September 19, 2017 the Commission on Marine Resources (CMR) voted to approve the MDMR Shellfish Staff recommendation to open the 2017-2018 Oyster Season in Biloxi Bay (Area V) October 2, 2017 with a 30% quota; close Area V once 30% quota is reached; then opening the “Conditionally Approved” Areas in the Western MS Sound on November 1, 2017 for harvest with a 30% quota by Area; close “Conditionally Approved” Areas in the Western Sound once the 30% quota is reach; and keep “Approved” Areas closed due to lack of resource. Oyster sack limit was set at 20 sacks for Dredge boats and 15 sacks for Tonging boats.

Biloxi Bay (Area V) opened October 2, 2017 and closed on October 5, 2017 at 2:30pm due to meeting quota. A total of 657 sacks were harvested by tonging boats. On December 19, 2017 the CMR voted to increase the Biloxi Bay quota to allow for the harvest of an additional 1,000 sacks. Area V was opened for harvest on February 23, 2018.

On November 6, 2017 “Conditionally Approved” Areas IB, IIA, IIB, IIE, IIF, IIG & IID in the Western Sound opened for oyster harvest; on November 14, 2017 Area IB closed due to meeting quota (opened for 8 days); on November 20, 2017 Areas IIE and IID closed due to meeting quota (opened for 13 days); on December 6, Area IIB closed at 12pm due to meeting quota (opened for 26 days); on December 7, 2017 Area IIA closed at 4pm due to meeting quota and on April 18, 2018 CMR closed the Oyster Season (Areas IIG and IIF did not reach quota).

2017-2018 Oyster license sales: 215 commercial dredge, 46 commercial tong, 18 recreational tong, 22 non-resident dredge and 28 non-resident tong.

Totals for the 2017-2018 Oyster Season are 464 trips and 7,331 sacks by Dredge boats and 304 trips and 2,823 sacks by Tonging boats for a total of 768 trips and 10,154 sacks for the season. A total of 47 out of 171 days were open for harvest.
Reclassification of Area 6 Shellfish Growing to upwardly classify waters from prohibited to restricted in the waters near the Singing River Causeway bridge and establish a conditionally approved area in the vicinity of Round Island. NOI filed June 19, 2018, final adoption filed July 18, 2018, takes effect August 20, 2018.

A total of three new cultch planting projects took place in the timeline between January 1 and June 30, 2018.

MDMR Biloxi Bay Spring 2018 (in progress). 1.5 acres.

MDMR Western MS Sound Spring 2018 (completed). 144 acres (Pass Tong, Pass Dredge, Henderson Point, Pass Marianne, St. Joe Reefs).

Spat Tech Western MS Sound 2017-2018 (in progress). 100 acres (Pass Tong & Pass Dredge Reefs).

On February 23, 2018, the MDMR received word from the US Army Corps of Engineers that the Bonnet Carré Spillway would be opening, and the projected date of opening was March 14, 2018. The actual day that the spillway began opening was March 8. The spillway stayed open for a total of 23 days, closing on March 30. The US Army Corps of Engineers’ intended purpose of opening the Bonnet Carre' Spillways is to “keep the volume of the Mississippi River flows at New Orleans from exceeding 1.25 million cubic feet per second (cfs).” The area surrounding the Mississippi River near the Bonnet Carre’ is set at or below sea level which has the potential to cause flooding of residential regions.

All sample location GPS coordinates can be found in the appendix of this document. WS refers to ‘water sample station’. The number following WS is the area of the sample defined by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) Fisheries Shellfish Bureau water sampling program. Locations listed as Shrimp Stations are used by the MDMR Shrimp and Crab Bureau as routine shrimp sampling sites.

Fecal Coliform Sampling: Water samples are collected in sterile bottles one-half meter below the surface on the windward side of the boat. The samples are placed on ice and transported to the University of Southern Mississippi, Gulf Coast Research Lab (GCRL) which is an FDA Certified Microbiology Laboratory. The samples are analyzed using the 5-tube 3 dilution Modified A-1 method. This takes a minimum of 24 hours for sample results to be completed. The sample results are faxed and/or emailed to MDMR Shellfish Bureau by GCRL Staff.

Phytoplankton Sampling: A surface grab collection type is gathered by dipping a 1-liter jar 1 foot below the surface of the sample location and then preserving the sample with 7 ml of Lugol, an iodine preservative. This allows for a fixed sample that can be enumerated at any time. Phytoplankton samples were analyzed at the MDMR Marine Fisheries Laboratory.

Bonnet Carre’ Spillway was opened on March 8, 2018 and then closed March 30, 2018.
Shellfish Bureau collected 71 routine phytoplankton samples during the 2017-18 oyster season. This includes 8 samples per month within Area 2 and Area 5 at 2 locations within each area. There were no harmful algal blooms detected in any of the collected samples.

Hypoxic conditions were also observed throughout the MS Sound sometime in early August 2017, especially in the waters between Cat Island and Pass Christian Harbor. This area supports a large portion of the public oyster resources, which experienced a large mortality event as a result of the sustained hypoxia. Low oxygen levels, below 2.0 milligrams per liter, were measured for a period of around 4 days in the benthic water samples in and around the public oyster resources. This event also had a major effect on the cultch plants that were completed in the Spring and Fall of 2017, as most, if not all, of the oyster recruited to the cultch material could not survive this extended period of extreme environmental conditions.

**Shrimp and Crab Bureau Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR)**

Mississippi territorial waters opened to shrimping at 6:00 a.m. on June 6, 2017. An aerial survey counted 254 boats trawling in the Mississippi Sound on opening day as fishermen reported catching moderate numbers of 40/50 count brown shrimp. Preliminary landings for January through August 2018 show 5.45 million pounds of shrimp (all species head-on) landed in Mississippi with a dockside value of $7.9 million. Shrimp landings decreased from the same period (Jan-Aug) of the 2017 season (7.34 million lbs.).

Preliminary Blue Crab landings for 2018 were 573,804 pounds, a decrease for the same period of the 2017 season (835,143 lbs.) with a dockside value of $1.3 million. Mississippi does not
anticipate an organized derelict crab trap clean-up in 2018, however MDMR staff continues to remove derelict traps as needed. Staff has been implementing the use of side-scan sonar and aerial drone surveys to locate and remove traps which may not be visible or accessible during normal trap removal operations. Utilizing NOAA Disaster Recovery funds from the 2011 opening of the Bonnet Carré spillway, the MDMR has been able to provide 58,952 crab trap escape rings and 6,480 terrapin excluder devices to resident crab fishermen at no cost.

The second annual Mississippi Crab Newsletter, *The Blue Crab Beacon*, was distributed to resident commercial crab fishermen. The newsletter contained information Mississippi Blue Crab landings, the Mississippi Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program, Mississippi’s Trip Ticket Program, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory’s (GCRL) Crab Tagging Program, TEDs/Escape Rings, Crab Processing and other informative topics. The 10th annual edition of *Shrimping the Sound* was also distributed to resident commercial shrimpers. The newsletter included information on TED Enforcement, Audubon’s G.U.L.F. Initiative, USGS Hydrological Monitoring Program, Marine Mammal Authorization, American Shrimp Processors Annual meeting, Mississippi Shrimp Landings, as well as environmental conditions influencing shrimp abundance this year. Both newsletters are available on the MDMR website at www.dmr.ms.gov.

Long term fishery independent trawl sampling continued in conjunction with the NOAA Project “Monitoring and Assessment of Mississippi’s Interjurisdictional Marine Resources.” Cooperation with GCRL on the commercial and recreational Blue Crab Catch per Unit Effort projects is also ongoing. Bureau personnel coordinated and administered six U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sport Fish Restoration Projects, issued 32 Scientific Research Permits per Title 22 Part 18, and inspected and licensed 16 Live Bait Camps and ten vessels per Title 22 Part 6.
LOUISIANA STATE REPORT

Resource Management:

LA Creel
Through the La Creel program 7,752 recreational fishing trips, comprising 22,102 individual anglers, were surveyed during 2018 Sample Weeks 9 - 35 (February 26, 2018 through September 2, 2018)(the sample period). Fifty-one different interviewers completed 863 assignments during the sample period.

Fish kept by anglers and allowed to be viewed and counted by interviewers are referred to as observation Type 1 fish. Fish in possession of the angler at the time of survey, but not seen by the interviewer are classified as observation Type 2 fish. For the reporting period, there were 56,149 Type 1’s and 14,338 Type 2’s, which means that 80 percent of all fish in possession of the angler at the time of survey were counted by staff.

In May 2016, La Creel began capturing discard data for black drum, gray snapper, gray triggerfish, greater amberjack, king mackerel, red drum, red snapper, sheepshead, southern flounder, Spanish mackerel, and spotted seatrout during all dockside surveys. This was done at the request of NMFS to assist in their estimates. Discarded finfish are grouped into three additional observation types: 3) undersize, 4) used as bait, and 5) all other reasons. For the sample period, surveyed anglers reported 47,577 Type 3’s, 5 Type 4’s, and 8,989 Type 5’s.

On January 1, 2018, La Creel began capturing the time of survey commencement for the purpose of comparing dockside time of survey to reported time of trip completion, which should be the same except for incomplete trips, as reported during the effort survey. A third sample time block may be created if the data indicates it might be beneficial to do so.

Stock Assessments:
An update stock assessment of striped mullet was completed in November 2017 and presented to the LWFC for transmittal to the Louisiana Legislature in February 2018. This assessment uses a statistical catch-at-age model to estimate annual time-series of spawning stock biomass and fishing mortality rates. Time-series of fishery catches-at-age along with a fishery-independent relative abundance index are the primary model inputs. Current status of the stock is determined with estimates of reproductive potential. Based on results of this assessment update, the stock is currently not overfished and not experiencing overfishing.
An update stock assessment of blue crab was completed in April 2018 and presented to the LWFC in September of 2018. This assessment uses a catch-survey assessment model to estimate time-series of spawning stock biomass and fishing morality rates. Time-series of commercial landings along with fishery-independent adult and juvenile blue crab indices of abundance are the primary model inputs. Current status of the stock is determined from management reference point based on the history of the Louisiana blue crab fishery/population. Based on results of this assessment update, the stock is currently not overfished and not experiencing overfishing.

**Age and Growth:**
BIOFIN funding ended March 31, 2017. LDWF has continued to collect otoliths for age and growth during this period. This otolith collection and ageing data has also been transferred to GSMFC over this period.

From the beginning of March to the end of August 2018, the Age and Growth laboratory in Baton Rouge has received 7,368 otoliths and two Gray Triggerfish spines. From that otolith total, 2,859 have been aged. During this time, 1,395 Inland Fisheries otoliths have been collected and transferred to the lab. All of these Inland otoliths are Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and American eel. Black and White Crappie sampling usually takes place during the fall. Striped Mullet season also takes place during the fall. The Fisheries Research Lab processes Blackfin Tuna, Tripletail, Wahoo, and Yellowfin Tuna. The numbers for those species are not included in the Age & Growth lab’s total for this time period. However, their individual totals are listed. The totals for each species are: Black Crappie-0; Black Drum-838; Channel Catfish-290; Cobia-12; Gray Snapper-203; Greater Amberjack-97; Gray Triggerfish-2; King Mackerel-1; Largemouth Bass-1,099; Red Drum-1,753; Red Snapper-1,634; Sheepshead-346; Southern Flounder-163; Spotted Seatrout-2,382; Striped Mullet-0; Tripletail-5; Vermilion Snapper-48; Wahoo-4; White Crappie-0; Blackfin Tuna-25; Yellowfin Tuna-201.

**Fisheries Research Lab:**
The Grand Isle Fisheries Research Lab (GI-FRL) is the base for offshore fisheries independent monitoring and research projects conducted by the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section. GI-FRL also performs a significant outreach capacity, as the Lab serves as a point of contact for the public, visiting researchers, and educational programs.

**Inshore Species**
LDWF is currently using SFR funds to conduct three research projects on estuarine-dependent species: spotted seatrout, red drum, and southern flounder. As part of a multi-year effort to assess age-class fecundity in spotted seatrout, biologists sampled 1,334 female spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) statewide from March 2018 through June 2018, retaining otoliths and ovaries for analysis. To date 704 have been aged. Additionally, biologists collected 771 seatrout ovaries, with 106 ovaries already embedded and ready for sectioning. Collections will continue through September 2018 with results expected in early 2019.
Due to the paucity of fisheries independent data on offshore red drum, biologists have begun collecting otolith and gonad samples from red drum caught during Louisiana’s component of the SEAMAP bottom longline survey. In 2018, LDWF sampled 91 BLL sites statewide during three discrete sample seasons (spring, summer, fall), collecting 160 red drum (Sciaenops ocellatus), of which 103 have been aged to date. Gonads were not collected in the spring sampling season, but 29 ovaries were taken from the red drum during the summer and fall sampling seasons.

LDWF began pilot work this year to assess the feasibility of a state-wide southern flounder tagging program with the hope that if such a program were successful, it would supply meaningful data to assessors of this stock, which has demonstrated declines Gulf-wide in recent years. LDWF initiated a tag comparison study in 2018, comparing tag retention between T-bar and dart tags. Following a quarantine protocol, forty-four flounder were double tagged and stocked in a research tank system at the Grand Isle Fisheries Research Lab. Results are expected during the next reporting period and will advise further southern flounder tagging efforts.

**Offshore Species**

Otoliths were collected from 355 yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares) at the docks of Venice Marina between July 2017 and June 2018. Biologists have aged 302 of the 355 otoliths collected. Three otoliths and ovaries were collected from wahoo (Acanthocybium solandri) between July 2017 and June 2018. All have been aged but ovaries have only been recently processed and embedded.

**Artificial Reef (AR) Monitoring**

The AR Monitoring Grant Proposal has three main goals: 1) analysis of GoPro video from previous (2015-17) and current vertical line (2018; VL) surveys, 2) conduct VL surveys on LDWF AR structures to enhance SEAMAP survey coverage of these structure, and 3) develop and conduct roving diver surveys on LDWF AR reef structures. While these surveys are all ongoing, progress can be reported toward the objectives of each.

During the reporting period, 430 unique GoPro videos were compiled from previous SEAMAP VL surveys (2015-2017). These videos were filtered for visibility and pre-read to define video read time bounds, with 43 of 247 videos readable from 2015, 37 of 97 videos readable from 2016, and 18 of 86 videos readable from 2017. Of the total collected, 98 videos were determined to be readable and these were read by two independent readers for finfish species identification on a ‘min count’ basis. Concurrently, GoPro videos were collected (SEAMAP funding for field work) from 2018 VL survey sites. While the 2018 survey is still in progress, over 300 videos have been collected to date. Following the completion of the current field season, the same readability criteria will be applied to videos that will then be read, after which video catch will be compared to VL survey catch with final results expected in 2019.
LDWF also sought to enhance the monitoring of LDWF AR sites using the established SEAMAP VLL survey protocol. Ten percent of the AR structures in the LDWF Offshore AR Program were randomly selected and added to the 2018 survey. While the survey is still in progress, VL surveys have been conducted at 37 of the 46 AR sites following the SEAMAP VL protocol.

Additionally, LDWF sought to include a roving diver survey component to the LDWF AR Monitoring effort. While LDWF has previously conducted dive surveys at standing platforms, no dive surveys had been conducted at AR sites until this year when a roving diver survey was successfully completed at the AR site VR-66 (base). Biologists surveyed finfish species at the AR site and the nearest standing platform. AR survey divers are planned for the remaining three zones of the survey and should be conducted before the end of the calendar year.

**LDWF SEAMAP**

Louisiana SEAMAP is conducted by LDWF in coordination with NOAA and GSMFC from the FRL. LDWF staff conduct Vertical Line (VL), Bottom Longline (BLL), Ichthyoplankton, and Shrimp/Groundfish Trawl Surveys following SEAMAP protocols. The Fall Shrimp/Groundfish Trawl Survey was completed on October 15-16, 2017 and 10 stations were sampled aboard LUMCON’s *R/V Point Sur*. SEAMAP 2018 began in early April with the Bottom Longline survey and Vertical Line began in July. LDWF is assigned 100 VL sites for the year and 90 BLL sites in three seasons (spring, summer, and fall) statewide and the sampling for these projects is currently ongoing. The summer Shrimp/Groundfish cruise was completed in June 2018 and 21 stations were sampled aboard LUMCON’s *R/V Pelican*. The CTD files for each of these stations were submitted to the Hypoxia Watch Program coordinated by NOAA. The remaining Shrimp/Groundfish and Plankton surveys will be completed in fall on LUMCON’s *R/V Pelican* and LDWF’s *R/V Defender*, respectively.

**Michael C. Voisin Oyster Hatchery, Grand Isle, LA**

The 2017 hatchery larval season continued through the beginning of November with raising diploid larvae for the purposes of industry sales and testing the efficacy of LDWF’s remote setting facility located in Buras, LA. For the Buras proof-of-concept test, approximately 4.2 million diploid pediveligers were set onto whole, aged oyster shell in concrete setting tanks. The larvae were allowed one week to set and grow, then were loaded onto LDWF’s research vessel, the Defender, and deployed at Lake Machias on November 15, 2017. Two replicate spat-on-shell samples were retrieved from Lake Machias at approximately Months 1, 2, and 6 post-deployment. The Month 6 results for the two replicate samples are as follows. The average spat size was 20.5 mm and 30.75 mm, with an average growth rate of 3.58 mm/Month and 6.14 mm/Month (respectively). The estimated percent spat survival was 2.6% and 0.8%. Final results will be determined after Month 12 and 18 sampling are completed.

The 2017 hatchery season total production for seed and larvae are as follows. Approximate total production of larvae and seed for 2017 was 215.9 million diploid larvae, 3.5 million diploid seed,
21.5 million triploid larvae, 1.1 million triploid seed, 527,600 tetraploid larvae, and 40,829
tetraploid seed. The total number of diploid larvae includes larvae from all larval stages (d-stage, veliger, and pediveliger). Larvae were produced for restoration, industry sales, or research.

The 2018 hatchery larval season began on March 19, when hatchery staff began spawning oysters. This is the earliest spawn ever conducted at the Michael C. Voisin Oyster Hatchery. The March 19 spawning oysters were conditioned in a warm broodstock holding systems in early March, to ripen before oysters left in the farm were ripe. The hatchery has systems in place to expand larval production into the early spring and late fall. These systems include two broodstock holding systems and a boiler system. Spawn attempts continued weekly until the end of June when broodstock were no longer spawning. Spawning resumed mid-August when broodstock were ripe again.

LDWF began managing larval and seed sales January 1, 2018. LDWF launched an online order form for hatchery-produced larvae and seed in February 2018 ([http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/oyster-larvae-order-form](http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/oyster-larvae-order-form)). Customers have the option of purchasing diploid or triploid hatchery seed or pediveliger larvae. The majority of orders received were for triploid larvae. The focus for spring larval production was to produce larvae for sales. By July 2018, all spring sales were completed.

There were periods during the spring 2018 season when there was a surplus of diploid or triploid pediveliger larvae and/or seed. The Department set the extra pediveligers onto macro-cultch (ground up pieces of oyster shell) to produce spat-on-macro-cultch for restoration purposes. CSA1 deployed the spring spat-on-macro-cultch, as well as surplus seed along The Nature Conservancy’s living shoreline site near Lake Fortuna. CSA1 distributed several gallon buckets and sacks of hatchery product along approximately 650 meters of shoreline stabilization structure. Approximate numbers of diploid and triploid products deployed were 56,775 diploid spat-on-macro-cultch, 128,059 triploid spat-on-macro-cultch, and 527,351 triploid seed.

The 2018 algal season began in January, to produce both supplemental feed for conditioning broodstock and feed for larvae. Algae is grown is in a Stock Room and Algal Production Room (APR). Hatchery staff work on maintaining optimal and consistent pH and temperature for the algal cultures. The APR has 144 hanging algal bags, that can produce approximately 2,000 L of algae feed per day. A couple improvements were made to the APR for enhancing the quality of algae produced. Improvements included the addition of adjustable window shades and a ceiling fan to maintain cooler and constant temperatures during the hot summer months. Based on our daily temperature data collection, the temperature in the APR during July and August 2018 is more constant than in the past 3 years. High quality algae is important for growing healthy oyster larvae.
Algal and larval production will continue throughout the fall 2018 when oysters ripen again. There will be a focus on producing diploid larvae for spat-on-shell production, as well as continuing to fill larval/seed sales.

**GI-FRL Facility Report**

LDWF Fisheries Research Lab is responsible for promoting the duties of the lab to the public. To accomplish this goal, we give both lab and oyster hatchery tours where biologists describe the work being done by both FRL staff and work being done throughout the agency. Lab staff gave approximately 28 tours of the facility that included 479 people in total. LDWF FRL also works with visiting researchers from other universities throughout the state as well as other state and federal agencies that may be looking for a place to use as a field station. Students and staff from Louisiana State University, University of Louisiana at Lafayette and Nicholls State University all used the facility to conduct research in Barataria Bay. Visiting researchers used the dorm facilities a total of 365 times this year. An additional 31 people used the facility for day trips for their research. The Education Room/Conference Room was used for 23 days as host to various groups, including LDWF outreach and education events, Gulf Council Public Meetings, Training for LDWF Enforcement, Sea Grant, the Louisiana Master Naturalist Group, and other state department meetings. The biggest group we had this year was from Zachary Elementary. Their visit stretched over three days and included giving tours to 300 students. The Fisheries Research lab also hosted the NOAA Dolphin Capture Event. There were up to 10 boats and 60 people involved with the event per day for 2 weeks. Their primary purpose this year was to assess cardiac and immune health of dolphins in Barataria Bay.

There are several ongoing construction projects at the FRL. Some of these are to address issues with the facility, but some are for additional functionality. The design of the boat shed was finalized and is currently being routed for approval to be sent out for bid. The primary aquariums in the lobby of the Main Building were also updated this year to run more efficiently and to provide an example of the types of habitat the Artificial Reef Program is involved with creating. This allows staff to use the aquariums to present information about the Artificial Reef Projects to the public.

The Fisheries Research Lab donates fish that were captured and sampled for various research projects. The majority of the fish were donated to Second Hand Harvest over the past year. One hundred sixteen fish were donated over the past year, estimated to provide 348 meals to people in need.

**Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Monitoring:**

LDWF serves as the primary marine mammal and sea turtle stranding and rescue response entity in the state. LDWF continues to receive and investigate all reports of marine mammals and sea turtles. These reports are received from members of the public, various law enforcement agencies, local government officials, property managers, and other entities including barrier
island restoration construction crews working on remote islands and beaches along the Louisiana coast. Where logistically possible and appropriate, depending on state of decomposition, marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses are field-sampled if very decomposed, necropsied in the field on-site, or are recovered for necropsy to be performed by a veterinarian and trained staff in a laboratory based setting.

LDWF continues to monitor beaches, where appropriate and as schedules allow, conducting active surveillance for any stranded marine mammals or sea turtles. Beach surveys are conducted where staff can access beaches with state equipment (4x4 trucks or UTVs), and in remote locations where reports may go undetected by the public. During this reporting period, LDWF conducted 60 beach surveys.

**Marine Mammals**
LDWF conducted 16 external marine mammal exams and collected minimal samples, due to decomposition level of the carcasses. Additionally, LDWF performed five field necropsies on marine mammals. LDWF responded to three live strandings including a Pygmy Sperm Whale (*Kogia breviceps*) on Holly Beach, a neonate Common Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) on Elmer’s Island, and a Rough-toothed Dolphin (*Steno bredanensis*) on Grand Isle Beach.

As part of the dolphin health assessments and tagging performed in the summer 2017 in Barataria Bay, LDWF continues to lead and perform follow-up surveys to monitor the dolphins’ skin condition (freshwater lesions), behaviors, and tag migrations.

In July, LDWF and partners completed 10 days of bottlenose dolphin sampling in Barataria Bay as part of research being conducted by the GoMRI Consortium for Advanced Research on Marine Mammal Health Assessment (CARMMHA). Field efforts originated from the GI-FRL and focused on the assessment of cardiac and immune health. The principal objectives were to capture, conduct health evaluations, and tag Barataria Bay Estuarine System Stock dolphins, to further the understanding of potential on-going effects from the DWH oil spill.

**Sea Turtles**
LDWF responded to stranding reports and documented 33 stranded sea turtles. Of those, 20 sea turtle carcasses were frozen for future necropsy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number of Strandings</th>
<th>Number Frozen for Future Necropsies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kemp’s ridley</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loggerhead</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of the stranded Loggerhead sea turtles was a live rescue from Grand Isle Beach on May 24, 2018. This animal was taken to Audubon Nature Institute where care was provided until the animal died on June 3, 2018. One of the stranded Green sea turtles was a live rescue that a member of the public encountered on June 20, 2018. It is likely that this turtle was struck by a vessel, as evidenced by injury to the head/skull. This animal was taken to Audubon Nature Institute for rehabilitation and died on June 21, 2018. LDWF also coordinated response to a live Green sea turtle that a member of the public took from his neighbor who possessed it. The turtle was handed over to Audubon Nature Institute on June 14, 2018. The turtle did not have any injuries or illness and was released on June 27, 2018.

As part of a Sea Turtle Early Restoration Gear Management Team/Turtle Exclusion Device (TED) Coordination Project, LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator met with the NOAA Gear Monitoring Team (GMT) at outreach events and along the coast for TED checks. LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator attended the Louisiana Fisheries Forward (LFF) Summit in New Orleans on March 6, 2018 and the LFF presentation on commercial fishing issues in Abbeville on March 20, 2018. The TED outreach coordinator also met with NOAA GMT for dockside inspections on several dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LFF Summit</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>3/6/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFF outreach event</td>
<td>Abbeville</td>
<td>3/20/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dockside Inspections</td>
<td>Intracoastal City</td>
<td>3/20/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intracoastal City</td>
<td>3/21/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chauvin</td>
<td>4/05/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dulac</td>
<td>4/20/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hopedale</td>
<td>4/25/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buras</td>
<td>4/27/18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator is providing background information on the reasons for TED requirements at outreach events, including interpretation of technical reports from NOAA.

In May, LDWF assisted Federal partners with live sea turtle capture/mark/recapture efforts near Fourchon, Louisiana. These efforts take place annually in May and December and are part of a long-term study to document juvenile sea turtle presence and habitat utilization in the northern Gulf of Mexico. In particular, these surveys document juvenile sea turtle recruitment to nearshore habitats in southeast Louisiana and allow comparisons between the Louisiana site and other northern Gulf of Mexico study sites. Biologists also collect growth data and other life history parameters of sea turtles captured in Louisiana to compare to those from other Gulf of Mexico study sites.

**Shrimp Program:**
Portions of Louisiana territorial seas opened on April 2, 2018, as follows: state outside waters extending from the inside/outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495 seaward to the three-
mile line, from the northwest shore of Caillou Boca westward to the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island as delineated by the red buoy. The remaining closed portion of state territorial seas from the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island as delineated by the red buoy westward to the western shore of Freshwater Bayou was opened April 24, 2018.

The 2018 spring inshore shrimp season opened in portions of Louisiana from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi (MS) River westward to the western shore of Freshwater Bayou Canal at 6:00 a.m. on April 30, 2018. The southern portion of shrimp management Zone 1, the southern shore of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) to the eastern shore of South Pass of the MS River, was opened at 6:00 a.m. on May 9, 2018. The portions of Louisiana from the MS/LA state line westward to the southern shore of the MRGO (northern Zone 1) and the portions of Louisiana from the western shore of Freshwater Bayou westward to the LA/TX state line were set to open at 6:00 a.m. May 21, 2018. Due to technical reasons, the Secretary of LDWF issued a Declaration of Emergency delaying the opening in the northern Zone 1 portion until 6:00 a.m. May 29, 2018. This delay was necessary in order to assist wholesalers and processors to regain capacity to accept shrimp.

**Shrimp Landings**

Preliminary statewide shrimp landings (all species combined/heads on weight) from January through June 2018 totaled approximately 42.3 million pounds with a dockside value of $40 million (Source: LDWF Trip Ticket Data). Landings throughout the first six months of 2018 were lower compared to 2017 (42.9 million), but higher than the five-year average (40.4 million).

Total brown shrimp landings during this reporting period were 31.9 million pounds; those landings are nearly 68% higher than 2017 and 37% higher than the five-year average. Dockside value during for this period increased by over 50% compared to 2017, but decreased by 13%, or $3.3 million, when compared to the five-year average. Although brown shrimp landings and dockside value indicate higher values than 2017, average price per pound for brown shrimp during this period averaged $0.92, while 2017 and the five-year average indicated average price per pound values of $1.42 and $1.68, respectively. Water temperatures during February reached a near long-term high over 80 degrees Fahrenheit. These extremely warm temperatures were the driving factor for the increased landings and the earliest spring inshore season opening in decades, with the exception of 2010. While brown shrimp data indicates higher than average landings during this period, white shrimp landings decreased from the five-year average (16.3 million) by nearly 40%, or 6.5 million pounds. White shrimp landings in 2017 were 58% higher than 2018. Dockside value of white shrimp in 2018 suffered due to lower landings, but the average price per pound during this period was $1.82 which is four percent, or $0.07, higher than 2017. Price per pound in 2018 only varied from the five-year average by $0.01. Exact reasons for lower statewide white shrimp landings is not known. The extreme weather patterns in January and February may have played a role in the decreased white shrimp landings. Hard
freezing temperatures and snow affected most of south Louisiana in January, followed by some of the highest recorded temperatures in February.

As previously stated, statewide landings in 2018 during this reporting period were slightly lower than 2017 landings, but higher than the five-year average. Statewide dockside value in 2018 was approximately 28% lower than 2017 and the five-year average. The lower dockside value in 2018 can be attributed in part to the large decline in larger white shrimp landed and the lower price per pound of brown shrimp.

**Crab Program:**
In 2016, the LWFC approved a rule that imposed a three-year ban on the commercial harvest of immature female blue crab and a 30 day closure for the commercial harvest of blue crab. This rule would be in effect for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 harvest seasons. After the 30-day closure and subsequent negative feedback received from the industry, an alternative harvest restriction was approved by the LWFC. This new harvest regulation would prohibit the commercial harvest of female blue crab for the months of March and April during the 2018 and 2019 harvest seasons. The 60-day female restriction was estimated to reduce commercial crab landings by approximately 1.6 million pounds. The actual data shows that the 60-day female restriction reduced commercial landings by approximately 1.9 million pounds.

After the 60-day female restriction, negative input from the crab industry was again received by LDWF. The majority of feedback received was that the female restriction took place during the months that blue crab prices are at their highest. This loss in income greatly affected the full time commercial crab fishermen. LDWF presented the LCTF and crab industry with three alternative regulations at the March task force meeting. After a two month public comment period, the LCTF voted in favor (8-1) on a 35-day female restriction that would take place beginning the second Monday of September for the 2019 harvest season. The LWFC promulgated the Notice of Intent for the rule change at their September 2018 meeting.

**Louisiana Blue Crab Landings**
Preliminary statewide crab landings from January through June 2018 totaled 12.7 million pounds with a dockside value of $23.6 million (Source: LDWF Trip Ticket Data). Landings in 2018 declined compared to 2017 and the five-year average by approximately 34% and 23%, respectively. Overall dockside value in 2018 was lower than in 2017 and the five-year average, but the average price per pound in 2018 ($1.86) was $0.60 higher than in 2017 and $0.30 higher than the five-year average. Two factors that likely affected blue crab landings in 2018 was the freezing early year temperatures and the 60-day mature female prohibition that took place in March and April. Reports from the industry state that many commercial crab fishermen were unable to, or chose not to, fish during these two events.

Blue crab landings in January 2018 (1.3 million pounds) declined by approximately 53% and 31% compared to 2017 and the five-year average, respectively. Landings in March and April
2018 were directly affected by the ban on the commercial harvest of mature female blue crab. While March landings indicate similar landing values in 2017 and the five-year average, it needs to be considered that two years out of the five had a regulation in place during all or most of the March harvest month. April 2018 landings data show the decline in landings more clearly; April 2018 landings decreased by nearly 1 million pounds compared to the five-year average and nearly 2 million pounds compared to 2017.

Average dockside value during this period in 2018 ($1.89) was higher than those in 2017 and the five-year average. While landings in January 2018 were lower than those in previous years, the average price per pound ($2.04) was higher than values recorded in 2017 and the five-year average. Price per pound during March and April 2018 (months containing commercial harvest restriction) increased by $0.59 and $0.16 compared to 2017 and the five-year average, respectively. It is likely that the decline in landings during January-April 2018 increased the markets demand for blue crab driving the price per pound up.

Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program
Since 2004, the LDWF, together with individual volunteers and organizations, has successfully removed and disposed of over 37,000 abandoned and derelict crabs. The 2018 derelict crab trap program was another success, having removed the fourth highest numbers of derelict traps since 2004 (4,061 traps) (see table below). The removal of these crab traps is especially important to boating safety and crab harvesting efforts. The LWFC and LDWF are tasked with the goal of developing crab trap removal closure areas, dates and times, and disposal locations.

At the October 2017 Commission meeting, the LWFC adopted a Notice of Intent (NOI) allowing the removal of derelict crab traps from seven different areas along Louisiana’s coast in 2018. These seven defined derelict crab trap closure areas were in the following basins: Barataria Basin, 3 in Pontchartrain Basin, Sabine Basin, Terrebonne Basin, and Vermilion-Teche Basin. These closure areas ranged from 10-16 days and were rotated throughout February and March. A volunteer day was planned to take place during the Terrebonne closure. These events host multiple volunteer organizations and members of the public.

A Declaration of Emergency (DE) was signed amending the 2018 derelict crab trap closure areas in order to address the welfare of the people in Louisiana due to the loss of time and economic value within the commercial crab industry during the harsh December and January extreme weather conditions. This DE repealed one of the Pontchartrain closure areas and the Barataria closure area.

In spring of 2018, legislative action was taken to amend R.S. 56:332. This amendment added language to the statute allowing the LWFC to determine the disposition of derelict traps removed during cleanup efforts. This, in turn, will allow LDWF and the blue crab industry to develop a program to utilize abandoned and derelict crab traps. Potential programs and options are under
consideration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area(s)</th>
<th>Traps</th>
<th>Boat-days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6,894</td>
<td>90+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,623</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,935</td>
<td>31+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,798</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,580</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5,674</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,061</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37,101</td>
<td>506+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oyster Program:

Oyster Stock Assessment
Sampling for the 2018 oyster stock assessment for the Public Oyster Seed Ground (POSG) areas in Louisiana was completed in July 2018. Sampling consisted of 106 sample sites, totaling 530 meter-squared samples collected in the POSG areas. The LDWF 2018 oyster stock assessment indicated that Louisiana is experiencing the lowest stock size ever recorded on the POSG areas. This stock assessment of approximately 283,431 barrels of oysters represents a 6% decrease from already depleted 2017 levels and an overall decrease of 91% from the long-term average (compared to prior stock assessments without Sabine Lake public oyster area). This resulted primarily from a combination of degradation of habitat in POSG areas, extreme weather events, harvest pressure, and hydrologic and environmental changes. No stock assessment was conducted in Sabine Lake public oyster area for 2018 season due to Act 159 (2018) that instituted a moratorium on oyster fishing in Sabine Lake: meter-square sampling will only occur every other year, skipping July 2018 and starting with July 2019. Additional sampling may
occur as needed to monitor for possible mortality events associated with significant freshwater input events.

Additional stock assessment (meter-square) sampling was conducted in the Lake Pontchartrain and Barataria basins in April 2018 as part of an agreement with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). In the Barataria basin, additional sampling was also conducted on private lease areas per the CPRA agreement to further characterize oyster resources in that basin.

LDWF also conducts year round dredge sampling on oyster seed grounds state wide—15 sampling events conducted on 80 sampling stations (2 replicates per station) to monitor size frequency, presence and/or absence and mortality. Between January and July of 2018, a total of 1280 dredge samples were taken.
Oyster Season

The table below contains a summary of the 2017-2018 oyster seasons for the major public oyster areas of Louisiana. This year, the goal was to delay the season to maximize potential oyster reproduction, avoid concentration of the fleet through uniform opening/closure dates, and close areas as recommended by the shell budget model thresholds; all of which should help minimize reef degradation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Season Opening</th>
<th>Season Closure</th>
<th>Season Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSA-1N</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>Nov. 14, 2017</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>April 30, 2018</td>
<td>Market Oyster Harvest (50 sack daily limit, lowered to 25 daily sack limit Nov. 28, 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Borgne</td>
<td>Mar. 12, 2018</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 2018</td>
<td>Emergency opening (Bonnet Carré Spillway)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSA-1S</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>Apr. 30, 2018</td>
<td>American Bay Sacking Only Area (50 sack daily limit. Lowered to 25 daily sack limit Nov. 28, 2017 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remainder of area closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDH Relay Area 1 and 2</td>
<td>Mar. 24, 2018</td>
<td>Apr. 7, 2018</td>
<td>Special LDH permit relay—transplant bedding only Lake Borgne/MS Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry Bay</td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Lake</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>Nov. 14, 2017</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Mechant</td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Junop</td>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSA-6</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>Mar. 12, 2018</td>
<td>Seed Oyster Harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 13, 2017</td>
<td>Apr 30, 2018</td>
<td>Market Oyster harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu Lake</td>
<td>Nov. 1, 2017</td>
<td>Apr 30, 2018</td>
<td>West Cove Only: 7 sack daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu Lake</td>
<td>May 1, 2018</td>
<td>May 15, 2018</td>
<td>West Cove Only: 7 sack daily limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cultch Plants

Cultch plant construction can assist with stabilizing oyster populations that have been in decline over the last few years. The planting of oyster cultch material to boost oyster populations has been used successfully in Louisiana for more than 100 years. It is costly, but efficient, and typically attracts oyster larvae within a few weeks of material planting. One cultch plant has been under construction since April of 2018: a 100-acre fossil shell cultch plant in Lake Fortuna that will be supplemented with spat-on-shell (SoS) sourced from a private hatchery. The completion of this project (Lake Fortuna SoS) has been delayed because of a lack of available fossilized shell material, but has to date been partially completed—16,000 cubic yds. of dry shell deposited in April with the remaining fossilized shell to be deposited at a yet to be determined date. The spat on shell is currently being grown out at a private hatchery awaiting project completion to deploy. Future potential cultch planting sites being considered include Grand Banks (CSA-1N) and Sister Lake (CSA-5), which would use NRDA oyster restoration funds.
In addition, the department acquired one side-scan sonar unit per coastal study area to allow rapid assessment of reef areas. Protocols are being refined and in addition to surveying unmapped reef areas, the primary goal is to establish routine surveys of cultch plant areas each season pre- and post-harvest to improve monitoring and subsequent management of these investments. For example, the Lake Fortuna SoS project was scanned in March 2018 and will be scanned again upon completion. A continuous water quality recorder is also installed on the Lake Fortuna site to record dissolved oxygen, water temperature, and salinity.

**Remote setting**
The Oyster Remote Setting Facility in Buras became operational in November 2017. Using the last available larvae of the Grand Isle hatchery season, a limited trial run was conducted using one half of one of the three tanks in Buras. Four cages (approximately 4 cubic yds) of washed shell were placed in tanks, soaked, and set with approximately 4 million frozen/thawed spat. The trial run proved successful, with an estimated 8.4 spat/shell calculated. The spat on shell were transported to and deployed in Lake Fortuna (Lake Machias) in late 2017. The status of future operations has yet to be determined, and no further runs in Buras have been conducted. LDWF is in the process of transporting shell from Buras to the Grand Isle hatchery in order to continue smaller spat on shell trial runs that are more manageable, less remote, and able to be completed with staff on hand.

**Transplants**
In 2017, as mentioned in previous reports, in an effort to restore the oyster population in CSA-1S, 108 sacks of oysters transplanted from low salinity waters were deployed in the Black Bay area at three 10 meter-square sites along a salinity gradient, including spat plates in each area. By September 2017, two of the three stations had experienced near complete mortality, with one station (Horseshoe Reef), experiencing minimal mortality. Spat had been observed at two of three stations, but most recent site checks to recover and replace spat plates have turned up empty in 2018. Spat plates had gone missing most likely due to heavier than normal boat traffic during shrimp season. Plates have been redeployed and spat set sampling results should be produced in September 2018. Plates continue to have heavy fouling from encrusting bryozoans, bay barnacles and mud tubes. Preliminary results still indicate that Horseshoe Reef area would be considered more suitable for restoration efforts than the other sites tested.

As mentioned in Remote Setting section, on November 15, 2017, a 3.65-acre area was planted with remotely-set hatchery-produced oyster spat on what was determined to be water bottom suitable for oyster production in Lake Fortuna (Lake Machias). During the May 2018 evaluation of the spat plant site, survival of spat was calculated at just around 1.7%. Growth rates for surviving spat were estimated at near 102 mm/week.
Spawning Stock Reef Network

In another effort to restore the oyster population in lower Pontchartrain basin and in conjunction with the LDWF Artificial Reef Program, planning has begun to establish four broodstock reef sites in the Lake Fortuna and Mississippi Sound areas to create a spawning stock reef network. These reef sites would be typical 10-acre artificial reefs constructed out of large, unharvestable material and located along a salinity gradient in waters conducive to oyster growth and reproduction. The goal is to improve oyster productivity and resilience in the area, and to provide a deployment location for hatchery products to further supplement production. Four permitted locations were visited, and mapped as future reef sites with details on depth and sediment type data from a preliminary bottom-type survey.

Finfish Program:

LDWF conducts biological monitoring statewide in the coastal, nearshore, and offshore areas of Louisiana for finfish. During FY 2017-2018, the fishery-independent finfish sampling program collected 933 (100 percent) gill net samples, 1,234 (100 percent) seine samples, and 269 (100 percent) trammel net samples for a 100 percent overall completion rate statewide. Electrofishing samples are being conducted within some Louisiana estuarine environments to provide fisheries data to Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

Louisiana opened the season for the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish in state waters, concurrent with an opening in federal waters, on March 1, 2018.

At its regular April meeting, the LWFC adopted a Notice of Intent to modify rules and regulations for the harvest of reef fish. Changes proposed included reductions in the bag limits of gray triggerfish to no more than 1 per person, of red grouper to no more than 2 in aggregate, and mutton snapper to no more than 5 in aggregate. Proposed recreational size limit changes include increasing the minimum size limit of hogfish, gray triggerfish, and mutton snapper to 14 inches fork length, 15 inches fork length, and 18 inches total length, respectively. Commercial proposed changes included an increase in gray triggerfish trip limits to 16 and an increase in gray triggerfish minimum size to 15 inches fork length. Further commercial size limit proposed changes include an increase in mutton snapper and gag minimum size limits to 18 inches and 24 inches total length, respectively. Proposed recreational season changes include adding a greater amberjack closed season from January 1-April 30 and November 1 through December 31 of each year and adding a closed season for gray triggerfish from January 1 through the end of February of each year. Public comments on the proposed rule were accepted through June 7 and the proposed changes published as final on August 20.

Louisiana waters closed to all harvest of all sharks on April 1 in conjunction with a seasonal closure in state waters to protect pups and pupping female sharks.

Louisiana waters remained closed for the commercial harvest of greater amberjack after the seasonal closure, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.
Louisiana waters opened to the recreational harvest of greater amberjack on May 1, 2018, concurrent with an opening in federal waters.

Louisiana waters opened, 7 days a week, to the recreational harvest of red snapper on May 25, in conjunction with an Exempted Fishing Permit issued by NOAA Fisheries that allowed recreational fishing in the EEZ during times and seasons set by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of greater amberjack on May 31, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish on June 1, concurrent with a seasonal closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters opened to the recreational harvest of sharks on July 1 after a seasonal closure to protect pups and pupping female sharks.

The recreational season for the harvest of red snapper in Louisiana closed on July 8 and was modified to be weekends only (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) beginning on July 13, in conjunction with the Exempted Fishing Permit.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of red snapper on August 12 after reaching an allocation specified in conjunction with the Exempted Fishing Permit.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish on August 16, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

**Finfish Task Force**

The Louisiana Finfish Task Force continues to meet quarterly and has had meetings discussing the potential for additional black drum commercial and recreational harvest based upon stock status, the creation of a finfish trawling license and associated regulations, and the structure of the commercial striped mullet season. The task force has also been updated on the 2018 recreational red snapper season as well as the stocking of Florida bass in Louisiana waters. The task force has not put forth any recommendations to the LWFC during this report period. Finfish task force meeting minutes, agendas, and membership can viewed at [http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/finfish-task-force](http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/finfish-task-force).
Fishing Access and Opportunity:

Artificial Reef Program

The Artificial Reef Program continues to assess and permit reef deployments related to offshore oil and gas structures. The program has accepted five new structures. There are 35 structures permitted for deployment as permanent artificial reefs, and two new reef sites have been recently proposed. Permitting of an additional 33 structures is currently underway. Multi-beam surveying of the program’s offshore reefs is ongoing (annually) and is made available on the program’s website. The program has completed two pilot projects using remotely-operated vehicle (ROV) surveys to sample offshore reefs and is developing plans to create a comprehensive biological monitoring program for these reefs.

The Program holds four permits to enhance existing nearshore reefs. The Pickets and Grand Isle 9 are nearshore reefs that have been approved for Recreational Use Restoration funding. The Ship Shoal 94 and Ship Shoal 108 reefs are being funded by the Artificial Reef Fund. The work to deploy SS-94 & SS-108 has been awarded and should be completed by end of calendar year.

There are 29 established inshore artificial reef sites. The program has enhanced one existing reef, the Sweetlake reef in Calcasieu Lake, with 1700 tons of crushed limestone. The program advertised a Request for industry input and quotes (RFIQ) and received a total of seven reef proposals from two local nonprofit organizations. The program continues to hold nine permits to enhance existing inshore artificial reefs: East Calcasieu, Cypremort Point II, Rabbit Island, Point Mast, Independence Island, California Point, Lake Front, and West End. All sites have been approved for Recreational Use Restoration Funding. Multi-beaming of all inshore reefs will commence in August.

In December 2017, the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group released a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment to restore for lost recreational use opportunities resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Draft plan would allocate $22 million toward four proposed recreational use projects, including $6 million to enhance 11 existing artificial reef sites. The other projects include Elmer’s Island access enhancement on the State Wildlife Refuge ($6 million), Island Road roadside pull-over parking areas and adjoining fishing piers on the Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area ($3 million), as well as the Lake Charles Science Center and Educational Complex ($7 million).

Boating and Non-Boating Access Projects

- Port Sulphur Civic Drive Fishing Pier – grant compliance phase
- Burns Point Recreational Area Fishing Pier – construction phase
- St. Tammany Fishing Pier – design phase
- West End – Breakwater Drive Boat Launch – construction phase
• Slidell Municipal Marina Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – recently completed; project included reconstruction of bulkhead and development of boat slips to accommodate large boats (i.e., 26 feet and longer); electrical outlets and water sources were added for use by transient boaters.

• New Iberia Boat Slips Boating Infrastructure Grant Program - grant compliance phase

• Slidell Municipal Marina CVA Pump Out System – pump out system recently installed

Additional boating and fishing access projects were recently approved by the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group for funding from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

**Commercial Seafood Programs:**

**Professionalism**
LDWF’s intention is to give our seafood industry access and training to the latest trends, requirements, and technology in their profession. The seafood industry should have as much opportunity for training as any other industry in our state. LDWF believes expert training will yield higher quality products and give our seafood community a competitive advantage in the marketplace. Since the launch of *Louisiana Fisheries Forward: Advancing Our Seafood Industry*, this one-of-a-kind professionalism program for Louisiana’s commercial fishing industry has received inquiry, acknowledgement, and recognition throughout many facets of local, regional, national and world fishing industries.

Year 2 of the current Louisiana Fisheries Forward contract is currently underway. Within phase II, two mini videos will be produced with corresponding flyers, several hands-on workshops will be offered to include new and trending topics, and the Louisiana Fisheries Forward Refrigeration Demo Unit will travel the state - a 6,500 lb. unit that consists of a brine freezer, plate freezer and chilled water system. Additionally, within phase II, leadership training workshops have been developed and are being launched for three of the four LDWF taskforces.

Additionally, work continues on the production of educational materials (referred to as fast fact sheets), the offering of in-person training sessions (referred to as dock days), a refrigeration demonstration project, and the Louisiana Fisheries Forward Summit. ([https://www.lafisheriesforward.org/summit/](https://www.lafisheriesforward.org/summit/)).

Aside from the voluntary component of Louisiana Fisheries Forward, the Commercial Crab Trap Gear Requirement ([www.wlf.la.gov/crabtraining](http://www.wlf.la.gov/crabtraining)) continues to help commercial fishermen get started in the commercial crab fishing industry. The Oyster Harvester Training Requirement developed and launched in October of 2016 ([http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/mandatory-oyster-harvester-training](http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/mandatory-oyster-harvester-training)) also continues to help educate our commercial fishing industry. As a sidebar initiative, materials informing the crab industry of new regulations were developed and executed as public outreach.
**Sustainability**

LDWF has explored mainstream sustainability certifications for major fisheries, such as those offered by the Marine Stewardship Council. In March 2012, Louisiana’s blue crab fishery became the first blue crab fishery in the world to receive Marine Stewardship Council sustainability certification. This certification ended March 2017, but LDWF participated in a new pilot project for re-certification that extended this certification until March 2018 while the re-certification process was in motion. The Louisiana blue crab was re-certified in July 2018 for another five-year period. In addition to Marine Stewardship Council certification, the Office of Fisheries has been developing a Gulf-centric sustainability certification system in partnership with the Audubon Nature Institute. The Audubon Gulf United for Lasting Fisheries (GULF) program is leading the development of this "Responsible Fisheries Management" (RFM) certification system based on the United Nations FAO and International Standards Organizations (ISO) protocols. In December 2016, the GULF RFM program was recognized by an ISO-affiliated body and the Louisiana blue crab fishery was certified to the GULF RFM program. The blue crab fishery successfully underwent a surveillance audit in November 2017 and will undergo its second surveillance audit in November 2018. The Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative has almost completed its review of the Gulf RFM program to recognize it as a credible seafood certification program adhering to UN FAO protocols. The review is currently in the final stages of public consultation. Full recognition is expected to be awarded in September 2018. Recognition by GSSI will ensure that seafood certified to the Gulf RFM standard will receive broad acceptance in domestic and international markets.

We are continually vetting our program with seafood buyers to ensure Louisiana seafood will have market acceptance. LDWF has engaged national retail organizations and suppliers in intense dialogue concerning sustainable seafood market needs and desires. An LDWF representative participated in the North American Seafood Expo in Boston in March 2018. LDWF continues active conversations with private-sector actors about “fishery improvement projects” for those Louisiana fisheries that have not taken up formal certification, but wish to demonstrate their commitment to sustainability. A Fishery Improvement Project Working Group has been created for the shrimp fishery under the leadership of the Audubon GULF group. FIP activities are on-going.

**Aquatic Plant Control:**

Invasive aquatic weeds continue to threaten access and recreational activities throughout Louisiana. Spring surveys conducted from March - May 2018 revealed an estimated 159,913 acres of nuisance aquatic plant coverage. That total was mostly composed of water hyacinth (43,498 acres) and giant salvinia (29,440 acres). The spring surveys are conducted at the beginning of the growing season, and usually yield lower acreage of coverage than the fall estimates conducted at the end of the growing season. From March 1st 2018 through September 1st 2018, LDWF applied EPA-approved herbicides to 18,827 acres of nuisance vegetation across
the state. The majority of plant control efforts focused on giant salvinia and water hyacinth, with 7,513 and 5,251 acres being treated, respectively. A major area of focus was Saline Lake, which suffers from a chronic giant salvinia infestation. A total of 3,364 acres of giant salvinia were treated on Saline Lake. Approximately 1,634 acres of hyacinth in the Atchafalaya Basin were treated by LDWF.

Winter temperatures and isolated flood events continue to be major factors in determining the severity of aquatic vegetation impacts, especially giant salvinia, in Louisiana. Occurrences of below freezing temperatures, for the duration of several hours, provide excellent control of aquatic vegetation. These long durations of below freezing temperatures reduced the biomass going into the growing season. Drawdowns are currently being conducted on several waterbodies throughout Louisiana. Vegetation assessments will be made in the fall, and herbicide applications will be made accordingly.
REGULATORY CHANGES
At a recent Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission meeting, a Coastal Fisheries proposal to create a new replacement license (Commercial Gulf Shrimp Boat Offloading Replacement License – type 434), authorizing non-resident vessels to offload shrimp in Texas, was passed by the Commission. The new shrimp offload license, established by the 85th Texas Legislature (2017), went on sale this license year (LY2019). The price of the Commercial Gulf Shrimp Boat Offloading License is $1,485, the same price as a Non-Resident Gulf Shrimp Boat License. The Offload License does not allow vessels to fish in state waters but allows the vessel to transit Texas waters, with gear stowed, in order to off-load shrimp in Texas. The captain of the vessel will still need a Texas commercial shrimp boat captain license, and a Federal Gulf Shrimp Permit is required prior to obtaining the offload license.

COASTAL FISHERIES PROGRAMS & PROJECTS

Oyster Updates
House Bill 51
HB51 (85th Legislative Session, 2017) included a requirement that dealers purchasing oysters harvested from Texas bay systems return 30%, by volume, of the total quantity of oysters harvested during the previous license year. In lieu of returning this cultch back to public oyster reefs, dealers can pay the department a sack fee that will allow the department to return an equivalent amount to public reefs. The current amount of this fee per sack is $1.32, which can be adjusted by the Parks and Wildlife Commission depending on the most current cultch planting costs. Based on 2017-18 landings reported to the Texas Commercial Landings Program, 9,682 cubic yards of oyster shell is due to be returned to public oyster beds. To date, approximately 22% of the cultch material has been returned to public reefs or the fee paid in lieu of returning the material. Of this, approximately 95% has been the fee in lieu of actual cultch planting. However, a large cultch plant of ~3,500 cubic yards has been planned for September than should put us around 60% of the owed material (or $) paid back.

Oyster Aquaculture
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is working with Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi to develop legislation that would allow the Parks and Wildlife Commission to establish an oyster aquaculture program.

Oyster Enforcement
TPWD will be working with legislators during the 2018 legislative session to address some enforcement issues related to the commercial oyster fishery. As the department implements management closures for some areas to allow the abundance of legal-sized oysters to improve, a few commercial fishermen have begun illegally harvesting from these areas. With the ex-vessel sack price for oysters exceeding $30 per sack, some fishermen say a Class C violation ($25 to $500) for getting caught fishing in these closed
areas has become a cost of doing business. As such, these violations have increased significantly. An enhanced penalty structure, similar to what was implemented for undersize oysters by HB 51, is being discussed.

**Fisheries Enhancement Program (Hatcheries)**

**2018 Fish Stocking Totals (Through Aug.)**

- 9,820,078 Red Drum fingerlings
- 2,166,251 Spotted Seatrout fingerlings
- 90,325 Southern Flounder fingerlings
- 12,076,654 Total fingerlings stocked

**Artificial Reef Program**

**Rigs-to-Reefs**

The Reef Program received the following donations to the program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Rig</th>
<th>Removal type</th>
<th>Donation</th>
<th>Jacket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06/08/2018</td>
<td>MI-A-686</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>$72,011.88</td>
<td>8-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/04/2018</td>
<td>MU-A-121</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>$250,000.00</td>
<td>8-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/13/2018</td>
<td>HI-A-309</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>$230,000.00</td>
<td>8-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/27/2018</td>
<td>HI-A-389</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>$1,400,000.00</td>
<td>8-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/10/2018</td>
<td>HI-A-385 C</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>$250,000.00</td>
<td>3-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/10/2018</td>
<td>HI-A-385 D</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>$375,000.00</td>
<td>4-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/14/2018</td>
<td>PN-A-42</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>$675,000.00</td>
<td>8-pile jacket</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ships-to-Reefs**

Dale Shively attended the annual US Maritime Administration (MARAD) Ship Scrapping meeting in Brownsville, Texas between 26-27 April 2018. MARAD will have over 200 ships available for scrapping (i.e. possible reefing) in the next several years.

Dale conferred with several members of the New York Governor’s staff about details pertaining to reefing a ship. Dale informed them about the ship reefing process and directed them to the NY artificial reef coordinator that they could work through for any upcoming projects.

The program continues to celebrate the 10-year anniversary of the deployment of the Texas Clipper, which was reefed on 17 November 2007. A challenge coin contest is being held to promote diving on the Clipper. Bronze medallions are awarded for those divers that complete two dives on the Clipper, silver medallions are given to those that complete four dives, and all silver winners will be entered into a drawing for a gold medallion. The contest will run through 18 November 2018. As of August 30, the program is out of silver medallions due to the level of interest.

**Nearshore Reefs**
Callan Marine completed production on 250 low-relief structures and 250 pyramids, and they were deployed at the Rio Grande Valley Nearshore Reef Site. Deployment of these materials began 30 July 2018 and was finished 23 August 2018.

Callan Marine also completed production on 180 pyramids that were deployed at the Big Man’s Nearshore Reef Site. Deployment of these materials began May 2018 and was finished in less than 2 weeks.

Dale worked with BNSF and the Friends of the Rio Grande Valley Nearshore Reef to arrange for 3 rail cars of concrete rail ties to be transported to Brownsville. Each tie is 8ft x 12in and weight 650lbs and roughly 200 ties can fit into a rail car. There has been active deployment of these materials, including these rail ties, for the Friends of the RGV Reef throughout this summer.

Another 37 rail cars are planned to be used at Big Man’s and Kate’s Nearshore Reef Sites, south of Galveston Island.

We have received letters of financial support from Coastal Conservation Association and Building Conservation Trust for 2 nearshore reef projects. They are funding an additional $150,000 (making a total of $250,000) for big Man’s. In addition, they are providing a total of $200,000 for the Sabine Nearshore Reef. They have entered into a contract with Eldridge Construction for reefing over 100 quarry blocks and a barge at the Sabine site.

Perry R. Bass Marine Fisheries Research Station

Otolith collection
Routine monitoring otolith collections from gill net samples were continued, as was processing and ageing of otoliths collected in previous years. These collections will be used to examine spatial and temporal elements of change in age/length relationships in Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout. All otolith age files have now been compiled into a single database to promote efficient use of the data.

Black Drum (Pogonias cromis) coastwide population structure
The genetic survey of inshore Black Drum populations is being finalized. All samples and genetic data have been processed, and data analysis is ongoing.

Black Drum high-resolution population genomics
A second project examining the genomics of Black Drum in the Upper Laguna Madre is in the data collection phase. This project is using previously collected tissue samples from our larger Black Drum study and determine whether the demographically unique population of Black Drum in Baffin Bay can be genetically distinguished from those in the Upper Laguna Madre proper and elsewhere. To date DNA has been extracted from all samples and the QC of DNA preps has been initiated.

Atlantic Croaker (Micropogonias undulatus) life history and genetics
Atlantic Croaker life history data (age/growth, migration, and abundance data) has been analyzed, and the paper detailing this analysis is in press at Gulf of Mexico Science. Additionally, a high-resolution single-nucleotide-polymorphism (SNP) genetic data set has been analyzed and is in review at the journal Marine and Coastal Fisheries.
Gulf-wide Blue Crab (*Callinectes sapidus*) population genomics study

Gulf-wide sampling of Blue Crabs has been continued in an effort to assess population structure of this species using population genomic techniques. Sampling in Florida has been completed with assistance of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Sampling in other northern Gulf areas has been coordinated with Dr. Zachary Darnell. Sample acquisition from Texas was initiated during the spring gill net season of 2018, and numerous samples have been received.

Sheepshead (*Archosargus probatocephalus*)

We continue to coordinate Texas sample acquisition of Sheepshead in cooperation with Pearce Cooper (Ph.D. candidate, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Dr. Sean Powers, advisor) for his range-wide genomics study on the species. To date all requested samples have been received and transported to Pearce.

### License Buyback Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>License Types</th>
<th>Original licenses</th>
<th>Purchased</th>
<th>Retired</th>
<th># of rounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.6 mill</td>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>3231</td>
<td>2176</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 mill</td>
<td>Finfish</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 mill</td>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15.3 mill</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4067</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,489</strong></td>
<td><strong>61%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shrimp**

Buyback Round 36

- Application period closed January 31, 2018 (open approximately 60 days)
- 16 individual bids were received
- 12 (6 bay and 6 bait) would be accepted (> or equal to $10,000)
- Proposed total cost would be $107,980 at an average price $8,998 (if all accepted)
- Accepted range would be $6,000 to $12,500
- Purchased a total of 12 (6 bay and 6 bait)
- Total purchase price of $107,980
- Avg. purchase price was $8,998 (actual range $6,000 to $10,000)

**Finfish**

Buyback Round 24

- Application period closed January 31, 2018 (open approximately 60 days)
- 2 applications received
- 1 license accepted for purchase
- Total cost $8,000
- Two bids received were $8,000 and $40,000

**Crab**

Buyback Round 21

- Application period closed January 31, 2018 (open approximately 60 days)
- 0 applications received
Buyback Round 1

- Application period closed September 14, 2018 (open approximately 60 days)
- 4 applications received

SPECIAL EFFORTS, STUDIES, AND TOPICS

iSnapper Project

Work continues on the iSnapper project, a joint effort between Texas A&M University–Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC) and TPWD that provides anglers with the opportunity to self-report their landings data. Both TPWD and TAMU-CC creel locations were randomly chosen based on angling pressure of launch ramps that had Red Snapper landings reported in previous years. Creel data was also used to validate self-reported data collected through iSnapper. Basic comparisons between the 2017 42-day season and 2018 82-day season, as well as a comparison of methods are shown in Table 1 and 2 below.

Table 1. Summary survey results from the 2017 federal private recreational Red Snapper season including both the initial and extended seasons (42 days).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Method</th>
<th>Number of Creels</th>
<th>Number of Trips</th>
<th>Total Anglers</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper Recorded</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper / trip</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper/Angler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMU-CC creel</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>2409</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPWD creel</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>1661</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSnapper</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Preliminary survey results from the 2018 federal private recreational Red Snapper season (82 days).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Method</th>
<th>Number of Creels</th>
<th>Number of Trips</th>
<th>Total Anglers</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper Recorded</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper / trip</th>
<th>Total Red Snapper/Angler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMU-CC creel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>1429</td>
<td>2504</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPWD creel</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>2116</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSnapper</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>1438</td>
<td>2754</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding Updates

TPWD will be receiving $13.9M in fishery disaster funds because of Hurricane Harvey. The proposed spending plan includes repairs to fishery-related infrastructure ($2.8M), habitat restoration ($9.2M), research/outreach and education ($0.8M) and state-run license buybacks ($1.0M).

SEAMAP

Vertical line (VL) SEAMAP sampling for 2018 is ongoing, with Texas vessels completing 34 stations through August. We continue to only sample off central and south Texas coastlines, in order to collect samples within all three depth strata (10-20, 20-4, 40+). We have had very few sample sites selected from the 10-20’ depth strata due to the selection process (weighted by % of habitat in that depth strata). We continue to put a large number of artificial reefs in state waters within the 10-20’ depth...
zone, so hopefully we will get more samples within that strata to better assess our state water Red Snapper population.

Table 1. Summary of Red Snapper catches from SEAMAP Vertical Line sampling over the last 4 years from each of the depth strata. We did not sample depth strata >40’ in 2015 or 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Depth Strata</th>
<th># of Stations Completed</th>
<th># of Hooks Fished</th>
<th># of Red Snapper</th>
<th>Mean TL (mm)</th>
<th>Mean Weight (kg)</th>
<th># of Stations with Red Snapper</th>
<th>% Stations with Red Snapper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>77.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88.9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40-150</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>90.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>*5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40-150</td>
<td>*29</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>86.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2018: 34 stations out of 60 completed as of September
Mr. Dave Donaldson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
2404 Government Street
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

With this letter, I am providing you the Regional Administrator’s Report for the March 2019 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) meeting. The report highlights the key activities NOAA Fisheries Southeast Region (SERO) conducted or engaged in between October 2018 and February 2019, and should not be considered inclusive.

**AQUACULTURE**

In September 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana completed its review of the lawsuit challenging NOAA Fisheries' 2016 regulations implementing the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council's (Council) offshore aquaculture program. The Court ruled that NOAA Fisheries does not have the authority to regulate aquaculture as fishing under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and vacated the implementing regulations. That decision applies only to the Gulf aquaculture program and does not prohibit marine aquaculture from occurring, either nationally or in the Gulf of Mexico.

NOAA Fisheries continues to help coordinate the federal agency permitting process for aquaculture projects in the Gulf of Mexico, which still require permits from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Current projects include the Velella Epsilon pilot project which proposes to culture almaco jack in submerged cages about 45 miles southwest of Sarasota, and a commercial project which is in the preliminary stages of applying for federal permits to culture several finfish species in the northern Gulf. In addition, there is interest in culturing macroalgae species in the Gulf as part of the Department of Energy’s ARPA-E macroalgae funding opportunity.

**SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES**

**Exempted Fishing Permits**

In December 2018, NOAA Fisheries issued updated Terms and Conditions to the exempted fishing permits that enable the five Gulf states to manage private anglers targeting red snapper in state and federal waters during the 2018-2019 fishing seasons. The purpose of this 2-year pilot program is to allow states to demonstrate the effectiveness of state data collection and management methods. The program enabled private anglers markedly longer fishing seasons in 2018, compared to recent years. The updated Terms and Conditions describe the proposed new red snapper annual catch limits and the respective state’s proportion of that catch limit, minus any payback from 2018 (Florida and Alabama only). Additional information and preliminary landings data are available online at [https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/state-recreational-red-snapper-management-exempted-fishing-permits](https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/state-recreational-red-snapper-management-exempted-fishing-permits).
Regulatory Actions

NOAA Fisheries implemented the following actions approved by the Council:

Reef Fish
- Amendment 36A, which requires the owner or operator of a commercial reef fish permitted vessel landing commercially caught, federally managed Gulf reef fish to provide a landing notification at least 3 hours, but no more than 24 hours, in advance of landing; returns to us any individual fishing quota (IFQ) shares contained in accounts that have not been activated since January 1, 2010; and allows us to withhold the distribution of IFQ allocation equal to the amount of an expected commercial quota reduction on January 1 for any IFQ species or multi-species quota, and redistribute the allocation back to fishermen should the expected quota reduction not be implemented by June 1. These changes took effect July 12, 2018, except for the landing notification requirement, which took effect January 1, 2019.
- Amendment 47, which establishes an MSY proxy and adjusts the Gulf vermilion snapper annual catch limits consistent with a recent assessment.
- An emergency rule to reduce the 2019 red grouper catch limit while the Council develops more permanent measures to address information indicating the stock may not be large enough to sustain current harvest levels.

The Council approved the following actions for review and implementation by NOAA Fisheries:

Reef Fish
- Amendment 49, which proposes to add three newly approved sea turtle release gear devices; simplify and clarify other release gear requirements; and streamline the process for approving future sea turtle and other protected resources release gear and handling requirements.
- Two framework actions, which propose to increase the red snapper catch limit, reduce the buffer between the red snapper catch limit and catch target, and decrease the hogfish catch limit.

Reef Fish and Coastal Migratory Pelagics (CMP)
- A framework action, which proposes to establish electronic reporting requirements for vessels with federal for-hire reef fish and CMP permits, requiring federally permitted charter vessels and headboats to report fishing trip data electronically for each trip before arriving at the dock and establishing a hail-out and hail-in procedure for each trip taken.

Spiny Lobster
- Amendment 13, which proposes to adjust federal regulations for spiny lobster bully net and trap gear to be consistent with new Florida regulations and streamline the process for making similar adjustments in the future without Council action.

Corals
- Amendment 9, which proposes to establish 12 new habitat areas of particular concern (HAPC) with fishing regulations, modify the boundary for fishing regulations in the current Pulley Ridge HAPC, establish 7 new HAPCs without fishing regulations, and prohibit dredge fishing in all HAPCs with fishing regulations.
Other actions under development include:

- Reef Fish Amendment 36B to modify commercial IFQ programs based on a 5-year review of the red snapper program and other input.
- Reef Fish Amendment 48/Red Drum Amendment 5 to develop status determination criteria for reef fish and red drum.
- Reef Fish Amendment 50 to create a state management strategy for red snapper.
- A generic amendment to revise the acceptable biological catch control rules for a variety of managed stocks.
- An amendment to adjust red snapper allocations.
- Framework actions to carry-over unharvested reef fish and CMP quota from one year to the next; adjust greater amberjack commercial trip limits; convert historical captain permits to fully transferable permits; adjust cobia bag and minimum size limits, and reduce the red grouper catch limit.
- Shrimp Amendment 18 to modify the shrimp effort threshold put in place to protect juvenile red snapper.

Fishery Openings and Closings

Recreational

- A fixed seasonal closure for gag occurs annually January 1 through May 31.
- A fixed seasonal closure for shallow-water grouper occurs annually February 1 through March 31 seaward of the 20-fathom contour.
- A fixed seasonal closure for gray triggerfish occurs annually January 1 through the end of February and June 1 through July 31.
- A fixed seasonal closure for greater amberjack occurs annually November 1 through April 30 and June 1 through July 31.

Commercial

- NOAA Fisheries closed the Western Zone king mackerel season on October 5, 2018.
- NOAA Fisheries closed the Southern Zone king mackerel gillnet season on February 8, 2019.
- A fixed seasonal closure for greater amberjack occurs annually March 1 through May 31.
- A fixed seasonal closure for gray triggerfish occurs annually June 1 through July 31.

Information on recreational and commercial landings, catch limits and quotas, fishing seasons, and closures can be tracked on the SERO Web site at http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sustainable_fisheries/acl_monitoring/index.html.
IFQ landings can be tracked on the SERO Web site at https://ifq.sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/ifq/.

Permits

The following data represent permits issued or renewed within the last 12 months, which are valid for use in the respective fishery (expired but renewable limited access permits are noted in parentheses). It does not represent activity in the fishery. Permits as of August 27, 2018, are:

- 1,276 (141) moratorium shrimp permits; 290 royal red shrimp endorsements.
- 1,115 (166) for-hire coastal pelagic moratorium permits; 30 (3) historical captain permits.
- 1,279 (154) commercial king mackerel moratorium permits (includes South Atlantic); 17 (0) commercial king mackerel gillnet permits.
- 1,825 commercial Spanish mackerel permits (includes South Atlantic).
- 1,107 (165) for-hire reef fish moratorium permits; 29 (3) historical captain permits.
- 752 (88) commercial reef fish moratorium permits; 62 (1) longline endorsements.
- 176 commercial spiny lobster permits (includes South Atlantic); 199 tailing permits (includes South Atlantic).

**PROTECTED RESOURCES**

NOAA Fisheries issued biological opinions to:
- The USACE Jacksonville District for a project to modify an existing public fishing pier in Taylor County, Florida. The opinion analyzes the project’s effects on sea turtles (green, Kemp’s ridley, and loggerhead), Gulf sturgeon and smalltooth sawfish.

Also to conserve and recover protected species, NOAA Fisheries:
- Renewed Endangered Species Act Section 6 Cooperative Agreements with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
- Solicited proposals from each Gulf State’s Section 6 representatives for FY19 Species Recovery Conservation Funds.

**HABITAT CONSERVATION**

**Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Program**

- NOAA Fisheries continued managing and participating in engineering and design activities for the Oyster Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment, No Name Bayou Marsh Creation, Bayou Decade Ridge and Marsh Creation, Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment, West Fourchon Marsh Creation and Nourishment, East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment, Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing, and Shoreline Protection, Preservation, and Restoration Panel Demonstration Projects.
- The Breton West Landbridge Marsh Creation and East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing projects were funded for engineering and design. These projects, located in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes, are two of the four CWPRRA projects authorized for engineering and design this year.
- The Bayou Decade Ridge and Marsh Creation Project, located in Terrebonne Parish, was one of the two CWPRRA projects authorized for construction this year. This project will create 390 acres of marsh habitat and 11,131 feet of ridge habitat, and nourish 90 acres of marsh.
- West Fourchon will re-compete for construction authorization, and Oyster Lake and East Leeville will be ready to compete for construction this year.
- Efforts are underway to deauthorize the Shoreline Protection, Preservation, and Restoration Panel Demonstration Project because the cost of the panels is more expensive than rock.
- NOAA Fisheries developed 12 projects for consideration on Priority Project List 29. Project ideas ranged from marsh creation via dedicated dredging to coast wide hydrologic restoration by replacing or removing impediments to tidal hydrology and fish access.
- NOAA Fisheries continued coordinating with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) on operations, maintenance, and monitoring of constructed projects.
NOAA Fisheries conducted field work and continued coordination with the CPRA, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to prepare additional construction events for the Delta-wide Crevasses project located in the Mississippi River Delta.

Other Project Updates:
- Patriot Construction and Industrial, LLC received a ~$2.8 million operations and maintenance contract for the Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project located in Cameron Parish. Operation and maintenance features include riprap scour protection at the Black Bayou Cutoff Canal, Block’s Creek, and Burton Sutton Canal, replacement of the Burton Sutton weir, and dike repairs along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.
- Three miles of the Rockefeller Shoreline Protection Project located in Vermilion Parish was completed. Leblanc Marine, LLC was awarded an additional $8.4 million to expand the project 6,000 feet. Expansion work is expected to provide 155 net acres after 20 years and construction will commence in the late spring and be completed by early fall of 2019.
- Construction commenced on the Cole’s Bayou Marsh Restoration Project located in Vermilion Parish. Two of three marsh creation cells were filled and two of nine water control structures were installed. The project will restore flows of Cole’s Bayou and create 415 acres of brackish marsh from dedicated dredging. The project is ~60% complete and will be completed in late spring or early summer 2019.
- Land rights agreements on the Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Terracing Project, located in Cameron Parish, are nearly completed. Work continues to finalize the project design. Final permitting is nearing completion or underway depending on the type of permit. The construction contract is expected to be advertised in late 2019.

Habitat Conservation and Protection Activities

NOAA Fisheries:
- Co-chaired the Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership Coastal Work Group meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana in February 2019. Staff worked with the GSMFC to fund this priority issue meeting on derelict crab trap removal and recycling throughout the Gulf States.
- Continued participating in the USACE’s Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Interagency Workgroup. The USACE selected a final coastal storm reduction project and published a draft environmental impact statement for public comment.
- Continued to support the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (FERC) pre-application essential fish habitat (EFH) consultation process for numerous liquefied natural gas (LNG) liquefaction export terminal proposals in the Gulf, including projects in Texas (12), Louisiana (5), and Mississippi (1). Staff completed EFH consultations for three proposed LNG terminals (Annova, Texas and Rio Grande) on the Brownsville Ship Channel, and Gulf LNG in Pascagoula, Mississippi.
- Served on National Estuary Program (NEP) Technical Advisory Committees throughout Florida, including Tampa Bay, Sarasota Bay, and Charlotte Harbor, and on the Tampa Bay NEP Southwest Florida Seagrass Working Group.
- Provided leadership to the Gulf of Mexico Alliance through representation on its Habitat Resources Team, which is working to develop an updated report on the status and trends of seagrasses in the Gulf, a Gulf Coast Adaptation and Resilience Plan and an ecosystem services valuations study for various restoration techniques.
- Participated in federal planning studies to inform the development of environmental impact statements and regional sediment management planning for the deepening and widening of the Houston and Matagorda Ship Channels in Texas.
• Served on the federal interagency interdisciplinary planning team providing technical guidance designed to minimize EFH impacts resulting from multiple aquaculture projects proposed in the eastern Gulf.
• Continued early engagement in multiple USACE Jacksonville District Coastal Storm Risk Management projects planned along the Florida Gulf Coast.
• Completed over 240 consultations across the 5 Gulf States in FY19 to date to conserve, protect, and restore EFH across the Gulf.
• Continued to work with the Sabine River Authorities and others to install upstream passage for American eels at the Toledo Bend Hydroelectric Project. FERC requires eel passage in its license for the facility.
• Continued to work with FERC and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to find a new operator for the Jackson Bluff Hydroelectric Project near Tallahassee. The City of Tallahassee surrendered its license for the facility, and the State of Florida now owns the facility and adjacent lands. Fish affected by the facility dam include American eel and Alabama shad.
• Provided the Council comments and recommendations on the 5-year review of the EFH information in Council fishery management plans.
• Served on the Mississippi Beneficial Use Group (MSBUG) steering committee providing guidance on placement of dredged material to restore the state’s barrier islands, including the recently completed 2.4-mile gap between east and west Ship Island known as Camille Cut.
• Continued to serve as a member of the Louisiana Coastal Area Beneficial Use of Dredged Material (BUDMAT) Program, which aims to cost effectively increase the beneficial use of material dredged from federally maintained waterways. Worked on the Barataria Bay BUDMAT project, which would restore approximately 75 acres of marsh.
• Provided fishery habitat expertise as a member of the Louisiana Interagency Review Team for mitigation projects. The Team acts as a clearing house for proposed and ongoing mitigation banks in the state, approving credit releases, modifications, and new mitigation banks.

GULF RESTORATION

NOAA Fisheries continued to engage external partners and stakeholders to maximize the utility of pre-application planning, technical assistance, and ESA, EFH, and Marine Mammal Protection Act reviews of Gulf restoration programs and projects funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), the Gulf Environmental Benefits Fund (GEBF), the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process, and Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (RESTORE) Act. Specifically, NOAA Fisheries:
• Provided environmental compliance planning and consultation support for the long-term NRDA restoration program, including implementation of the Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan incorporated into the consent decree with BP, through participation in the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) NRDA Open Ocean, Regionwide, and State Trustee Implementation Group processes for marine mammals, Gulf sturgeon, monitoring and adaptive management, and fish restoration; and engagement with the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group on implementation of Louisiana’s complex DWH-related ecosystem restoration efforts.
  o Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion Project: Modeling efforts continue to inform storm surge and habitat suitability indices development, along with other project impacts. The FAST-41 expedited permitting project schedule is anticipated to be extended.
Mid-Breton Sediment Diversion Project: Louisiana submitted an application for its second sediment diversion project to be included on the FAST-41 infrastructure dashboard for expedited permitting.

- Provided environmental compliance planning and consultation to support ecosystem restoration, economic recovery, and tourism in the Gulf through participation on the RESTORE Council Steering Committee; and engagement in Council-selected “Bucket 2” and Spill Impact Component “Bucket 3” RESTORE projects.
  - Bucket 2 Projects: Project submission guidelines and a Planning Framework to guide comprehensive ecosystem restoration have been drafted, along with an interagency agreement for RESTORE Council funding to create a dedicated infrastructure to support development of ecosystem restoration projects for the next Funded Priorities List and maximize the efficiency of environmental compliance.
  - Bucket 3 Projects: Each state must have an approved State Expenditure Plan (SEP) to access Bucket 3 funds.
    - The initial Mississippi SEP was approved and will provide $49.8M to support water quality improvement, oyster restoration, habitat conservation and other activities. The state later applied for an amendment which, if approved, will add $26.56M to that total.
    - The Louisiana SEP was approved, and will provide $811.9 M to support the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan.
    - The Florida SEP was recommended for approval, and would provide $291.18M for 69 projects in 23 coastal counties to restore water quality and habitat, revitalize the Gulf economy, promote tourism, and replenish living coastal and marine resources.
    - The Alabama SEP was recommended for approval, and would provide ~ $132.36M for 29 projects to restore the environment and economy.
    - The Texas SEP was recommended for approval, and would provide $31.32M for four programs to support ongoing recovery from Hurricane Harvey and other ecosystem stressors, including efforts to improve water quality and quantity, restore beach and shoreline habitat, promote nature-based tourism, and mitigate ecosystem and other impacts to creeks, bayous and other waterways.

- Facilitated the use of nationwide permits, tiered programmatic consultations, and other environmental compliance efficiencies by leading Gulf Coast Interagency Environmental Restoration Working Group activities advancing Louisiana and Florida pilot projects to streamline environmental compliance on RESTORE-funded water quality and habitat restoration activities; and continuing to help Florida refine the Escambia County living shorelines project design to enhance conservation and restoration benefits, reduce project impacts, and expedite environmental compliance.

- Provided technical support to:
  - The RESTORE Council Monitoring and Assessment Program: The long-term water quality and habitat monitoring, assessment, and mapping program inventory is complete; the baseline assessment inventory and program and data gap analysis are in progress; and the web-based data accessibility platform is under development.
  - Interagency teams developing implementation plans to ensure coordination across relevant science programs, including but not limited to the NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program; National Academies of Sciences Gulf Research Program; State Centers of Excellence; Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative; and Gulf of Mexico University Research Collaborative.
  - Gulf of Mexico Regional Collaboration Team, which coordinates NOAA resources to improve customer/partner services.
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS

NOAA Fisheries concluded the application period and initiated the review process for four competitive FY 2019 grant programs, including the Marine Fisheries Initiative Program (MARFIN), Cooperative Research Program (CRP), Saltonstall-Kennedy Program, and the Bluefin Tuna Research Program.

- CRP: 17 applications were received and a Panel teleconference meeting will be held in Spring 2019 to finalize recommendations.
- BlueFin Tuna Research Program: 7 applications were received and a Panel meeting will be held in March 2019.
- MARFIN: 31 external applications were received and are currently being reviewed for technical merit. The 20 highest scored applications will be forwarded to the MARFIN Panel for review.
- Saltonstall-Kennedy Act Program: SERO received 116 pre-proposals and 43 full applications. The review process is underway.

Also, NOAA Fisheries is processing four applications (FL, TX, PR, USVI) for funds appropriated by Congress to address fishery-related damages caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria in 2017.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (727) 824-5301 if you have questions about any of the described activities.

Sincerely,

Roy E. Crabtree, Ph.D.
Regional Administrator

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
FY2018 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Award Summaries
The Commission released a second round RFP in October of 2017 for a new opportunity for oyster funding beginning in 2018. Of the twenty proposals submitted, seven projects were funded with work starting March 1, 2018 at a combined total of $399,000 and most wrapped up at the end of February, 2019. All seven projects will be presented during the special session on Wednesday morning of the Commission’s Annual Spring Meeting in New Orleans.

FY2018 Regional Pilot Projects for Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico
This overall program is national with each of the three Commissions receiving $450,000 to implement and manage the program in their respective region in year one. The goal was to identify promising but less commercially developed technologies, such as those targeting shellfish, seaweed, and other relative newcomers to the domestic aquaculture industry. Three projects were funded in the first year; two offshore and one nearshore.

Kampachi Farms, LLC
*Enabling Offshore Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico: Siting-level Benthic Analyses for a Pioneering Mariculture Pilot Project*
In January 2018, the Kampachi Farms applied for the necessary permits to deploy, stock, and harvest from a pilot-scale demonstration fish pen in the GOM (the Velella Epsilon [VE] Project), which is intended to lay the groundwork for wider acceptance of commercial aquaculture in the GOM region, and enable the creation of a step-by-step Manual for Aquaculture Permitting Pathway (MAPP), for others to follow. The Velella Epsilon will be a platform for increasing public awareness of, and receptivity towards, offshore aquaculture and the need to culture more seafood in U.S. waters. This project will conduct a seafloor surface (acoustic survey [hydrographic echo sounder]) and sub-surface (magnetometer and acoustic profiler survey) assessment to meet the BES data requirements of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the EFP and GAP permitting processes in Federal GOM waters. The Kampachi Farms project is currently completed.

IFAS, University of Florida
*Initiation of a Selective Breeding Program for Hard Clams to Improve the Commercial Seed Production*
The objective of this project is to initiate a hard clam selective breeding program targeting on development of fast growth and high survival strains through collaborating with the clam hatcheries as partnership. This project will serve as a pilot operation for future long-term breeding programs and broodstock management. Broodstock with preferred economically important traits can improve the hatchery seed production and sustain the clam industry. Due to issues related to Hurricane Michael in October, which affected major portions of the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend region, this project was extended an additional four months.

The University of Southern Mississippi
*Permitting a finfish aquaculture operation in the Gulf of Mexico*
The objectives are to complete the preliminary screening, the pre-application meeting, the baseline environmental surveys and structural analysis needed for aquaculture permit applications in the Gulf of Mexico. A seafloor survey and hydrographic measurements will be completed based on the guidelines in the Baseline Environmental Survey Guidance and Procedures for Marine Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico. Finally, the team will design and implement a variety of outreach activities,
including a project webpage, fact sheets, presentations, and public meetings, to inform and educate
the public about the regulatory process and the technical details of the project. During these
activities, the team will solicit input regarding public concerns and identify potential strategies to
address those concerns. As the project completes its first year, Manna Farms has found a potential
site off Pensacola, Florida and recently received approval from the DoD and the Navy for their
location.

FY2019 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Award Summaries
In the third year of the NOAA Small Grant Program, all three Commissions are extending grant
opportunities as the Gulf has done the last two. The program has been modified to request partnership
projects in a Consortium approach, funding multiple agency proposals for three to five years and could
total $840,000. There were significant delays in preparing the RFP in part due to the new approach as well
as the government shutdown. The new award was issued February 1 and closed March 15. Reviews of the
preproposals began immediately and the higher scoring projects will be asked to submit more detailed full
proposals. We anticipate the approved project(s) will begin August 1, 2019.

FY2019 Regional Pilot Projects for Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico
Similar to last year, the three Commissions released individual RFPs for pilot projects in each region. A total
of $450,000 was made available in an RFP which went out March 1. The proposal period ends April 15.
Commission staff and NOAA will review the proposals and anticipate projects to begin July 1, 2019. These
projects focus on projects which do not include oysters.

SUMMARY
To date, just in the Gulf of Mexico, a little over $1.2M in total has been distributed or committed through
the three grant opportunities at an administration cost to NOAA of around $125,000 (10%). By 2019, the
grand total to be distributed in the Gulf will be almost $2.8M after three rounds of Off-Bottom Oyster
and two rounds of Pilot Programs. Utilizing the regional Commissions as a partner to fund and administer
these regional aquaculture projects, especially in the Gulf region, has resulted in most of the funds being
placed directly in the water and laboratories where the work is conducted.
MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME- 
LAND SECURITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019, 
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

CONFERENCE REPORT 

TO ACCOMPANY 

H.J. Res. 31

FEBRUARY 13, 2019.—Ordered to be printed
MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

FEBRUARY 13, 2019.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. LOWEY, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.J. Res. 31]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 31), making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. References.
Sec. 4. Statement of appropriations.
Sec. 5. Availability of funds.
Sec. 6. Adjustments to compensation.
Sec. 7. Technical correction.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Title I—Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight
Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations
SEC. 3. REFERENCES TO ACT.
   Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.
   The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

SEC. 5. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.
   Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 6. ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION.
   For a payment to Joe Anne Jones, widow of Walter B. Jones Jr., late a Representative from North Carolina, $174,000.

SEC. 7. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.
   Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) is amended—
   (1) in the heading, by inserting “Stephen Sepp” before “Wildfire”; and
   (2) by amending section 101 to read as follows:

“SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
   “(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ‘Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act’.
   “(b) REFERENCES.—A reference to the Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act.”.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for operations and support, $141,381,000: Provided, That not to exceed $30,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $13,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary complies with section 106 of this Act and $13,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary
provides the first report on border apprehensions required under this heading by the report accompanying this Act.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for operations and support, $1,083,837,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, $175,920,000, of which $55,920,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021; and of which $120,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and shall be transferred to and merged with the General Services Administration's Federal Buildings Fund for Department of Homeland Security headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabets: Provided, That not later than 30 days prior to any such transfer of funds, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed plan delineating the proposed use of such transferred funds for such headquarters consolidation project.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for research and development, $2,545,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Operations Coordination for operations and support, $253,253,000, of which $78,299,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses and not to exceed $2,000,000 is available for facility needs associated with secure space at fusion centers, including improvements to buildings.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for operations and support, $168,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland
Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation.

SEC. 102. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report not later than October 15, 2019, to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security listing all grants and contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition during fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(b) The Inspector General shall review the report required by subsection (a) to assess departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations and report the results of that review to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, 2020.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall require that all contracts of the Department of Homeland Security that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes, which shall be specified in terms of cost, schedule, and performance.

SEC. 104. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any proposed transfers of funds available under section 9705(g)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within the Department of Homeland Security: Provided, That none of the funds identified for such a transfer may be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of the proposed transfers.

SEC. 105. All official costs associated with the use of Government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary.

SEC. 106. Section 107 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–141), related to visa overstay data, shall apply in fiscal year 2019, except that the reference to “this Act” shall be treated as referring to this Act, and the reference to “2017” shall be treated as referring to “2018”.

TITLE II
SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support, including the transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens; the provision of air and marine support to Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision
of such support to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts; the purchase and lease of up to 7,500 (6,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; the purchase, maintenance, or operation of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems; and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; $12,179,729,000; of which $3,274,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which $2,000,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020; and of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account; and of which $58,710,000 is for additional customs officers: Provided, That not to exceed $34,425 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, including procurements to buy marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems, $2,515,878,000, of which $870,656,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, and of which $1,645,222,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; overseas vetted units; and maintenance, minor construction, and minor leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities; $7,542,153,000; of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor; of which $75,448,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which $1,500,000 is for paid apprenticeships for participants in the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative Child-Rescue Corps; of which not less than $15,000,000 shall be available for investigation of intellectual property rights violations, including operation of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center; and of which not less than $4,273,857,000 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens: Provided, That not to exceed $11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs
Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): Provided further, That not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further, That not to exceed $11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the first report required by section 226 has been made available on a publicly accessible website.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements, $45,559,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021; of which not less than $10,000,000 shall be available for facilities repair and maintenance projects.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for operations and support, $7,410,079,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That security service fees authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: Provided further, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $4,740,079,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for procurement, construction, and improvements, $169,789,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for research and development, $20,594,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for operations and support including purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of not more than $700,000) and repairs and service-life
replacements, not to exceed a total of $31,000,000; purchase, lease, or improvements of boats necessary for overseas deployments and activities; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; $7,808,201,000, of which $505,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities, of which $165,000,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; of which $24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which $11,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021; and of which $13,469,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for environmental compliance and restoration: Provided, That not to exceed $23,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That $25,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation for Coast Guard Headquarters Directorates until a future-years capital investment plan for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives pursuant to section 217 of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for procurement, construction, and improvements, including aids to navigation, shore facilities (including facilities at Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard), and vessels and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, $2,248,260,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which $20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for research and development; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; $20,256,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, of which $500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): Provided, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, payment of continuation pay under section 356 of title 37, United States Code, concurrent receipts, combat-related special compensation, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents
under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, $1,739,844,000, to remain available until expended.

**UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE**

**OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT**

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for operations and support, including purchase of not to exceed 652 vehicles for police-type use for replacement only; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of motorcycles made in the United States; hire of aircraft; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; conduct of and participation in firearms matches; presentation of awards; conduct of behavioral research in support of protective intelligence and operations; payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and payment, without regard to section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, of subsistence expenses of employees who are on protective missions, whether at or away from their duty stations; $2,148,528,000; of which $40,036,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $6,000,000 shall be for a grant for activities related to investigations of missing and exploited children; and of which up to $9,500,000 may be for calendar year 2018 premium pay in excess of the annual equivalent of the limitation on the rate of pay contained in section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to section 2 of the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note), as amended by Public Law 115–160: Provided, That not to exceed $19,125 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 shall be to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in criminal investigations within the jurisdiction of the United States Secret Service.

**PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS**

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, $97,131,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for research and development, $2,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

Sec. 201. Section 201 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–141), relating to overtime compensation limitations, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act, except that “fiscal year 2019” shall be substituted for “fiscal year 2018”.

Sec. 202. Funding made available under the headings “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” and
“U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” shall be available for customs expenses when necessary to maintain operations and prevent adverse personnel actions in Puerto Rico in addition to funding provided by section 740 of title 48, United States Code.

SEC. 203. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–42), fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

SEC. 204. For an additional amount for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, $31,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation in fiscal year 2019 from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–25), or other such authorizing language: Provided, That to the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed $31,000,000, those amounts in excess of $31,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 205. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: Provided, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: Provided further, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or
(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 206. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Energy and Transportation and representatives from the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of United States flag vessels: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives within 2 business days of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, with respect to such transportation, and the disposition of such requests.
SEC. 207. (a) Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall not—
(1) establish, collect, or otherwise impose any new border crossing fee on individuals crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry; or
(2) conduct any study relating to the imposition of a border crossing fee.

(b) In this section, the term “border crossing fee” means a fee that every pedestrian, cyclist, and driver and passenger of a private motor vehicle is required to pay for the privilege of crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry.

SEC. 208. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, the Secretary may reprogram within and transfer funds to “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” as necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

SEC. 209. None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may be used to continue a delegation of law enforcement authority authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) if the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

SEC. 210. None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may be used to continue any contract for the provision of detention services if the two most recent overall performance evaluations received by the contracted facility are less than “adequate” or the equivalent median score in any subsequent performance evaluation system.

SEC. 211. Members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, including the leadership; the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the United States Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, and the United States Attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

SEC. 212. Any award by the Transportation Security Administration to deploy explosives detection systems shall be based on risk, the airport’s current reliance on other screening solutions, lobby congestion resulting in increased security concerns, high injury rates, airport readiness, and increased cost effectiveness.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title.

SEC. 214. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to implement, administer, or enforce, in abrog-
tion of the responsibility described in section 44903(n)(1) of title 49, United States Code, any requirement that airport operators provide airport-financed staffing to monitor exit points from the sterile area of any airport at which the Transportation Security Administration provided such monitoring as of December 1, 2013.

SEC. 215. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to the appropriation made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support”: Provided, That to the extent such fees are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation under such section 12114, and there is a backlog of recreational vessel applications, personnel performing non-recreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform documentation under section 12114.

SEC. 216. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, after June 30, up to $10,000,000 may be reprogrammed to or from the Military Pay and Allowances funding category within “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” in accordance with subsection (a) of section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 217. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a future-years capital investment plan as described in the second proviso under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114–4), which shall be subject to the requirements in the third and fourth provisos under such heading.

SEC. 218. The United States Secret Service is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from executive agencies, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, for personnel receiving training sponsored by the James J. Rowley Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available under the heading “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” at the end of the fiscal year.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available to the United States Secret Service by this Act or by previous appropriations Acts may be made available for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided, That the Director of the United States Secret Service may enter into agreements to provide such protection on a fully reimbursable basis.

SEC. 220. For purposes of section 503(a)(3) of this Act, up to $15,000,000 may be reprogrammed within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

SEC. 221. Funding made available in this Act for “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” is available for travel of United States Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if the Director of the United States Secret Service or a designee notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Sen-
ate and the House of Representatives 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to such expenditures.

SEC. 222. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit an expenditure plan for the amounts made available for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: Provided, That no such amounts may be obligated prior to the submission of such plan.

SEC. 223. Funds made available for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” may be allocated by program, project, and activity, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 224. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act or any other Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, may be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to place in detention, remove, refer for a decision whether to initiate removal proceedings, or initiate removal proceedings against a sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g))) based on information shared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if a background check of a sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor reveals—

(1) a felony conviction or pending felony charge that relates to—

(A) an aggravated felony (as defined in section 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)));
(B) child abuse;
(C) sexual violence or abuse; or
(D) child pornography;

(2) an association with any business that employs a minor who—

(A) is unrelated to the sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor; and

(B) is—

(i) not paid a legal wage; or
(ii) unable to attend school due to the employment; or

(3) an association with the organization or implementation of prostitution.

SEC. 225. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (hereafter in this section referred to as “the Administrator”) may conduct a pilot program to provide screening services outside of an existing primary passenger terminal screening area where screening services are currently provided or would be eligible to be provided under the Transportation Security Administration’s annually appropriated passenger screening program as a primary passenger terminal screening area.
(b) Any request for screening services under subsection (a) shall be initiated only at the request of a public or private entity regulated by the Transportation Security Administration; shall be made in writing to the Administrator; and may only be submitted to the Transportation Security Administration after consultation with the relevant local airport authority.

(c) The Administrator may provide the requested screening services under subsection (a) if the Administrator provides a certification to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate that implementation of subsection (a) does not reduce the security or efficiency of screening services already provided in primary passenger terminals at any impacted airports.

(d) No screening services may be provided under subsection (a) unless the requesting entity agrees in writing to the scope of the screening services to be provided, and agrees to compensate the Transportation Security Administration for all reasonable personnel and non-personnel costs, including overtime, of providing the screening services.

(e) The authority available under this section is effective for fiscal years 2019 through 2021 and may be utilized at not more than eight locations for transportation security purposes.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an airport authority, air carrier, or other requesting entity shall not be liable for any claims for damages filed in State or Federal court (including a claim for compensatory, punitive, contributory, or indemnity damages) relating to—

(1) an airport authority's or other entity's decision to request that the Transportation Security Administration provide passenger screening services outside of a primary passenger terminal screening area; or

(2) any act of negligence, gross negligence, or intentional wrongdoing by employees of the Transportation Security Administration providing passenger and property security screening services at a pilot program screening location.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any compensation received by the Transportation Security Administration under subsection (d) shall be credited to the account used to finance the provision of reimbursable security screening services under subsection (a).

(h) The Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate—

(1) an implementation plan for the pilot programs under subsection (a), including the application process, that is due by 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) an evaluation plan for the pilot programs; and

(3) annual performance reports, by not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year in which the pilot programs are in operation, including—
(A) the amount of reimbursement received by the Transportation Security Administration from each entity in the pilot program for the preceding fiscal year, delineated by personnel and non-personnel costs;

(B) an analysis of the results of the pilot programs corresponding to the evaluation plan required under paragraph (2);

(C) any Transportation Security Administration staffing changes created at the primary passenger screening checkpoints and baggage screening as a result of the pilot program; and

(D) any other unintended consequences created by the pilot program.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner the responsibilities, duties, or authorities of the Transportation Security Administration.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the term “airport” means a commercial service airport as defined by section 47107(7) of title 49 United States Code.

(k) For the purposes of this section, the term “screening services” means the screening of passengers, flight crews, and their carry-on baggage and personal articles, and may include checked baggage screening if that type of screening is performed at an offsite location that is not part of a passenger terminal of a commercial airport.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term “primary passenger terminal screening area” means the security checkpoints relied upon by airports as the principal points of entry to a sterile area of an airport.

Sec. 226. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and weekly thereafter, the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and make available on a publicly accessible website, a report detailing—

(1) data on aliens detained; including average fiscal year to date daily populations of aliens detained; daily counts of the number of aliens detained as of the date of each report, total fiscal year-to-date book-ins; and average lengths of stay of aliens detained (including average post-determination length of stay in the case of detainees described in subparagraph (B)) for—

(A) single adults and for members of family units detained in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, disaggregated by whether the detainees were—

(i) transferred to the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement by U.S. Customs and Border Protection after being deemed inadmissible at a port of entry or after being apprehended within 14 days of entering the United States; or

(ii) arrested by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

(B) detainees in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement who are determined to have a credible or reasonable fear of—
(i) persecution, as defined in section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or
(ii) torture, as defined in section 208.30 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2018);
(C) detainees in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement who have been issued a Notice to Appear pursuant to section 239 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, disaggregated by single adults and members of family units; and
(2) the total number of enrollees in the Alternatives to Detention program and the average length of participation, disaggregated by—
(A) single adults and family heads of household;
(B) participants in the family case management program;
(C) level of supervision; and
(D) the locations of supervision, by field office.
SEC. 227. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to reduce the Coast Guard’s Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.
SEC. 228. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to conduct, or to implement the results of, a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 for activities performed with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.
SEC. 229. Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the Civil Engineering Program of the Coast Guard nationwide, including civil engineering units, facilities design and construction centers, maintenance and logistics commands, and the Coast Guard Academy, except that none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to reduce operations within any civil engineering unit unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 230. (a) Of the total amount made available under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”, $2,370,222,000 shall be available only as follows:
(1) $1,375,000,000 is for the construction of primary pedestrian fencing, including levee pedestrian fencing, in the Rio Grande Valley Sector;
(2) $725,000,000 is for the acquisition and deployment of border security technologies and trade and travel assets and infrastructure, to include $570,000,000 for non-intrusive inspection equipment at ports of entry; and
(3) $270,222,000 is for construction and facility improvements, to include $222,000,000 for humanitarian needs, $14,775,000 for Office of Field Operations facilities, and $33,447,000 for Border Patrol station facility improvements.
(b) The amounts designated in subsection (a)(1) shall only be available for operationally effective designs deployed as of the date of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31), such as currently deployed steel bollard designs, that prioritize agent safety.
(c) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the
Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States an updated risk-based plan for improving security along the borders of the United States that includes the elements required under subsection (a) of section 231 of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141), which shall be evaluated in accordance with subsection (b) of such section.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available by this Act or prior Acts are available for the construction of pedestrian fencing—
(1) within the Santa Ana Wildlife Refuge;
(2) within the Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley State Park;
(3) within La Lomita Historical park;
(4) within the National Butterfly Center; or
(5) within or east of the Vista del Mar Ranch tract of the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 232. (a) Prior to use of any funds made available by this Act for the construction of physical barriers within the city limits of any city or census designated place described in subsection (c), the Department of Homeland Security and the local elected officials of such a city or census designated place shall confer and seek to reach mutual agreement regarding the design and alignment of physical barriers within that city or the census designated place (as the case may be). Such consultations shall continue until September 30, 2019 (or until agreement is reached, if earlier) and may be extended beyond that date by agreement of the parties, and no funds made available in this Act shall be used for such construction while consultations are continuing.

(b) Not later than July 1, 2019, the Secretary shall issue notices for public comment regarding construction of pedestrian fencing in the places identified in subsection (c). The notices shall afford the public not less than 60 days to submit comments on the location of proposed fencing in the affected areas. Not later than 90 days following the end of the comment period identified in this subsection, the Department shall publish in the Federal Register its responses to the comments received along with its plans for construction in the areas identified in the notice to which it is responding.

(c) The cities and census designated place described in this subsection are as follows:
(1) Roma, Texas.
(2) Rio Grande City, Texas.
(3) Escobares, Texas.
(4) La Grulla, Texas.
(5) The census designated place of Salineno, Texas.

TITLE III
PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for operations and support, $1,345,802,000, of which $18,650,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020:
Provided, That not to exceed $3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The revenues and collections of security fees credited to this account shall be available until expended for necessary expenses related to the protection of federally owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, $322,829,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for research and development, $13,126,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for operations and support, $1,066,258,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, $133,830,000, of which $61,834,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, and of which $71,996,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $3,094,210,000, which shall be allocated as follows:

1. $525,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), of which $90,000,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden, and $10,000,000 shall be for organizations (as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code) determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of a terrorist attack: Provided, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2019, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall make available to local and tribal governments amounts provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of such section 2004.
(2) $640,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604), of which $50,000,000 shall be for organizations (as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code) determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of a terrorist attack.

(3) $100,000,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance, Railroad Security Assistance, and Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance under sections 1406, 1513, and 1532 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135, 1163, and 1182), of which $10,000,000 shall be for Amtrak security and $2,000,000 shall be for Over-the-Road Bus Security: Provided, That such public transportation security assistance shall be provided directly to public transportation agencies.

(4) $100,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with section 70107 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) $700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $350,000,000 shall be for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and $350,000,000 shall be for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants under sections 33 and 34 respectively of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229 and 2229a).


(7) $262,531,000 for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis, in addition to and to supplement any other sums appropriated under the National Flood Insurance Fund, and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

(8) $10,000,000 for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.

(9) $10,000,000 for Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams under section 8A of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467f-2).

(10) $120,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program under title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331), to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 3.5 percent shall be for total administrative costs.

(11) $276,679,000 to sustain current operations for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs.
DISASTER RELIEF FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $12,558,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $3,000,000 may be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program for administrative expenses to carry out the program as authorized by section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5184); Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $12,000,000,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; Provided further, That of the amounts set aside from funds provided under this heading pursuant to subsection (i)(1) of section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133)(i)(1)), $250,000,000 shall be available to carry out activities for the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund under that section of that Act (as in effect on the day before the amendments made by section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (division D of Public Law 115–254) took effect), in addition to any amounts otherwise made available for such purpose by this or any other Act and may be merged in this account for all purposes with funds for the revised National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Assistance, as authorized by the amendments made to section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) by section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (division D of Public Law 115–254), once that assistance has been fully implemented; Provided further, That $300,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act shall be derived from unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading; Provided further, That none of the amounts derived from unobligated balances in the previous proviso shall be from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a Concurrent Resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–141, 126 Stat. 916), and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–89; 128 Stat. 120), $202,153,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be derived from offsetting amounts collected under section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)); of which $13,858,000 shall be available for mission support associated with flood management; and of
which $188,295,000 shall be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: Provided, That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account, to be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2019, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of—

(1) $176,304,000 for operating expenses and salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations;
(2) $1,123,000,000 for commissions and taxes of agents;
(3) such sums as are necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings; and
(4) $175,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, for flood mitigation actions and for flood mitigation assistance under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), notwithstanding sections 1366(e) and 1310(a)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e), 4017):

Provided further, That the amounts collected under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) and section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e)), shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund to supplement other amounts specified as available for section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, notwithstanding section 102(f)(8), section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 1367(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(8), 4104c(e), 4104d(b)(1–3)): Provided further, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 4 percent of the total appropriation: Provided further, That up to $5,000,000 is available to carry out section 24 of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 4033).

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 301.** Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Protective Service, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives providing no fewer than three options for a revised method to assess and allocate costs for countermeasures.

**SEC. 302.** Notwithstanding section 2008(a)(12) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(12)) or any other provision of law, not more than 5 percent of the amount of a grant made available in paragraphs (1) through (4) under “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, may be used by the grantee for expenses directly related to administration of the grant.

**SEC. 303.** Applications for grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for paragraphs (1) through (4), shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 80 days after the grant announcement, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act within 65 days after the receipt of an application.
SEC. 304. Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) through (4), (8), and (9), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award.

SEC. 305. Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2), the installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.

SEC. 306. The reporting requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114–4) shall be applied in fiscal year 2019 with respect to budget year 2020 and current fiscal year 2019, respectively—

(1) in paragraph (1) by substituting “fiscal year 2020” for “fiscal year 2016”; and
(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “business” after “fifth”.

SEC. 307. In making grants under the heading “Firefighter Assistance Grants”, the Secretary may grant waivers from the requirements in subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(E), (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4) of section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a).

SEC. 308. The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2019, as authorized in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (42 U.S.C. 5196c), shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Department of Homeland Security to be necessary for its Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program for the next fiscal year: Provided, That the methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees: Provided further, That such fees shall be deposited in a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2019, and remain available until expended.

SEC. 309. (a) The Federal share of assistance, including direct Federal assistance, provided under sections 403 and 407 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170b and 42 U.S.C. 5173), with respect to a major disaster declared pursuant to such Act for damages resulting from a wildfire in calendar year 2018, shall be not less than 90 percent of the eligible costs under such section.

(b) The Federal share provided by subsection (a) shall apply to assistance provided before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.
TITLE IV
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT
For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support of the E-Verify Program, $109,688,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for procurement, construction, and improvements of the E-Verify Program, $22,838,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for Federal assistance for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, $10,000,000.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT
For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for operations and support, including the purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $277,876,000, of which $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $7,180 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for procurement, construction, and improvements, $50,943,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT
For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for operations and support, including the purchase or lease of not to exceed 5 vehicles, $308,520,000, of which $170,462,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for research and development, $511,265,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.
COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for operations and support, $187,095,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for procurement, construction, and improvements, $100,096,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for research and development, $83,043,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $64,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to 5 vehicles, for replacement only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide vehicles for lease: Provided, That the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use such vehicles to travel between the employees' residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law to be completed prior to the granting of the benefit have been received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

SEC. 403. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 for services provided by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as Immigration Information Officers, Immigration Service Analysts, Contact Representatives, Investigative Assistants, or Immigration Services Officers.

SEC. 404. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to distribute funds to Federal law enforce-
ment agencies for expenses incurred participating in training accreditation.

SEC. 405. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, including representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 406. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers may accept transfers to the account established by section 407(a) of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) from Government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities, as authorized by the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535(b)): Provided, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers maintain administrative control and ownership upon completion of such facilities.


SEC. 408. The Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer personnel and up to $15,000,000 in unexpended balances of amounts made available to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support” in division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of contract and associated support of the operations of the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 30 days in advance of such transfer.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the components in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be
available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President’s budget proposal for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more; or

(5) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) Up to 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations if the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 30 days in advance of such transfer, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations based upon an initial notification provided after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation in the current year.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, up to $20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. 504. Section 504 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), related to the operations of a working capital fund, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 505. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming notification, but not later than June 30, 2020, from appropriations for “Operations and Support” for fiscal year 2019 in this Act shall remain available through September
30, 2020, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided: Provided, That prior to the obligation of such funds, a notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 506. Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of—

(1) making or awarding a grant allocation, grant, contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a Department of Homeland Security multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of $1,000,000;

(2) awarding a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(3) making a sole-source grant award; or

(4) announcing publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.

(c) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the amount of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training that cannot be accommodated in existing Centers facilities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus otherwise required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.
SEC. 510. Sections 520, 522, and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such sections applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act: Provided, That for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).

SEC. 513. None of the funds provided or otherwise made available in this Act shall be available to carry out section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 452) unless explicitly authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 515. Any official that is required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized herein.

SEC. 516. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 519. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Homeland Security to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code, or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless such contract is otherwise authorized by statute to be entered into without regard to the above referenced statutes.
SEC. 521. (a) For an additional amount for financial systems modernization, $51,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for financial systems modernization may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same purpose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.

SEC. 522. (a) The funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security in this Act for “Operations and Support” shall be hereby reduced, as determined by the Chief Financial Officer, by a total of $12,000,000 to realize administrative savings, including savings from requirements, supplies, or materials that were funded by the Department using fiscal year 2018 appropriations for contracts with periods of performance in fiscal year 2019.

(b) Funds may only be reduced for the respective appropriations from amounts identified in the budget appendix, as modified by the report accompanying this Act, by object classes 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, and 26.2.

(c) No funds may be reduced from amounts provided under the following headings and activities:

1. “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support”;
2. “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” for defense-related activities; and

(d) No amounts may be reduced from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(e) The Secretary shall submit a notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives specifying the account and amount of each reduction made pursuant to this section.

SEC. 523. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a
drug cartel unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations: Provided further, That the total cost to the Department of Homeland Security of any such conference shall not exceed $500,000.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 527. None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this or any other Act may be obligated for any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than $5,000,000 in a single year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time positions affected by such change;
(2) funding required for such change for the current year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;
(3) justification for such change; and
(4) an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

SEC. 528. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in this Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises homeland or national security; or
(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for not less than 45 days except as otherwise specified in law.

SEC. 529. (a) Funding provided in this Act for “Operations and Support” may be used for minor procurement, construction, and improvements.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), “minor” refers to end items with a unit cost of $250,000 or less for personal property, and $2,000,000 or less for real property.
SEC. 530. The authority provided by section 532 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) regarding primary and secondary schooling of dependents shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 531. (a) For an additional amount for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, $41,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, exclusively for providing reimbursement of extraordinary law enforcement personnel costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with any residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service.

(b) Subsections (b) through (f) of section 534 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141), shall be applied with respect to amounts made available by subsection (a) of this section by substituting “October 1, 2019” for “October 1, 2018” and “October 1, 2018” for “October 1, 2017”.

SEC. 532. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prevent a Member of Congress from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility operated by or for the Department of Homeland Security used to detain or otherwise house alien minors, or to make any temporary modification at any such facility that in any way alters what is observed by a visiting Member of Congress, compared to what would be observed in the absence of such modification.

SEC. 533. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to place restraints on a woman in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security (including during transport, in a detention facility, or at an outside medical facility) who is pregnant or in post-delivery recuperation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a pregnant woman if—

(1) an appropriate official of the Department of Homeland Security makes an individualized determination that the woman—

(A) is a serious flight risk, and such risk cannot be prevented by other means; or

(B) poses an immediate and serious threat to harm herself or others that cannot be prevented by other means; or

(2) a medical professional responsible for the care of the pregnant woman determines that the use of therapeutic restraints is appropriate for the medical safety of the woman.

(c) If a pregnant woman is restrained pursuant to subsection (b), only the safest and least restrictive restraints, as determined by the appropriate medical professional treating the woman, may be used. In no case may restraints be used on a woman who is in active labor or delivery, and in no case may a pregnant woman be restrained in a face-down position with four-point restraints, on her back, or in a restraint belt that constricts the area of the pregnancy. A pregnant woman who is immobilized by restraints shall be positioned, to the maximum extent feasible, on her left side.

SEC. 534. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any document, recording, or other record pertaining to any potential sexual assault or abuse perpetrated against any in-
individual held in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 535. Section 513 of division F of Public Law 114–113, regarding a prohibition on funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Official, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 537. Within 60 days of any budget submission for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2020 that assumes revenues or proposes a reduction from the previous year based on user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives specific reductions in proposed discretionary budget authority commensurate with the revenues assumed in such proposals in the event that they are not enacted prior to October 1, 2019.

(RESCISIONS)

SEC. 538. The following unobligated balances made available to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 505 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) are rescinded:

1. $169,000 from “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”;
2. $328,000 from “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”;
3. $366,000 from “Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support”;
4. $427,000 from “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”;
5. $30,000 from “Coast Guard—Operating Expenses”;
6. $1,040,000 from “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements”;
7. $5,166,000 from “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”;
8. $1,589,000 from “National Protection and Programs Directorate—Operations and Support”;
9. $362,000 from “Office of Health Affairs—Operations and Support”;
10. $362,000 from “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support”;
11. $206,000 from “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support”;
12. $63,000 from “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support”; and
13. $437,000 from “Domestic Nuclear Detection Office—Operations and Support”.
SEC. 539. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Providing, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177):

(1) $33,870,000 from Public Law 115–141 under the heading “Transportation Security Administration—Operations and Support”.

(2) $17,045,000 from Public Law 115–31 under the heading “Coast Guard—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation”.

(3) $17,200,000 from Public Law 115–141 under the heading “Domestic Nuclear Detection Office—Federal Assistance”.

(4) $7,400,000 from Public Law 114–4 under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements”.

(5) $5,200,000 from Public Law 114–113 under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements”.

SEC. 540. From the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code (added by section 638 of Public Law 102–393), $200,000,000 shall be permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2019.

This division may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION B—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

Office of the Secretary

(including transfers of funds)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $46,603,000, of which not to exceed $5,051,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $800,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development; Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Rural Development mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed $1,496,000 shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security; not to exceed $4,711,000 shall be available for the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement; not to exceed $23,176,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which $22,301,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary ex-
expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department: Provided further, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Administration mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed $3,869,000 shall be available for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch; and not to exceed $7,500,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That not to exceed $22,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for Departmental Administration shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: Provided further, That no funds made available under this heading for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be obligated after 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary has notified the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, $21,286,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $15,222,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $9,525,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $55,630,000, of which not less than $38,000,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the department.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $6,028,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $901,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Civil Rights mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $24,206,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(including transfers of funds)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313, including authorities pursuant to the 1984 delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to the Department of Agriculture under 40 U.S.C. 121, for programs and activities of the Department which are included in this Act, and for alterations and other actions needed for the Department and its agencies to consolidate unneeded space into configurations suitable for release to the Administrator of General Services, and for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings and facilities, and for related costs, $59,967,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(including transfers of funds)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), $3,503,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), $98,208,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), and including not to exceed $125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to the

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 128 of 1159

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $45,146,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Ethics, $4,136,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Research, Education, and Economics mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service, $86,757,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, $174,517,000, of which up to $45,300,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture: Provided, That amounts made available for the Census of Agriculture may be used to conduct Current Industrial Report surveys subject to 7 U.S.C. 2204g(d) and (f).

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Research Service and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, $1,303,266,000, of which $10,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to carry out the science program at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility located in Manhattan, Kansas: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $500,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at
a cost not to exceed $1,100,000 each, and except for two buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $3,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or $500,000, whichever is greater: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for entering into lease agreements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the lease shall be that any facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the non-Federal entity and shall be removed upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: Provided further, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to modernization or replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that upon completion the facility shall be accepted by the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: Provided further, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $381,200,000 to remain available until expended, of which $247,700,000 shall be allocated for ARS facilities co-located with university partners.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, $927,649,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for research grants for 1994 institutions, education grants for 1890 institutions, capacity building for non-land-grant colleges of agriculture, the agriculture and food research initiative, veterinary medicine loan repayment, multicultural scholars, graduate fellowship and institution challenge grants, and grants management systems shall remain
available until expended: Provided further, That each institution eligible to receive funds under the Evans-Allen program receives no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for education grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions be made available to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii: Provided further, That funds for education grants for 1890 institutions shall be made available to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222: Provided further, That not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available by this or any other Act to carry out the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 450i(b) may be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture to pay administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out that authority.

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $505,692,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for facility improvements at 1890 institutions shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 for cooperative extension receive no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for cooperative extension under sections 3(b) and (c) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c)) and section 208(c) of Public Law 93–471 shall be available for retirement and employees’ compensation costs for extension agents.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $38,000,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Extension Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Crop Protection/Pest Management Program (7 U.S.C. 7626).

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, $901,000: Provided, That
funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $1,011,136,000, of which $470,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds (“contingency fund”) to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions; of which $11,520,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for the cotton pests program for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones; of which $37,857,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Animal Health Technical Services; of which $705,000 shall be for activities under the authority of the Horse Protection Act of 1970, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1831); of which $62,840,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to support avian health; of which $4,251,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for information technology infrastructure; of which $186,013,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for specialty crop pests; of which, $11,826,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for field crop and rangeland ecosystem pests; of which $16,523,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for zoonotic disease management; of which $40,966,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for emergency preparedness and response; of which $60,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for tree and wood pests; of which $5,725,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Veterinary Stockpile; of which up to $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the scrapie program for indemnities; of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the wildlife damage management program for aviation safety: Provided, That of amounts available under this heading for wildlife services methods development, $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of amounts available under this heading for the screwworm program, $4,990,000 shall remain available until expended; of which $13,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to carry out the science program at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility located in Manhattan, Kansas: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed five, of which two shall be for replacement only: Provided further, That in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of the
United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2019, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be reimbursed to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, preventive maintenance, environmental support, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 428a, $3,175,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, $159,095,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 12306 of Public Law 113–79; and of which $1,500,000 shall be available for marketing activities authorized under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)) to provide to State departments of agriculture, State cooperative extension services, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations grants to carry out programs and provide technical assistance to promote innovation, process improvement, and marketing relating to dairy products: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701).
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $61,227,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: Provided, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY
(SECTION 32)
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.); (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $20,705,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,235,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed $55,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: Provided, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $10,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $1,049,344,000; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation
and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): Provided, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2019 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): Provided further, That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of Public Law 110–246 as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of Public Law 113–79: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, $901,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, $216,350,000: Provided, That $60,228,000 of amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year pursuant to section 1241(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, $1,081,655,000, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall be for the hiring of new employees to fill vacancies at Farm Service Agency county offices and farm loan officers and shall be available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of the funding made available under this heading for information technology related to farm program delivery may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and receives written or electronic notification of receipt from such Committees of, a plan for expenditure that (1)
identifies for each project/investment over $25,000 (a) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (b) the estimated lifecycle cost for the entirety of the project/investment, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations, and (c) key milestones to be met; (2) demonstrates that each project/investment is, (a) consistent with the Farm Service Agency Information Technology Roadmap, (b) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance, and (c) subject to the applicable Department’s capital planning and investment control requirements; and (3) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019 to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office, that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a detailed breakdown of current and planned spending on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternatives to the investment: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to close Farm Service Agency county offices: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently relocate county based employees that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $3,904,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under section 12400 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain
available until expended: Provided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 488), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), and Indian highly fractionated land loans (25 U.S.C. 488) to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: $2,750,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and $1,500,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; $1,960,000,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and $1,530,000,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, $37,668,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $20,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, $150,000,000; Indian highly fractionated land loans, $10,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, $30,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm operating loans, $59,670,000 for direct operating loans, $21,168,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans, emergency loans, $1,567,000 and $2,134,000 for Indian highly fractionated land loans to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $317,068,000: Provided, That of this amount, $290,917,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses”: Provided further, That of this amount $16,081,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, Salaries and Expenses”.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating and conservation direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, $58,361,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).
For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $819,492,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed $250,000: Provided further, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $5,600,000, shall remain available until expended for the authorities under 16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009 for authorized ongoing watershed projects with a primary purpose of providing water to rural communities.

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to surveys and investigations, engineering operations, works of improvement, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009) and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for funds provided by this Act or any other prior Act, the limitation regarding the size of the watershed or subwatershed exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand acres in which such activities can be undertaken shall only apply for activities undertaken for the primary purpose of flood prevention (including structural and land treatment measures): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $50,000,000 shall be allocated to projects and activities that can commence promptly following enactment; that address regional priorities for flood prevention, agricultural water management, inefficient irrigation systems, fish and wildlife habitat, or watershed protection; or that address authorized ongoing projects under the authorities of section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78–534) with a primary purpose of watershed protection by preventing floodwater...
damage and stabilizing stream channels, tributaries, and banks to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Under the authorities of section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, $10,000,000 is provided: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for watershed rehabilitation projects in states with high-hazard dams and other watershed structures and that have recently incurred flooding events which caused fatalities.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11): Provided, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).
TITLE III
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Rural Development

Salaries and Expenses

(including transfers of funds)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of Rural Development programs, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives, and for cooperative agreements: $236,835,000: Provided, That no less than $6,000,000 shall be for information technology investments: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support Rural Development programs: Provided further, That in addition to any other funds appropriated for purposes authorized by section 502(i) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472(i)), any amounts collected under such section, as amended by this Act, will immediately be credited to this account and will remain available until expended for such purposes.

Rural Housing Service

Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account

(including transfers of funds)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $1,000,000,000 shall be for direct loans and $24,000,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $28,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; $40,000,000 for section 515 rental housing; $230,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; $5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; and $5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, $67,700,000 shall be for direct loans; section 504 housing repair loans, $3,419,000; section 523 self-help housing land development loans, $431,000; section 524 site development loans, $176,000; and repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, $9,484,000: Provided, That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: Provided further, That applicants in communities that have a current rural area waiver under section 541 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490q) shall be treated
as living in a rural area for purposes of section 502 guaranteed loans provided under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2019: Provided further, That the Secretary shall implement provisions to provide incentives to nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities to facilitate the acquisition of Rural Housing Service (RHS) multifamily housing properties by such nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multifamily housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary, with such incentives to include, but not be limited to, the following: allow such nonprofit entities and public housing authorities to earn a Return on Investment on their own resources to include proceeds from low income housing tax credit syndication, own contributions, grants, and developer loans at favorable rates and terms, invested in a deal; and allow reimbursement of organizational costs associated with owner's oversight of asset referred to as “Asset Management Fee” of up to $7,500 per property.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486), $16,853,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts: Provided, That any balances available for the Farm Labor Program Account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $412,254,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, $1,331,400,000, of which $40,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020; and in addition such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: Provided, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one-year period: Provided further, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such one-year agreements may be transferred and used for purposes of any debt reduction; maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: Provided further, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2019 for a farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of 12 consecutive months, if such project has a
Waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: Provided further, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act: Provided further, That except as provided in the third proviso under this heading and notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2019 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance and use such recaptured funds for current needs.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph, $51,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $27,000,000, shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: Provided further, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $24,500,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments; subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration
program may be used for such vouchers: Provided further, That if Congress enacts legislation to permanently authorize a multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program similar to the demonstration program described herein, the Secretary may use funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

**MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS**

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490e), $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS**

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, and 1490m, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $2,800,000,000 for direct loans and $148,287,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, $4,285,000, to remain available until expended.

For the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $45,778,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $6,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: Provided further, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: Provided further, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: Provided further, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: Provided further, That $5,778,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be to provide grants for facilities in rural communities with extreme unemploy-
ment and severe economic depression (Public Law 106–387), with up to 5 percent for administration and capacity building in the State rural development offices: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for community facilities grants to tribal colleges, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of such Act: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $65,040,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development and $8,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 2009aa et seq.), the Northern Border Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 15101 et seq.), and the Appalachian Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), $18,889,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $4,157,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which $557,000 shall be available through June 30, 2019, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which $1,072,000 shall be available through June 30, 2019, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100–460): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,468,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $50,000,000.

The cost of grants authorized under section 313B(a) of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed $10,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $29,100,000, of which $2,800,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which $17,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 210A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, of which $2,500,000 may be used for Agriculture Innovation Centers authorized pursuant to section 6402 of Public Law 107–171.

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), $334,500: Provided, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)/2 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $1,400,000,000. For loan guarantees and grants for rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)/2, 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)/2 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $548,690,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section
306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for grants authorized by section 306A(i)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in addition to funding authorized by section 306A(i)(1) of such Act and such grants may not exceed $1,000,000 notwithstanding section 306A(f)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That not to exceed $68,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used for training and technical assistance programs pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $8,000,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-State regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: Provided further, That not to exceed $19,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be for solid waste management grants: Provided further, That $10,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to, and merged with, the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account to provide grants authorized under section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a): Provided further, That any prior year balances for high-energy cost grants authorized by section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a) shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 305, 306, and 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935, 936, and 940g) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to sections 305, 306, and 317, notwithstanding 317(c), of that Act, rural electric, $5,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A, $750,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, $690,000,000: Provided, That up to $2,000,000,000 shall be used for the construction, acquisition, design and engineering or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon subsurface utilization and storage systems.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935), including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $1,725,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $33,270,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”.

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, $29,851,000.

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., $34,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $3,000,000 shall be made available for grants authorized by 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That funding provided under this heading for grants under 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may only be provided to entities that meet all of the eligibility criteria for a consortium as established by this section.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, $5,830,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant program to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa.
TITLE IV
DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE
CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; $23,140,781,000 to remain available through September 30, 2020, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: Provided, That of the total amount available, $17,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.): Provided further, That of the total amount available, $30,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment, with a value of greater than $1,000, needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $28,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–80): Provided further, That section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “2010 through 2018” and inserting “2010 through 2019”: Provided further, That section 9(h)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “For fiscal year 2018” and inserting “For fiscal year 2019”: Provided further, That section 9(h)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(4)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “For fiscal year 2018” and inserting “For fiscal year 2019”.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $6,075,000,000, to remain avail-
able through September 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than $60,000,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, and $19,000,000 shall be used for infrastructure, of which $5,000,000 shall be for telehealth competitive grants to supplement the nutrition education and breastfeeding support offered in the WIC clinic, and to decrease barriers to access to WIC services, particularly in rural communities, and other populations facing barriers to accessing support: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That upon termination of a federally mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), $73,476,921,000, of which $3,000,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2020, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally Recognized Tribes participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: Provided further, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1), section 4(b), and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be obligated or expended in contravention of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183A): Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; spe-
cial assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188); and the Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, $322,139,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2019 to support the Seniors Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 15 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities: Provided further, That $30,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances of the Commodity Supplemental Food Program shall be transferred to The Emergency Food Assistance Program to be used for administrative expenses.

**NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, $164,688,000, of which $12,297,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021, for the development and dissemination of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans: Provided, That of the funds provided herein, $2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107–171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110–246.

**TITLE V**

**FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS**

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, $875,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

**OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Codex Alimentarius, $3,976,000, including not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses.
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed $250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $213,890,000, of which no more than 6 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for overseas operations to include the payment of locally employed staff: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available for middle-income country training programs, funds made available for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, and up to $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480) and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, $142,000, shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses”.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years’ costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736–1), $210,255,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the use of recently developed potable water technologies in school feeding projects: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $15,000,000, shall remain available until expended for nec-
necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3207 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 1726c).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation’s Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $8,845,000, to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of which $6,382,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses”, and of which $2,463,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses”.

TITLE VI
RELATED AGENCY AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; in addition to amounts appropriated to the FDA Innovation Account, for carrying out the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255); for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary’s certificate, not to exceed $25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107–188; $5,584,965,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,010,323,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $204,730,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $501,721,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $38,847,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $30,331,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $18,335,000 shall be derived from generic new animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until ex-
$712,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2019 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and generic new animal drug assessments for fiscal year 2019, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2019 but credited for fiscal year 2019, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2019 limitations: Provided further, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2019 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2020, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2020 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2019 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) $1,059,980,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which no less than $15,000,000 shall be used for inspections of foreign seafood manufacturers and field examinations of imported seafood; (2) $1,879,927,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) $402,144,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) $223,611,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) $556,179,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) $66,712,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) $666,832,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) $173,847,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $50,587,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) $237,849,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) $317,884,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Foods and Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Medical and Tobacco Products, the Office of Global and Regulatory Policy, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities: Provided further, That the amounts
that are made available under this heading for “other activities”, and that are not derived from user fees, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General” for oversight of the programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be used by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, for consumer outreach and education regarding agricultural biotechnology and biotechnology-derived food products and animal feed, including through publication and distribution of science-based educational information on the environmental, nutritional, food safety, economic, and humanitarian impacts of such biotechnology, food products, and feed: Provided further, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.


BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $11,788,000, to remain available until expended.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described under section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes under the heading “Salaries and Expenses”, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts appropriated in this paragraph are appropriated pursuant to section 1002(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1002(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to the appropriation for “Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Sala-
ries and Expenses’ solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Pro-
vided further, That upon a determination by the Commissioner that 
funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary 
for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back 
to the account: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in 
addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $74,600,000 (from assessments collected from 
farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mort-
gage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year 
for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: 
Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated 
with receiverships: Provided further, That the agency may exceed 
this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Commit-
tees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INCLUDING RECSISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

SEC. 701. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropria-
tions and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for 
the current fiscal year under this Act shall be available for the pur-
chase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 
71 passenger motor vehicles of which 68 shall be for replacement 
only, and for the hire of such vehicles: Provided, That notwith-
standing this section, the only purchase of new passenger vehicles 
shall be for those determined by the Secretary to be necessary for 
transportation safety, to reduce operational costs, and for the protec-
tion of life, property, and public safety.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the 
Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of dis-
cretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other available un-
obligated discretionary balances that are remaining available of the 
Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the ac-
quision of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery 
of financial, administrative, and information technology services of 
primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, 
such transferred funds to remain available until expended: Pro-
vided, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any 
other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without 
the prior approval of the agency administrator: Provided further, That 
none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund 
pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without 
written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on 
Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That 
none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the 
Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obliga-
tion or expenditure to make any changes to the Department’s Na-
tional Finance Center without written notification to and prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 716 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, develop, implement, or make any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, or functions of the offices of the Chief Financial Officer or any personnel from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and in accordance with the requirements of section 716 of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the offices of the Chief Financial Officer shall actively market to existing and new Departments and other government agencies National Finance Center shared services including, but not limited to, payroll, financial management, and human capital shared services and allow the National Finance Center to perform technology upgrades: Provided further, That of annual income amounts in the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture attributable to the amounts in excess of the true costs of the shared services provided by the National Finance Center and budgeted for the National Finance Center, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 4 percent for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of financial, administrative, and information technology services, and other systems of the National Finance Center or to pay any unforeseen, extraordinary cost of the National Finance Center: Provided further, That none of the amounts reserved shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary submits written notification of the obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the limitations on the obligation of funds pending notification to Congressional Committees shall not apply to any obligation that, as determined by the Secretary, is necessary to respond to a declared state of emergency that significantly impacts the operations of the National Finance Center; or to evacuate employees of the National Finance Center to a safe haven to continue operations of the National Finance Center.

SEC. 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the
Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 706. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects, contracts, or other agreements over $25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by the Chief Information Officer: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer may authorize an agency to obligate funds without written approval from the Chief Information Officer for projects, contracts, or other agreements up to $250,000 based upon the performance of an agency measured against the performance plan requirements described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 113–235.

SEC. 707. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former RUS borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under section 313B(a) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 709. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for information technology expenses: Provided, That except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Rural Development mission area shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for information technology expenses.

SEC. 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 711. In the case of each program established or amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79) or by a successor to that Act, other than by title I or subtitle A of title III of such Act, or programs for which indefinite amounts were provided in that Act, that is authorized or required to be carried out using funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation—
(1) such funds shall be available for salaries and related administrative expenses, including technical assistance, associated with the implementation of the program, without regard to the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i); and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 713. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 714. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 14222 of Public Law 110–246 (7 U.S.C. 612c–6; in this section referred to as “section 14222”), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a program under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c; in this section referred to as “section 32”) in excess of $1,299,600,000 (exclusive of carryover appropriations from prior fiscal years), as follows: Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities—$485,000,000; State Option Contracts—$5,000,000; Removal of Defective Commodities—$2,500,000; Administration of Section 32 Commodity Purchases—$35,853,000: Provided, That of the total funds made available in the matter preceding this proviso that remain unobligated on October 1, 2019, such unobligated balances shall carryover into fiscal year 2020 and shall remain available until expended for any of the purposes of section 32, except that any such carryover funds used in accordance with clause (3) of section 32 may not exceed $350,000,000 and may not be obligated until the Secretary of Agriculture provides written notification of the expenditures to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least two weeks in advance: Provided further, That, with the exception of any available carryover funds authorized in any prior appropriations Act to be used for the purposes of clause (3) of section 32, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any employee of the Department of Agriculture to carry out clause (3) of section 32.

SEC. 715. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's budget submission to the Congress for programs under the ju-
risdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2020 appropriations Act.

SEC. 716. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming, transfer of funds, or reimbursements as authorized by the Economy Act, or in the case of the Department of Agriculture, through use of the authority provided by section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or section 8 of Public Law 89–106 (7 U.S.C. 2263), that—

1. creates new programs;
2. eliminates a program, project, or activity;
3. increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;
4. relocates an office or employees;
5. reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or
6. contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming of such funds or the use of such authority.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming or use of the authorities referred to in subsection (a) involving funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

1. augments existing programs, projects, or activities;
2. reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or
3. results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.
(c) The Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall notify in writing and receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing any program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for:

1. modifying major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing funds in the current fiscal year for the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less;
2. realigning or reorganizing new, current, or vacant positions or agency activities or functions to establish a center, office, branch, or similar entity with five or more personnel; or
3. carrying out activities or functions that were not described in the budget request; unless the agencies funded by this Act notify, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of using the funds for these purposes.

(e) As described in this section, no funds may be used for any activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress written or electronic mail confirmation of receipt of the notification as required in this section.

SEC. 717. Notwithstanding section 310B(g)(5) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)(5)), the Secretary may assess a one-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 3 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan.

SEC. 718. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available reports, questions, or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process to any non-Department of Agriculture, non-Department of Health and Human Services, or non-Farm Credit Administration employee.

SEC. 719. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 720. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 60 days in a fiscal year unless the individual’s employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office.
for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 721. For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance for Rural Development programs the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations.

SEC. 722. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, and the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed spending plan by program, project, and activity for all the funds made available under this Act including appropriated user fees, as defined in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 723. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $500,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 724. The Secretary shall continue an intermediary loan packaging program based on the pilot program in effect for fiscal year 2013 for packaging and reviewing section 502 single family direct loans. The Secretary shall continue agreements with current intermediary organizations and with additional qualified intermediary organizations. The Secretary shall work with these organizations to increase effectiveness of the section 502 single family direct loan program in rural communities and shall set aside and make available from the national reserve section 502 loans an amount necessary to support the work of such intermediaries and provide a priority for review of such loans.

SEC. 725. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the program level for such loans and loan guarantees by not more than 25 percent: Provided, That prior to the Secretary implementing such an increase, the Secretary notifies, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 15 days in advance.

SEC. 726. None of the credit card refunds or rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to section 729 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (7 U.S.C. 2235a; Public Law 107–76) shall be available for obligation without written notification to, and the prior approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided, That the refunds or rebates so transferred shall be available for obligation only for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 727. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the “variety” requirements of the final rule entitled “Enhancing Retailer Standards in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)” published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on December 15, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 90675) until the Secretary of Agriculture amends the definition of the term “variety” as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and “variety” as applied in the definition of the term “staple food” as defined
in section 271.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase
the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each sta-
ple food category so that the total number of such items in each sta-
ple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple
food category included in the final rule as published on December
15, 2016: Provided, That until the Secretary promulgates such regu-
laratory amendments, the Secretary shall apply the requirements re-
garding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental
Nutrition Assistance Program retailers that were in effect on the
day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014
(Public Law 113–79).

SEC. 728. None of the funds made available by this Act or any
other Act may be used—
(1) in contravention of section 7606 of the Agricultural Act
of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940); or
(2) to prohibit the transportation, processing, sale, or use of
industrial hemp, or seeds of such plant, that is grown or cul-
tivated in accordance with subsection section 7606 of the Agri-
cultural Act of 2014, within or outside the State in which the
industrial hemp is grown or cultivated.

SEC. 729. In carrying out subsection (h) of section 502 of the
Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472), the Secretary of Agriculture
shall have the same authority with respect to loans guaranteed
under such section and eligible lenders for such loans as the Sec-
retary has under subsections (h) and (j) of section 538 of such Act
(42 U.S.C. 1490p–2) with respect to loans guaranteed under such
section 538 and eligible lenders for such loans.

SEC. 730. None of the funds made available by this Act may be
used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, or take any
other action with respect to, allowing or requiring information in-
tended for a prescribing health care professional, in the case of a
drug or biological product subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)), to be distrib-
uted to such professional electronically (in lieu of in paper form) un-
less and until a Federal law is enacted to allow or require such dis-
tribution.

SEC. 731. None of the funds made available by this Act may be
used to notify a sponsor or otherwise acknowledge receipt of a sub-
mission for an exemption for investigational use of a drug or bio-
logical product under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public
Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) in research in which a
human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a
heritable genetic modification. Any such submission shall be
deemed to have not been received by the Secretary, and the exemp-
tion may not go into effect.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available by this or any other
Act may be used to carry out the final rule promulgated by the Food
and Drug Administration and put into effect November 16, 2015, in
regards to the hazard analysis and risk-based preventive control re-
quirements of the current good manufacturing practice, hazard
analysis, and risk-based preventive controls for food for animals
rule with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution,
sale, or receipt of dried spent grain byproducts of the alcoholic bev-
erage production process.
SEC. 733. Funds made available under title II of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) may only be used to provide assistance to recipient nations if adequate monitoring and controls, as determined by the Administrator, are in place to ensure that emergency food aid is received by the intended beneficiaries in areas affected by food shortages and not diverted for unauthorized or inappropriate purposes.

SEC. 734. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Food and Nutrition Service, to commence any new research and evaluation projects until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a research and evaluation plan for fiscal year 2019, prepared in coordination with the Research, Education, and Economics mission area of the Department of Agriculture, and a period of 30 days beginning on the date of the submission of the plan expires to permit Congressional review of the plan.

SEC. 735. There is hereby appropriated $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a): Provided, That the Secretary may allow eligible entities, or comparable entities that provide energy efficiency services using their own billing mechanism to offer loans to customers in any part of their service territory and to offer loans to replace a manufactured housing unit with another manufactured housing unit, if replacement would be more cost effective in saving energy.

SEC. 736. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) conduct audits in a manner that evaluates the following factors in the country or region being audited, as applicable—
(A) veterinary control and oversight;
(B) disease history and vaccination practices;
(C) livestock demographics and traceability;
(D) epidemiological separation from potential sources of infection;
(E) surveillance practices;
(F) diagnostic laboratory capabilities; and
(G) emergency preparedness and response; and

(2) promptly make publicly available the final reports of any audits or reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (1).

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under its international trade agreements.

SEC. 737. No food that bears or contains partially hydrogenated oils (as defined in the order published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on June 17, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 34650 et seq.)) shall be considered to be adulterated within the meaning of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2)(C)(i) of section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 342(a)) because such food contains such partially hydrogenated oils until the applicable compliance dates specified by FDA in the Federal Register on May 21, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 23358 et seq.).

SEC. 738. For fiscal years 2019 through 2025, the Administrators of the Agricultural Research Service and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service may make not to exceed 50 appointments in any fiscal year for employees of such agencies at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan, Kansas: Pro-
vided, That such appointments may be made in the manner provided by 7 U.S.C. 7657(b)(4)(A)(i–v): Provided further, That such appointments may be made at a rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate payable for such positions under the General Schedule or other applicable schedule, as appropriate, but may not be more than the rate payable for a position at level I of the Executive Schedule, unless the rate is approved by the President under section 5377(d)(2) of title 5.

SEC. 739. There is hereby appropriated $1,000,000 for the Secretary to carry out a pilot program that provides forestry inventory analysis, forest management and economic outcomes modelling for certain currently enrolled Conservation Reserve Program participants. The Secretary shall allow the Commodity Credit Corporation to enter into agreements with and provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations dedicated to conservation, forestry and wildlife habitats, that also have experience in conducting accurate forest inventory analysis through the use of advanced, cost-effective technology. The Secretary shall focus the analysis on lands enrolled for at least eight years and located in areas with a substantial concentration of acres enrolled under conservation practices devoted to multiple bottomland hardwood tree species including CP03, CP03A, CP11, CP22, CP31 and CP40.

SEC. 740. In addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act and notwithstanding the last sentence of 16 U.S.C. 1310, there is appropriated $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, to implement non-renewable agreements on eligible lands, including flooded agricultural lands, as determined by the Secretary, under the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311).

SEC. 741. There is hereby appropriated $1,996,000 to carry out section 1621 of Public Law 110–246.

SEC. 742. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any activities or incur any expense related to the issuance of licenses under section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2133), or the renewal of such licenses, to class B dealers who sell dogs and cats for use in research, experiments, teaching, or testing.

SEC. 743. There is appropriated $6,000,000 to the Commodity Credit Corporation, in addition to amounts otherwise made available, for section 1110(f)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o(f)(3)).

SEC. 744. (a)(1) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926 et seq.) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel products” means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.
(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) or the designee of the Secretary finds that—
   (1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
   (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
   (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Secretary or the designee receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Secretary or the designee shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary or the designee concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Secretary or the designee shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Department.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Secretary may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account” for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by such subsection if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) For purposes of this section, the terms “United States” and “State” shall include each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 745. The Secretary shall set aside for Rural Economic Area Partnership (REAP) Zones, until August 15, 2019, an amount of funds made available in title III under the headings of Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account, Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants, Rural Housing Assistance Grants, Rural Community Facilities Program Account, Rural Business Program Account, Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account, and Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, equal to the amount obligated in REAP Zones with respect to funds provided under such headings in the most recent fiscal year any such funds were obligated under such headings for REAP Zones.

SEC. 746. There is hereby appropriated $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a pilot program for the Secretary to provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations and public housing authorities to provide technical assistance, including financial and legal services, to RHS multi-family housing borrowers to facilitate the acquisition of RHS multi-family housing properties in areas where the Secretary determines a risk of loss of affordable housing, by non-profit housing organizations and public housing authorities as authorized by law that commit to keep such prop-
properties in the RHS multi-family housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 747. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 748. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall carry out a pilot program during fiscal year 2019 with respect to the 2018 crop year for county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)), that provides all or some of the State Farm Service Agency offices in each State the opportunity to provide agricultural producers in the State a supplemental payment described in subsection (c) based on the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) for 1 or more counties in a State if the office for that State determines that the alternate calculation method is necessary to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, there are not significant yield calculation disparities between comparable counties in the State.

(b) The alternate calculation method referred to in subsection (a) is a method of calculating the actual yield for the 2018 crop year for county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)), under which—

(1) county data of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (referred to in this section as "NASS data") is used for the calculations;

(2) if there is insufficient NASS data for a county (as determined under standards of the Secretary in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act) or the available NASS data produces a substantially disparate result, the calculation of the county yield is determined using comparable contiguous county NASS data as determined by the Farm Service Agency office in the applicable State; and

(3) if there is insufficient NASS data for a comparable contiguous county (as determined under standards of the Secretary in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act), the calculation of the county yield is determined using reliable yield data from other sources, such as Risk Management Agency data, National Agricultural Statistics Service district data, National Agricultural Statistics Service State yield data, or other data as determined by the Farm Service Agency office in the applicable State.

(c)(1) A supplemental payment made under the pilot program established under this section may be made to an agricultural producer who is subject to the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) if that agricultural producer would otherwise receive a county-level agriculture risk coverage payment for the 2018 crop year in an amount that is less than the payment that the agricultural producer would receive under the alternate calculation method.

(2) The amount of a supplemental payment to an agricultural producer under this section may not exceed the difference between—
(A) the payment that the agricultural producer would have received without the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b); and

(B) the payment that the agricultural producer would receive using the alternate calculation method.

d)(1) There is appropriated to the Secretary, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to carry out the pilot program described in this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated, the Secretary shall use not more than $5,000,000 to carry out the pilot program described in this section.

e)(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall select States to participate in the pilot program under this section so the cost of the pilot program equals the amount provided under subsection (d).

(2) To the extent that the cost of the pilot program exceeds the amount made available, the Secretary shall reduce all payments under the pilot program on a pro rata basis.

(f) Nothing in this section affects the calculation of actual yield for purposes of county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)) other than payments made in accordance with the pilot program under this section.

(g) A calculation of actual yield made using the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) shall not be used as a basis for any agriculture risk coverage payment determinations under section 1117 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017) other than for purposes of the pilot program under this section.

SEC. 749. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to procure raw or processed poultry products imported into the United States from the People’s Republic of China for use in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the Child and Adult Care Food Program under section 17 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1766), the Summer Food Service Program for Children under section 13 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1761), or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

SEC. 750. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel—

(1) to inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603); or

(2) to inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104–127); or

(3) to implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

SEC. 751. In response to an eligible community where the drinking water supplies are inadequate due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, including drought or severe weather, the Secretary may provide potable water through the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant Program for an additional period of time not to exceed 120 days beyond the established period provided under the Program in order to protect public health.
SEC. 752. Of the total amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants in the following headings: “Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account”; “Rural Housing Service—Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants”; “Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Assistance Grants”; “Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facilities Program Account”; “Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account”; “Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account”; “Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Cooperative Development Grants”; “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account”; “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account”; and “Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program”, to the maximum extent feasible, at least 10 percent of the funds shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties under this section, including, notwithstanding any other provision regarding population limits, any county seat of such a persistent poverty county that has a population that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, and 2007–2011 American Community Survey 5-year average: Provided further, That with respect to specific activities for which program levels have been made available by this Act that are not supported by budget authority, the requirements of this section shall be applied to such program level.

SEC. 753. (a) No funds shall be used to finalize the proposed rule entitled “Eligibility of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) to Export to the United States Poultry Products from Birds Slaughtered in the PRC” published in the Federal Register by the Department of Agriculture on June 16, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 27625), unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) ensure that the poultry slaughter inspection system for the PRC is equivalent to that of the United States;

(2) ensure that, before any poultry products can enter the United States from any such poultry plant, such poultry products comply with all other applicable requirements for poultry products in interstate commerce in the United States;

(3) conduct periodic verification reviews and audits of any such plants in the PRC intending to export into the United States processed poultry products;

(4) conduct re-inspection of such poultry products at United States ports-of-entry to check the general condition of such products, for the proper certification and labeling of such products, and for any damage to such products that may have occurred during transportation; and

(5) ensure that shipments of any such poultry products selected to enter the United States are subject to additional re-inspection procedures at appropriate levels to verify that the products comply with relevant Federal regulations or standards, including examinations for product defects and laboratory analyses to detect harmful chemical residues or pathogen testing appropriate for the products involved.
(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with obligations of the United States under any trade agreement to which the United States is a party.

SEC. 754. In addition to any other funds made available in this Act or any other Act, there is appropriated $5,000,000 to carry out section 18(g)(8) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)), to remain available until expended.

SEC. 755. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Food and Drug Administration to develop, issue, promote, or advance any regulations applicable to food manufacturers for population-wide sodium reduction actions or to develop, issue, promote or advance final guidance applicable to food manufacturers for long term population-wide sodium reduction actions until the date on which a dietary reference intake report with respect to sodium is completed.

SEC. 756. There is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the cost of loans and grants that is consistent with section 4206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, for necessary expenses of the Secretary to support projects that provide access to healthy food in underserved areas, to create and preserve quality jobs, and to revitalize low-income communities.

SEC. 757. For an additional amount for “Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service—Salaries and Expenses”, $8,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for one-time control and management and associated activities directly related to the multiple-agency response to citrus greening.

SEC. 758. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enforce the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration entitled “Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption,” and published on November 27, 2015, with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution, sale, or receipt of grape varietals that are grown, harvested and used solely for wine and receive commercial processing that adequately reduces the presence of microorganisms of public health significance.

SEC. 759. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to revoke an exception made—

(1) pursuant to the final rule of the Department of Agriculture entitled “Exceptions to Geographic Areas for Official Agencies Under the USGSA” (68 Fed. Reg. 19137 (April 18, 2003)); and

(2) on a date before April 14, 2017.

SEC. 760. For school year 2019–2020, only a school food authority that had a negative balance in the nonprofit school food service account as of December 31, 2018, shall be required to establish a price for paid lunches in accordance with Section 12(p) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1760(p).

SEC. 761. There is hereby appropriated $16,000,000, to remain available until expended, for an additional amount for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., to help address the opioid epidemic in rural America.

SEC. 762. (a) There is hereby appropriated $125,000,000, to remain available until expended, for an additional amount for Sec. 779 of Public Law 115–141.
(b) Section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 940c), shall be applied for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter until the specified funding has been expended as if the following were inserted after the final period in subsection (b)(2): “In addition, the Secretary shall use $425,000,000 of funds available in this subaccount in fiscal year 2019 for an additional amount for the same purpose and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated by Sec. 779 of Public Law 115–141.”. Provided, That any use of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 716 of this Act.

SEC. 763. For an additional amount for the cost of direct loans and grants made under the “Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account”, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 764. There is hereby appropriated $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for a pilot program for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for programs and services to establish and enhance farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans.

SEC. 765. Not later than September 30, 2019, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall finalize the draft guidance for industry entitled “Bacterial Risk Control Strategies for Blood Collection Establishments and Transfusion Services to Enhance the Safety and Availability of Platelets for Transfusion” issued by the Food and Drug Administration in March of 2016.

SEC. 766. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress that includes a summary of the process used in establishing the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans published pursuant to section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341) and an explanation with respect to the decision to incorporate or exclude in such Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommendations from the report by the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine entitled “Redesigning the Process for Establishing the Dietary Guidelines for Americans” and issued September, 2017.

SEC. 767. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce the requirement in the final rule entitled “Food Labeling: Revision of the Nutrition and Supplement Facts Labels”, published in the Federal Register on May 27, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 33742), that any single ingredient sugar, honey, agave, or syrup (including maple syrup) that is packaged and offered for sale as a single ingredient food bear the declaration “Includes Xg Added Sugars”.

SEC. 768. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the matter following the first comma in the second sentence of footnote (c) of section 220.8(c) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to the substitution of vegetables for fruits under the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

SEC. 769. The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to any State or county impacted by a volcanic eruption covered by a major disaster declared by the President in calendar year 2018 in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) technical assistance—
(1) to assess damage to agricultural production and rural infrastructure; and
(2) to develop recovery plans for impacted farmers, ranchers, and rural communities.

SEC. 770. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a working group (referred to in this section as the “working group”)—
(1) to study how mangroves, kelp forests, tidal marshes, and seagrass meadows could help deacidify the oceans;
(2) to study emerging ocean farming practices that use kelp and seagrass to deacidify the oceans while providing feedstock for agriculture and other commercial and industrial inputs; and
(3) to coordinate and conduct research to develop and enhance pilot-scale research for farming of kelp and seagrass in order—
(A) to deacidify ocean environments;
(B) to produce a feedstock for agriculture; and
(C) to develop other scalable commercial applications for kelp, seagrass, or products derived from kelp or seagrass.

(b) The working group shall include—
(1) the Secretary of Agriculture;
(2) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
(3) representatives of any relevant offices within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
(4) the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

(c) Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to Congress a report that includes—
(1) the findings of the research described in subsection (a);
(2) the results of the pilot-scale research described in subsection (a)(3); and
(3) any policy recommendations based on those findings and results.

SEC. 771. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress a report describing the ways in which conservation programs administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service may be better used for the conservation of ocelots (Leopardus pardalis) and any action taken by the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service relating to the conservation of ocelots.

SEC. 772. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture shall submit to Congress a report including—
(1) a description of—
(A) the number of properties assisted under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) that are reaching the end of their loan term;
(B) the location of each property described in subparagraph (A);
(C) the number of units in each property described in subparagraph (A); and
79

(D) the date on which each the loan for each property described in subparagraph (A) is expected to reach maturity;
(2) the strategy of the Rural Housing Service to preserve the long-term affordability of the properties described in paragraph (1)(A) when the loan matures; and
(3) a description of the resources and tools that the Rural Housing Service needs from Congress in order to preserve the long-term affordability of the properties described in paragraph (1)(A).

SEC. 773. Out of amounts appropriated to the Food and Drug Administration under title VI, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall, not later than July 1, 2019, and following the review required under Executive Order 12866 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to regulatory planning and review), issue advice revising the advice provided in the notice of availability entitled “Advice About Eating Fish, From the Environmental Protection Agency and Food and Drug Administration; Revised Fish Advice; Availability” (82 Fed. Reg. 6571 (January 19, 2017)), in a manner that is consistent with nutrition science recognized by the Food and Drug Administration on the net effects of seafood consumption.

SEC. 774. In addition to any funds made available in this Act or any other Act, there is hereby appropriated $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for grants from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to the 1890 Institutions to support the Centers of Excellence.


SEC. 776. During fiscal year 2019, the Food and Drug Administration shall not allow the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of any food that contains genetically engineered salmon until the FDA publishes final labeling guidelines for informing consumers of such content.

SEC. 777. In addition to funds appropriated in this Act, there is hereby appropriated $216,000,000, to remain available until expended, under the heading “Food for Peace Title II Grants”: Provided, That the funds made available under this section shall be used for the purposes set forth in the Food for Peace Act for both emergency and non-emergency purposes.

SEC. 778. There is appropriated to the “Farm Service Agency” $9,000,000 for purposes of making payments to producers impacted by an oriental fruit fly quarantine as referenced in H.Rpt.115-232 to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the unobligated balances available under Treasury symbol code 12 18/19 0600, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 779. In administering the pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—
(1) ensure that applicants that are determined to be ineligible for the pilot program have a means of appealing or otherwise challenging that determination in a timely fashion; and
(2) in determining whether an entity may overbuild or duplicate broadband expansion efforts made by any entity that
has received a broadband loan from the Rural Utilities Service, not consider loans that were rescinded or defaulted on, or loans the terms and conditions of which were not met, if the entity under consideration has not previously defaulted on, or failed to meet the terms and conditions of, a Rural Utilities Service loan or had a Rural Utilities Service loan rescinded.

SEC. 780. For the cost of loans and grants, $3,000,000 under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s): Provided, That such costs of loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

This division may be cited as the “Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION C—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES Appropriations Act, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to sections 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration between two points abroad, without regard to section 40118 of title 49, United States Code; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $294,300 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $45,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, $495,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $11,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That, of amounts provided under this heading, not less than $16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of
1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

**BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY**

**OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION**

**INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $13,500 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (subtitle B of title XVII of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019; Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2208; 50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), and as authorized by section 1(b) of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223; 22 U.S.C. 401(b)); and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, $118,050,000, to remain available until expended, except that of the amount appropriated, not less than $4,550,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, and shall only be available for contractor support to implement the product exclusion process for articles covered by actions taken under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862): Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may transfer up to $2,000,000 to this account, from funds available for “Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses” or for “Departmental Management, Renovation and Modernization”: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso shall remain available until September 30, 2019, and shall only be available for contractor support to implement the product exclusion process for articles covered by actions taken under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862): Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority con-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), $265,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $23,500,000 shall be for grants under such section 27.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $39,000,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $40,000,000.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $101,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $270,000,000: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $3,551,388,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That, from amounts provided
herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, $3,556,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That not more than 50 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for information technology related to 2020 census delivery, including the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program, may be obligated until the Secretary updates the previous expenditure plan and resubmits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for expenditure that: (1) identifies for each CEDCaP project/investment over $25,000: (A) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized; (B) an updated estimated lifecycle cost, including cumulative expenditures to date by fiscal year, and all revised estimates for development, maintenance, and operations; (C) key milestones to be met; and (D) impacts of cost variances on other Census programs; (2) details for each project/investment: (A) reasons for any cost and schedule variances; and (B) top risks and mitigation strategies; and (3) has been submitted to the Government Accountability Office.

**NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $39,500,000, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1555(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, operations, and related services, and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

**PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION**

For the administration of prior-year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, $3,370,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections of fees and surcharges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law are received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2019, should the total amount of such offsetting collections be less than $3,370,000,000 this amount shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of $3,370,000,000 in fiscal year 2019 and deposited in the Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Director of USPTO shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for any amounts made available by the preceding proviso and such spending plan shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That any amounts reprogrammed in accordance with the preceding proviso shall be transferred to the United States Patent and Trademark Office “Salaries and Expenses” account: Provided further, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed $900 shall be made available in fiscal year 2019 for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2019 from the amounts made available for “Salaries and Expenses” for the USPTO, the amounts necessary to pay (1) the difference between the percentage of basic pay contributed by the USPTO and employees under section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, and the normal cost percentage (as defined by section 8331(17) of that title) as provided by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for USPTO's specific use, of basic pay, of employees subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, and (2) the present value of the otherwise unfunded accruing costs, as determined by OPM for USPTO's specific use of post-retirement life insurance and post-retirement health benefits coverage for all USPTO employees who are enrolled in Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) and Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI), shall be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the FEGLI Fund, and the FEHB Fund, as appropriate, and shall be available for the authorized purposes of those accounts: Provided further, That any differences between the present value factors published in OPM's yearly 300 series benefit letters and the factors that OPM provides for USPTO's specific use shall be recognized as an imputed cost on USPTO's financial statements, where applicable: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees and surcharges assessed and collected by USPTO are available for USPTO only pursuant to section 42(c) of
title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 22 of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29): Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the USPTO.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), $724,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,000,000 may be transferred to the “Working Capital Fund”: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That NIST may provide local transportation for summer undergraduate research fellowship program participants.

**INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

For necessary expenses for industrial technology services, $155,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $140,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and of which $15,000,000 shall be for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (also known as “Manufacturing USA”).

**CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES**

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by sections 13 through 15 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278c–278e), $106,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Institute of Standards and Technology construction project having a total multi-year program cost of more than $5,000,000, and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years.

**NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft and vessels; pilot programs
for state-led fisheries management, notwithstanding any other pro-
vision of law; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit orga-
nizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to coop-
erative agreements; and relocation of facilities, $3,596,997,000, to
remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That fees and
donations received by the National Ocean Service for the manage-
ment of national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for
the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwith-
standing section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided fur-
ther, That in addition, $157,980,000 shall be derived by transfer
from the fund entitled “Promote and Develop Fishery Products and
Research Pertaining to American Fisheries”; which shall only be
used under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the pro-
gress of section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, $157,980,000 shall be derived by transfer, and $17,500,000 is derived
from recoveries of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any
deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the
joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, or any use of
deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in pre-
vious years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section
505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, for necessary re-
tired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protec-
tion and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical
care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Depend-
ents’ Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be nec-

tary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets,
including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration, $1,755,349,000, to remain avail-
able until September 30, 2021, except that funds provided for acqui-
sition and construction of vessels and construction of facilities shall
remain available until expended: Provided, That of the
$1,768,349,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading,
$1,755,349,000 is appropriated from the general fund and
$13,000,000 is provided from recoveries of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated
for specific activities in the joint explanatory statement accompa-
nying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds pro-
vided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the pro-
gress of section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, for necessary re-
tired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protec-
tion and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical
care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Depend-
ents’ Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be nec-

March 2019 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Page 179 of 1159
for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, within the amounts appropriated, $1,302,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to satellite procurement, acquisition and construction.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and to the Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), for projects necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or that are identified by a State as at-risk to be so listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, based on guidelines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce: Provided further, That all funds shall be allocated based on scientific and other merit principles and shall not be available for marketing activities: Provided further, That funds disbursed to States shall be subject to a matching requirement of funds or documented in-kind contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds.

FISHERMEN’S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed $349,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For the necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, $15,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters as declared by the Secretary of Commerce.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019, obligations of direct loans may not exceed $24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed $100,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $4,500 for official reception and representation, $63,000,000.
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $34,744,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 6413(b) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–96), $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from the amounts provided under this heading, shall be derived from the Public Safety Trust Fund for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 104. The requirements set forth by section 105 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–55), as amended by section 105 of title I of division B of Public Law 113–6, are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable with respect to fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the life cycle cost for the Joint Polar Satellite System is $11,322,125,000 and the life cycle cost for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R-Series Program is $10,828,059,000.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish services (including but not limited to utilities, telecommunications, and security services) necessary to support the operation, maintenance, and improvement of space that persons,
firms, or organizations are authorized, pursuant to the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 or other authority, to use or occupy in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC, or other buildings, the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis. Amounts received as reimbursement for services provided under this section or the authority under which the use or occupancy of the space is authorized, up to $200,000, shall be credited to the appropriation or fund which initially bears the costs of such services.

SEC. 106. Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent a grant recipient from deterring child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over its networks.

SEC. 107. The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to use, with their consent, with reimbursement and subject to the limits of available appropriations, the land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or of any State, local government, Indian tribal government, Territory, or possession, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of any foreign government or international organization, for purposes related to carrying out the responsibilities of any statute administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 108. The National Technical Information Service shall not charge any customer for a copy of any report or document generated by the Legislative Branch unless the Service has provided information to the customer on how an electronic copy of such report or document may be accessed and downloaded for free online. Should a customer still require the Service to provide a printed or digital copy of the report or document, the charge shall be limited to recovering the Service’s cost of processing, reproducing, and delivering such report or document.

SEC. 109. To carry out the responsibilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Administrator of NOAA is authorized to: (1) enter into grants and cooperative agreements with; (2) use on a non-reimbursable basis land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities provided by; and (3) receive and expend funds made available on a consensual basis from: a Federal agency, State or subdivision thereof, local government, tribal government, territory, or possession or any subdivisions thereof: Provided, That funds received for permitting and related regulatory activities pursuant to this section shall be deposited under the heading “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Operations, Research, and Facilities” and shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for such purposes: Provided further, That all funds within this section and their corresponding uses are subject to section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 110. Amounts provided by this Act or by any prior appropriations Act that remain available for obligation, for necessary expenses of the programs of the Economics and Statistics Administration of the Department of Commerce, including amounts provided for programs of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census, shall be available for expenses of cooperative agreements with appropriate entities, including any Federal, State, or
local governmental unit, or institution of higher education, to aid and promote statistical, research, and methodology activities which further the purposes for which such amounts have been made available.

SEC. 111. Section 110(a) of the Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113) is amended—
(1) by striking “management is” and inserting “management is: (1)”;
and
(2) by striking “subsection (b),” and inserting “subsection (b); or (2) for law enforcement activities conducted by States under a joint enforcement agreement pursuant to section 311(h) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861(h)), any other agreement with the Secretary entered into pursuant to section 311(a) of such Act, or any similar agreement authorized by law.”.

SEC. 112. Title II of Division B of Public Law 115–123 is amended by striking “Federal” each place it appears under the heading “Department of Commerce—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration”.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $113,000,000, of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, $32,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer up to $40,000,000 to this account, from funds available to the Department of Justice for information technology, to remain available until expended, for enterprise-wide information technology initiatives: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the first proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.
For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, $563,407,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the “Immigration Examinations Fee” account, and of which not less than $11,400,000 shall be available for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program: Provided, That not to exceed $35,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $101,000,000, including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, $13,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $904,000,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed $685,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to “Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities” from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That
of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10305) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, $3,390,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not less than $193,715,000 shall be available for the Criminal Division, including related expenses for the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty Program.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $10,000,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $164,977,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be $136,000,000 in fiscal year 2019), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $28,977,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $2,212,000,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, $226,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees deposited into the Fund pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code (as limited by section 1004(b) of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2017 (division B of Public Law 115–72)), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That to the extent that fees deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2019, net of amounts necessary to
pay refunds due depositors, exceed $226,000,000, those excess amounts shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year 2019, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, (estimated at $360,000,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $2,409,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, $270,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $16,000,000 is for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites; not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans; and not to exceed $18,000,000 is for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may not be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, $15,500,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by subparagraphs (B), (F), and (G) of section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, $20,514,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.
UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, $1,358,000,000, of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space controlled, occupied or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, $1,552,397,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be considered “funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance” pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, $101,369,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug traf-
ficking, $560,000,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, $9,192,137,000, of which not to exceed $216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $184,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That in addition to other funds provided for Construction projects, the Federal Bureau of Investigation may use up to $150,000,000 appropriated in prior years under this heading for all costs related to construction, renovation, and modification of federally owned and leased space and expansion of network capabilities.

**CONSTRUCTION**

For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; $385,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, $2,267,000,000, of which not to exceed $75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed $90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That the Drug Enforcement Administration may use up to $5,700,000 appropriated in prior year funds under this heading for necessary expenses of construction.

**BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explo-
sives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $1,316,678,000, of which not to exceed $36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys’ fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, $7,250,000,000: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and
equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $264,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $175,000,000 shall be available only for costs related to construction of new facilities: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,700,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation’s current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

and for related victims services, $497,500,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (34 U.S.C. 20101), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading: Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That of the amount provided—

(1) $215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) $36,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) $3,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) $11,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(5) $53,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which $4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative;

(6) $37,500,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) $42,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) $20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act;
(9) $45,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;
(10) $5,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;
(11) $16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;
(12) $6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;
(13) $1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;
(14) $1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;
(15) $500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;
(16) $4,000,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and
(17) $1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

Law 113–4) (“the 2013 Act”); and other programs, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

1. $43,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, of which $5,000,000 is for a nationwide incident-based crime statistics program; and

2. $37,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle D of title II of the 2002 Act, of which $4,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; $1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act; $1,000,000 is for a study to better protect children against online predatory behavior as part of the National Juvenile Online Victimization Studies (N–JOVS); and $3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Act (Public Law 115–271); and other programs, $1,723,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) $423,500,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1, $12,000,000 is for the Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR), $7,500,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing, $8,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, $2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, $2,500,000 is for an academic based training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities, $2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110–315, $15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79), $2,000,000 is for a grant program authorized by Kevin and Avonte’s Law, $3,000,000 is for a regional law enforcement technology initiative, $20,000,000 is for programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence, as authorized by Public Law 115–185, $5,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108–405, and for grants for wrongful conviction review, $2,000,000 is for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2019, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101), $2,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison, $2,000,000 is for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense, and $8,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives;

(2) $243,500,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)): Provided, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;

(3) $85,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164, or programs authorized under Public Law 113–4;

(4) $14,000,000 for economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403, of which $2,500,000 is for competitive grants that help State and local law enforcement tackle intellectual property thefts, and $2,000,000 for a competitive grant program for training students in computer forensics and digital investigation;
(5) $20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;
(6) $25,000,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: Provided, That $1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing and evaluation programs;
(7) $1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;
(8) $75,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than $25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;
(9) $30,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;
(10) $130,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—
   (A) $120,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): Provided, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108–405, section 303);
   (B) $6,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and
   (C) $4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;
(11) $48,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;
(12) $12,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;
(13) $37,500,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;
(14) $87,500,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies, $5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and $4,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model: Provided, That up to $7,500,000 of funds made available in this para-
graph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to $5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model;

(15) $66,500,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which $22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and Tribal law enforcement, $27,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction, and $17,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

(16) $347,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—
   (A) $77,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;
   (B) $31,000,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416);
   (C) $30,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;
   (D) $22,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;
   (E) $30,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and
   (F) $157,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid abuse program;

(17) $2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act; and

(18) $75,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act:
Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (“the 2013 Act”); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); and other juvenile justice programs, $287,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) $60,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, $500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local and tribal juvenile justice residential facilities;

(2) $95,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(3) $24,500,000 for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof—

(A) $5,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

(B) $500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;

(C) $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(D) $9,000,000 shall be for an opioid-affected youth initiative; and

(E) $8,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) $22,500,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;

(5) $82,000,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act); and

(6) $3,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act:

Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through (3) and (6) may be used for training and technical assistance: Provided further, That the two preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and $24,800,000
for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to “Public Safety Officer Benefits” from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“the 1968 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) (“the 2005 Act”); and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271), $303,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading—

(1) $228,500,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed $125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $27,000,000 is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $6,500,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph $37,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with “Research, Evaluation, and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than $3,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $2,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, and mental health
program activities as authorized under the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115–113);
(2) $10,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199);
(3) $8,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: Provided, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;
(4) $32,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: Provided, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration; and
(5) $25,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.
SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.
SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.
SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.
SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall
not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of $100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 209. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 212. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Research, Evaluation and Statistics”, “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, and “Juvenile Justice Programs”—

(1) up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; and

(2) up to 2.5 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings, except for
Sec. 213. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years 2016 through 2019 for the following programs, waive the following requirements:

(1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10631(g)(1)).

(2) For State, Tribal, and local reentry courts under part FF of title I of such Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2978(e)(1) and (2) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10633(e)(1) and (2)).

(3) For the prosecution drug treatment alternatives to prison program under part CC of title I of such Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10581), the requirements under the second sentence of section 2901(f) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10581(f)).

Sec. 214. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12109(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

Sec. 215. None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

Sec. 216. (a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2019, except up to $12,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system.

(b) Not to exceed $30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(c) Not to exceed $10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2019, and any
use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 217. Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2019".

TITLE III

SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed $2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $5,544,000.

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

For necessary expenses of the National Space Council, in carrying out the purposes of Title V of Public Law 100–685 and Executive Order 13803, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed $2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,965,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Space Council may accept personnel support from Federal agencies, departments, and offices, and such Federal agencies, departments, and offices may detail staff without reimbursement to the National Space Council for purposes provided herein.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair; facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $6,905,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amounts provided, $545,000,000 is for an orbiter and $195,000,000 is for a lander to meet the science goals for the Jupiter Europa mission as recommended in previous Planetary Science Decadal surveys: Pro-
vided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall use the Space Launch System as the launch vehicles for the Jupiter Europa missions, plan for an orbiter launch no later than 2023 and a lander launch no later than 2025, and include in the fiscal year 2020 budget the 5-year funding profile necessary to achieve these goals.

AERONAUTICS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aeronautics research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $725,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space technology research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $926,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That $180,000,000 shall be for RESTORE–L.

EXPLORATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of exploration research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $5,050,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not less than $1,350,000,000 shall be for the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle: Provided further, That not less than $2,150,000,000 shall be for the Space Launch System (SLS) launch vehicle, which shall have a lift capability not less than 130 metric tons and which shall have core elements and an Exploration Upper Stage developed simultaneously: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for SLS, not less than $150,000,000 shall be for Exploration Upper Stage development: Provided further, That $592,800,000 shall be for Explo-
ration Ground Systems, including $48,000,000 for a second mobile launch platform and associated SLS activities: Provided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, concurrent with the annual budget submission, a 5-year budget profile for an integrated system that includes the Space Launch System, the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, and associated ground systems that will ensure an Exploration Mission-2 crewed launch as early as possible, as well as a system-based funding profile for a sustained launch cadence beyond the initial crewed test launch: Provided further, That $958,000,000 shall be for exploration research and development.

SPACE OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space operations research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support and services; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities, including operations, production, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $4,639,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS ENGAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aerospace and aeronautical education research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $110,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $21,000,000 shall be for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research and $44,000,000 shall be for the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics, space technology, exploration, space operations and education research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $63,000 for official reception
and representation expenses; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $2,755,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization, and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, and environmental compliance and restoration, $348,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That proceeds from leases deposited into this account shall be available for a period of 5 years to the extent and in amounts as provided in annual appropriations Acts: Provided further, That such proceeds referred to in the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation for fiscal year 2019 in an amount not to exceed $17,000,000: Provided further, That each annual budget request shall include an annual estimate of gross receipts and collections and proposed use of all funds collected pursuant to section 20145 of title 51, United States Code.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds for any announced prize otherwise authorized shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until a prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers. Balances so transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The spending plan required by this Act shall be provided by NASA at the theme, program, project and activity level. The spending plan, as well as any subsequent change of an amount established in that spending plan that meets the notification requirements of section 505 of this Act, shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The unexpired balances of the “Education” account, for activities for which funds are provided in this Act, may be transferred to the “Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Engage-
ment” account established in this Act. Balances so transferred shall be merged with the funds in the newly established account, but shall be available under the same terms, conditions and period of time as previously appropriated.

Not more than 50 percent of the amounts made available in this Act for the Lunar Orbital Platform; Advanced Cislunar and Surface Capabilities; Commercial LEO Development; and Lunar Discovery and Exploration, excluding the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, may be obligated until the Administrator submits a multi-year plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that identifies estimated dates, by fiscal year, for Space Launch System flights to build the Lunar Orbital Platform; the commencement of partnerships with commercial entities for additional LEO missions to land humans and rovers on the Moon; and conducting additional scientific activities on the Moon. The multi-year plan shall include key milestones to be met by fiscal year to achieve goals for each of the lunar programs described in the previous sentence and funding required by fiscal year to achieve such milestones.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), and Public Law 86–209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.); services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; and authorized travel; $6,520,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $544,000,000 shall remain available until expended for polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program; Provided, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for the acquisition, construction, commissioning, and upgrading of major research equipment, facilities, and other such capital assets pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including authorized travel, $295,740,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science, mathematics and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $910,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.
AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

For agency operations and award management necessary in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.); services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the Department of Homeland Security for security guard services; $329,540,000: Provided, That not to exceed $8,280 is for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That contracts may be entered into under this heading in fiscal year 2019 for maintenance and operation of facilities and for other services to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) involved in carrying out section 4 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1863) and Public Law 86–209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.), $4,370,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Science Foundation in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers. Any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days in advance of any planned divestment through transfer, decommissioning, termination, or deconstruction of any NSF-owned facilities or any NSF capital assets (including land, structures, and equipment) valued greater than $2,500,000.

This title may be cited as the “Science Appropriations Act, 2019".
TITLE IV
RELATED AGENCIES
COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $10,065,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used to employ any individuals under Schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for any activity or expense that is not explicitly authorized by section 3 of the Civil Rights Commission Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 1975a).

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008 (Public Law 110–233), the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–325), and the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–2), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code; nonmonetary awards to private citizens; and up to $29,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for authorized services to the Commission, $379,500,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,250 from available funds: Provided further, That the Commission may take no action to implement any workforce repositioning, restructuring, or reorganization until such time as the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate have been notified of such proposals, in accordance with the reprogramming requirements of section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That the Chair is authorized to accept and use any gift or donation to carry out the work of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed
$2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, $95,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, $415,000,000, of which $380,500,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; $5,100,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; $19,400,000 is for management and grants oversight; $4,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; $4,500,000 is for a Pro Bono Innovation Fund; and $1,500,000 is for loan repayment assistance: Provided, That the Legal Services Corporation may continue to provide locality pay to officers and employees at a rate no greater than that provided by the Federal Government to Washington, DC-based employees as authorized by section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996d(d)); Provided further, That the authorities provided in section 205 of this Act shall be applicable to the Legal Services Corporation: Provided further, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES


OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $53,000,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $124,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.
TRADING ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities of the United States Trade Representative authorized by section 611 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4405), including transfers, $15,000,000, to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of such section shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701 et seq.) $5,971,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the State Justice Institute shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 505. None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project...
or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments existing programs, projects or activities in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 506. (a) If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b)(1) To the extent practicable, with respect to authorized purchases of promotional items, funds made available by this Act shall be used to purchase items that are manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States, its territories or possessions.

(2) The term “promotional items” has the meaning given the term in OMB Circular A–87, Attachment B, Item (1)(f)(3).

SEC. 507. (a) The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations at the account level. For unobligated, uncommitted balances and unobligated, committed balances the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. For balances that are obligated, but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify amounts by the year of obligation.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

(c) If a department or agency is unable to fulfill any aspect of a reporting requirement described in subsection (a) due to a limitation of a current accounting system, the department or agency shall fulfill such aspect to the maximum extent practicable under such accounting system and shall identify and describe in each quarterly report the extent to which such aspect is not fulfilled.

SEC. 508. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 211 of 1159
in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 509. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 510. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of $3,353,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General for oversight and auditing purposes; and (2) 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 513. (a) The Inspectors General of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Legal Services Corporation shall conduct audits, pursuant to the Inspector General Act (5 U.S.C. App.), of grants or contracts for which funds are appropriated by this Act, and shall submit reports to Congress on the progress of such audits, which may include preliminary findings and a description of areas of particular interest, within 180 days after initiating such an audit and every 180 days thereafter until any such audit is completed.

(b) Within 60 days after the date on which an audit described in subsection (a) by an Inspector General is completed, the Secretary, Attorney General, Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, shall make the results of the audit available to the public on the Internet website maintained by the Department, Administration, Foundation, or Corporation, respectively. The results shall be made available in redacted form to exclude—

(1) any matter described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code; and
(2) sensitive personal information for any individual, the public access to which could be used to commit identity theft or for other inappropriate or unlawful purposes.

(c) Any person awarded a grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act shall submit a statement to the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, certifying that no funds derived from the grant or contract will be made available through a subcontract or in any other manner to another person who has a financial interest in the person awarded the grant or contract.

(d) The provisions of the preceding subsections of this section shall take effect 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, determines that a uniform set of rules and requirements, substantially similar to the requirements in such subsections, consistently apply under the executive branch ethics program to all Federal departments, agencies, and entities.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, “Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems” unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the FBI and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the FBI or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST, the FBI, and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the FBI, that the acquisition of such system is in the national interest of the United States; and
(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the agency Inspector General.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

SEC. 516. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments for firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (ITAR), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005) with a total value not exceeding $500 wholesale in any transaction, provided that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section are met by the exporting party for such articles.

(b) The foregoing exemption from obtaining an export license—

(1) does not exempt an exporter from filing any Shipper's Export Declaration or notification letter required by law, or from being otherwise eligible under the laws of the United States to possess, ship, transport, or export the articles enumerated in subsection (a); and

(2) does not permit the export without a license of—

(A) fully automatic firearms and components and parts for such firearms, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada;

(B) barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms for any firearm listed in Category I, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada; or

(C) articles for export from Canada to another foreign destination.

(c) In accordance with this section, the District Directors of Customs and postmasters shall permit the permanent or temporary export without a license of any unclassified articles specified in subsection (a) to Canada for end use in Canada or return to the United States, or temporary import of Canadian-origin items from Canada for end use in the United States or return to Canada for a Canadian citizen.

(d) The President may require export licenses under this section on a temporary basis if the President determines, upon publication first in the Federal Register, that the Government of Canada has implemented or maintained inadequate import controls for the articles specified in subsection (a), such that a significant diversion of such articles has and continues to take place for use in international terrorism or in the escalation of a conflict in another nation. The President shall terminate the requirements of a license when reasons for the temporary requirements have ceased.

SEC. 517. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving
appropriated funds under this Act or any other Act shall obligate
or expend in any way such funds to pay administrative expenses or
the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to
deny any application submitted pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B)
and qualified pursuant to 27 CFR section 478.112 or .113, for a per-
mit to import United States origin “curios or relics” firearms, parts,
or ammunition.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be
used to include in any new bilateral or multilateral trade agreement
the text of—

(1) paragraph 2 of article 16.7 of the United States–Singa-
pore Free Trade Agreement;
(2) paragraph 4 of article 17.9 of the United States–Aus-
tralia Free Trade Agreement; or
(3) paragraph 4 of article 15.9 of the United States–Mo-
rocco Free Trade Agreement.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be
used to authorize or issue a national security letter in contravention
of any of the following laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of In-
vestigation to issue national security letters: The Right to Financial
Privacy Act of 1978; The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of
1986; The Fair Credit Reporting Act; The National Security Act of
1947; USA PATRIOT Act; USA FREEDOM Act of 2015; and the
laws amended by these Acts.

SEC. 520. If at any time during any quarter, the program man-
ger of a project within the jurisdiction of the Departments of Com-
merce or Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administra-
tion, or the National Science Foundation totaling more than
$75,000,000 has reasonable cause to believe that the total program
cost has increased by 10 percent or more, the program manager
shall immediately inform the respective Secretary, Administrator, or
Director. The Secretary, Administrator, or Director shall notify the
House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days in
writing of such increase, and shall include in such notice: the date
on which such determination was made; a statement of the reasons
for such increases; the action taken and proposed to be taken to con-
trol future cost growth of the project; changes made in the perform-
ance or schedule milestones and the degree to which such changes
have contributed to the increase in total program costs or procure-
ment costs; new estimates of the total project or procurement costs;
and a statement validating that the project’s management structure
is adequate to control total project or procurement costs.

SEC. 521. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by
the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence or intelligence re-
lated activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Con-
gress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of
1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment

SEC. 522. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made
available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an
amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of
such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in
writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the
best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed
all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding
the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 523. (a) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2019, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs”, $10,000,000; and

(2) “National Institute of Standards and Technology, Industrial Technology Services”, $2,000,000.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2019, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “Working Capital Fund”, $151,000,000;

(2) “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”, $124,326,000 including from, but not limited to, fees collected to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification and criminal justice information services and associated costs;

(3) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs”, $10,000,000;

(4) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs”, $70,000,000;

(5) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services”, $16,500,000; and

(6) “Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund”, $674,000,000, is permanently rescinded.

(c) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2019, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).

(d) The amounts rescinded in subsections (a) and (b) shall not be from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 524. (a) Any unobligated balances identified in the following Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbols are hereby permanently cancelled: 80X0114; 80X0111; 80X0110; and 80X0112.

(b) Upon enactment of this Act:

(1) obligated balances in 80X0114 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0130;
(2) obligated balances in 80X0111 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0122, Safety, Security and Mission Services, 80–0115, Space Flight Capabilities and 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0122, 80–0115 and 80–0130;

(3) obligated balances in 80X0110 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to said obligations may be made from 80–0130; and

(4) obligated balances in 80X0112 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0122, Safety, Security and Mission Services and 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0122 and 80–0130.

(c) Following the cancellation of unobligated balances and transfer of obligated balances in 80X0114, 80X0111, 80X0110 and 80X0112, such accounts shall be closed. Any collections authorized or required to be credited to these accounts that are not received before closing of such accounts shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless such conference is a law enforcement training or operational conference for law enforcement personnel and the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 528. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—
(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the
Armed Forces of the United States; and
(2) is—
(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the
Department of Defense; or
(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval
Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 529. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget
shall instruct any department, agency, or instrumentality of the
United States receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track
undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts and include in its
annual performance plan and performance and accountability reports the following:
(1) Details on future action the department, agency, or instrumentality will take to resolve undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.
(2) The method that the department, agency, or instrumentality uses to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.
(3) Identification of undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts that may be returned to the Treasury of the United States.
(4) In the preceding 3 fiscal years, details on the total number of expired grant accounts with undisbursed balances (on the first day of each fiscal year) for the department, agency, or instrumentality and the total finances that have not been obligated to a specific project remaining in the accounts.

SEC. 530. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), or the National Space Council (NSC) to develop, design, plan, promulgate, implement, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or contract of any kind to participate, collaborate, or coordinate bilaterally in any way with China or any Chinese-owned company unless such activities are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.
(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at facilities belonging to or utilized by NASA.
(c) The limitations described in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to activities which NASA, OSTP, or NSC, after consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, have certified—
(1) pose no risk of resulting in the transfer of technology, data, or other information with national security or economic security implications to China or a Chinese-owned company; and
(2) will not involve knowing interactions with officials who have been determined by the United States to have direct involvement with violations of human rights.
(d) Any certification made under subsection (c) shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, no later than 30 days prior to the activity in question and shall include a description of the purpose of the activity, its agenda, its major participants, and its location and timing.
SEC. 531. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel to deny, or fail to act on, an application for the importation of any model of shotgun if—

(1) all other requirements of law with respect to the proposed importation are met; and

(2) no application for the importation of such model of shotgun, in the same configuration, had been denied by the Attorney General prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.

SEC. 532. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 533. The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the International Trade Commission, the Legal Services Corporation, the Marine Mammal Commission, the Offices of Science and Technology Policy and the United States Trade Representative, the National Space Council, and the State Justice Institute shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 534. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 535. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or for performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 7606 (“Legitimacy of Industrial Hemp Research”) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79) by the Department of Justice or the Drug Enforcement Administration.

SEC. 537. None of the funds made available under this Act to the Department of Justice may be used, with respect to any of the States of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, or
with respect to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, or Puerto Rico, to prevent any of them from implementing their own laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of medical marijuana.

SEC. 538. The Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation shall provide a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on any official travel to China by any employee of such Department or agency, including the purpose of such travel.

SEC. 539. Of the amounts made available by this Act, not less than 10 percent of each total amount provided, respectively, for Public Works grants authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722) shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

SEC. 540. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation for the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) after December 31, 2019, if the individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) of section 30104 of title 51, United States Code, as responsible for JWST determines that the formulation and development costs (with development cost as defined under section 30104 of title 51, United States Code) are likely to exceed $8,802,700,000, unless the program is modified so that the costs do not exceed $8,802,700,000.

SEC. 541. None of the funds made available by this Act may be expended during fiscal year 2019 to prepare for the shutdown of the Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy.

This division may be cited as the “Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedom’s Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to Puerto Rico; and Treasury-wide management
policies and programs activities, $214,576,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed $700,000 is for official reception and representation expenses, of which necessary amounts shall be available for expenses to support activities of the Financial Action Task Force, and not to exceed $350,000 shall be for other official reception and representation expenses;

(2) not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary’s certificate; and

(3) not to exceed $24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements;

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, $159,000,000: Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to $10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, $25,208,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer of the individual offices and bureaus shall submit a spend plan for each investment to the Treasury Chief Information Officer for approval: Provided further, That the submitted spend plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Treasury Chief Information Officer prior to the obligation of funds under this heading: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supple-
ment and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, $4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department’s offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement “Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support” or “Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization”.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $37,044,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to $2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; $170,250,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.
SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), $23,000,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $12,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $117,800,000, of which not to exceed $34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, $338,280,000; of which not to exceed $4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. In addition, $165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $119,600,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2019 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $30,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX–3, $250,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than $160,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, 2020, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to $1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to $2,527,250 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and of which up to $3,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $25,000,000;

(2) not less than $16,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2020, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than $25,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;
not less than $22,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, 2020, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) up to $27,000,000 is available until September 30, 2019, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than $1,000,000 is for development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance, and up to $300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(6) during fiscal year 2019, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): Provided, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed $500,000,000: Provided further, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2019: Provided further, That of the funds awarded under this heading, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1) above, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau.

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**

**TAXPAYER SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $2,491,554,000, of which not less than $9,890,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than $18,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than $207,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than $5,500,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework.
ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $4,860,000,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which not less than $60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $3,724,000,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for research; of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter; Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2020, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, $150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Rev-
The Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for major information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 4 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the “Enforcement” heading, and not to exceed 5 percent of any other appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers’ rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer’s former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 108. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31,

Sec. 109. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—
(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or
(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee, unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

Sec. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

Sec. 111. Except to the extent provided in section 6014, 6020, or 6201(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, no funds in this or any other Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to any person a proposed final return or statement for use by such person to satisfy a filing or reporting requirement under such Code.

Sec. 112. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service, $77,000,000, to be available until September 30, 2020, shall be transferred by the Commissioner to the “Taxpayer Services”, “Enforcement”, or “Operations Support” accounts of the Internal Revenue Service for an additional amount to be used solely for carrying out Public Law 115–97: Provided, That such funds shall not be available until the Commissioner submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan for such funds.

Administrative Provisions—Department of the Treasury

(including transfers of funds)

Sec. 113. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses”, “Office of Inspector General”, “Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program”, “Financial Crimes Enforcement Network”, “Bureau of the Fiscal Service”, and “Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau” may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the
Senate: Provided, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 115. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration’s appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 117. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the “Bureau of the Fiscal Service-Salaries and Expenses” to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 118. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 119. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 120. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury’s intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 121. Not to exceed $5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing’s Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 122. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: Provided, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: Provided further, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expendi-
tures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

Sec. 123. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

Sec. 124. During fiscal year 2019—

(1) none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Service, to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or other guidance not limited to a particular taxpayer relating to the standard which is used to determine whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including the proposed regulations published at 78 Fed. Reg. 71535 (November 29, 2013)); and

(2) the standard and definitions as in effect on January 1, 2010, which are used to make such determinations shall apply after the date of the enactment of this Act for purposes of determining status under section 501(c)(4) of such Code of organizations created on, before, or after such date.

Sec. 125. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;
(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;
(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;
(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and
(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

Sec. 126. Amounts made available under the heading “Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence” shall be available to reimburse the “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses” account for expenses incurred in such account for reception and representation expenses to support activities of the Financial Action Task Force.
SEC. 127. Beginning in fiscal year 2019 and for each fiscal year thereafter, amounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund may be used for the acquisition of necessary land for, and construction of, a replacement currency production facility.

This title may be cited as the “Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed $19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and for necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, $55,000,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, $13,081,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit $25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after
such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within
30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That
the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties
and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed with-
in such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provi-
sions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Govern-
ment claim under 31 U.S.C. 3717; Provided further, That each such
amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and
charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous re-
cipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare
and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than
90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report
setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive
Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total
amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of
reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of
reimbursable political events, and the portion
of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the
report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall main-
tain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable
events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for
the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical:
Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be con-
strued to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable
requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United
States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive
Residence at the White House pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 105(d),
$750,000, to remain available until expended, for required mainte-
nance, resolution of safety and health issues, and continued prevent-
avative maintenance.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in
carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council and the
Homeland Security Council, including services as authorized by 5
U.S.C. 3109, $12,000,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, includ-
ing services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and
hire of passenger motor vehicles, $100,000,000, of which not to ex-
ceed $12,800,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of information resources within the Executive Office of the President.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, $102,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the annual work plan developed by the Corps of Engineers for submission to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act, no less than three full-time equivalent senior staff position shall be dedicated solely to the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: Provided further, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly.

In addition, $1,000,000 for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to hire additional personnel dedicated to regulatory review and reforms: Provided, That these amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose: Provided further, That these funds may not be used to backfill vacancies.
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469); not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $18,400,000: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy’s High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $280,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (“HIDTAs”), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to $2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 106–58, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2017 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: Provided further, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2018, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2018 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate justification for changes to those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: Provided further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2019 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.
OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469), $118,327,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available as follows: $100,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Program, of which $2,000,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107–82, as amended by Public Law 109–469 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note); $2,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; $9,500,000 for anti-doping activities; $2,577,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; and $1,250,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for activities authorized by section 103 of Public Law 114–198; Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the furtherance of integrated, efficient, secure, and effective uses of information technology in the Federal Government, $28,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may transfer these funds to one or more other agencies to carry out projects to meet these purposes.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,288,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice Presi-
dent; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), $302,000: Provided, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

**Administrative Provisions—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President (including transfer of funds)**

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings “The White House”, “Executive Residence at the White House”, “White House Repair and Restoration”, “Council of Economic Advisers”, “National Security Council and Homeland Security Council”, “Office of Administration”, “Special Assistance to the President”, and “Official Residence of the Vice President”, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That no amount shall be transferred from “Special Assistance to the President” or “Official Residence of the Vice President” without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. (a) During fiscal year 2019, any Executive order or Presidential memorandum issued or revoked by the President shall be accompanied by a written statement from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on the budgetary impact, including costs, benefits, and revenues, of such order or memorandum. (b) Any such statement shall include—

1. a narrative summary of the budgetary impact of such order or memorandum on the Federal Government;
2. the impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays as the result of such order or memorandum, listed by Federal agency, for each year in the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019; and
3. the impact on revenues of the Federal Government as the result of such order or memorandum over the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2019 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.

(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2019”.

March 2019

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Page 236 of 1159
For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $84,703,000, of which $1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, $15,999,000, to remain available until expended.

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $32,016,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $18,882,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, $5,144,383,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and
for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660), not to exceed $8,475,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18 U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, $1,150,450,000 to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), $49,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal
Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $607,110,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

**Administrative Office of the United States Courts**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $92,413,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

**Federal Judicial Center**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $29,819,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

**United States Sentencing Commission**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $18,953,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

**Administrative Provisions—The Judiciary**

**(Including Transfer of Funds)**

**Sec. 301.** Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

**Sec. 302.** Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services” and “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners”, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608.
of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

Sec. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services” shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed $11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

Sec. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “Federal” for “executive” each place it appears.

Sec. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the matter following paragraph 12—

(1) in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking “27 years and 6 months” and inserting “28 years and 6 months”; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking “24 years and 6 months” and inserting “25 years and 6 months”.

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of Missouri) by striking “25 years and 6 months” and inserting “26 years and 6 months”.

(c) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107–273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking “16 years” and inserting “17 years”;

(2) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “15 years and 6 months” and inserting “16 years and 6 months”; and

(3) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “14 years” and inserting “15 years”.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2019”.

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 240 of 1159
TITLE IV
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: Provided further, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, $12,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $258,394,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $14,594,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, $124,400,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for
the District of Columbia Court System, $74,400,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and $45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment; Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts appropriated herein, fees received by the District of Columbia Courts for administering bar examinations and processing District of Columbia bar admissions may be retained and credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, for salaries and expenses associated with such activities: Provided further, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment; Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than $9,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading: Provided further, That the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, for employees of the District of Columbia Courts.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments authorized under section 11–2604 and section 11–2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $46,005,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated funds provided in this account may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading “Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts,” to be available for the same period and purposes as funds made available under that heading for capital improvements to District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in
the District of Columbia: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $256,724,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs, and of which not to exceed $25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002: Provided, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, $183,166,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons, of which $5,919,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, $73,558,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, of which $7,304,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That amounts under this heading may be used for programmatic incentives for defendants to successfully complete their terms of supervision.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $45,858,000, of which $4,471,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies.
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, $2,150,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, $295,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, $270,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, $52,500,000, to remain available until expended, for payments authorized under the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (division C of Public Law 112–10): Provided, That, to the extent that funds are available for opportunity scholarships and following the priorities included in section 3006 of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall make scholarships available to students eligible under section 3013(3) of such Act (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 211) including students who were not offered a scholarship during any previous school year: Provided further, That within funds provided for opportunity scholarships up to $1,200,000 shall be for the activities specified in sections 3007(b) through 3007(d) of the Act and up to $500,000 shall be for the activities specified in section 3009 of the Act.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, $435,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, $3,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia (“General Fund”) for programs and activities set forth under the heading “PART A—SUMMARY OF EXPENSES” and at the rate set forth under such heading, as included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018 submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 1–204.50a, D.C. Official Code), sections 816 and 817 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act,
2009 (secs. 47–369.01 and 47–369.02, D.C. Official Code), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2019 under this heading shall not exceed the estimates included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018 submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act or the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year: Provided further, That the amount appropriated may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: Provided further, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: Provided further, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2019, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

**FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: Provided, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2019”.

**TITLE V**

**INDEPENDENT AGENCIES**

**ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 591 et seq., $3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

**COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases), in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $268,000,000, including not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which not less than $50,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2020, shall be for the purchase of information technology and of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be for expenses of the Office of the Inspector General: Provided, That notwithstanding the limitations in 31 U.S.C. 1553, amounts provided under this heading are available for the liquidation of obligations equal to current year payments on leases entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of recording and liquidating any lease obligations that should have been recorded and liquidated against accounts closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1552, and consistent with the preceding proviso, such amounts shall be transferred to and recorded in a no-year account in the Treasury, which has been established for the sole purpose of recording adjustments for and liquidating such unpaid obligations.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $127,000,000, of which $800,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out the program, including administrative costs, required by section 1405 of the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (Public Law 110–140; 15 U.S.C. 8004).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2019, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as “ROV”) rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV's rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and
(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—
(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;
(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), $9,200,000, of which $1,250,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $339,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $339,000,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at $0: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $339,000,000 in fiscal year 2019 shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of the amount specified for collection in each such year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, 2018, shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed $130,284,000 for fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than $11,064,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004 recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $42,982,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, only when appropriate, the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, $71,250,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $1,500) and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $26,200,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $309,700,000, to remain available...
amounts in the fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the district of columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of $9,285,082,000, of which—

(1) $958,900,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and ex-
penses, and associated design and construction services) as follows:

(A) $767,900,000 shall be for the Department of Transportation Lease Purchase Option, Washington, District of Columbia;

(B) $191,000,000 shall be for the Calexico West Land Port of Entry, Calexico, California:

Provided, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on new construction and acquisition projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount;

(2) $663,219,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) $276,837,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;
(B) $356,382,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations;

and

(C) $30,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs for Fire and Life Safety:

Provided, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

(3) $5,418,845,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) $2,244,118,000 for building operations to remain available until expended: Provided, That the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been ap-
proved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2019, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $60,000,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, management, and communications; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $49,440,000, of which $26,890,000 is for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal; $22,550,000 is for the Office of the Administrator, of which not to exceed $7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, $9,301,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $65,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of
other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, $4,796,000.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Products and Programs, including services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; $55,000,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically in the aggregate amount not to exceed $100,000,000: Provided further, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2019 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

For the Technology Modernization Fund, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for technology-related modernization activities.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out the purposes of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), $25,000,000, to be deposited into the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d), $6,070,000, to remain available until expended.
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2019 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2020 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved Courthouse Project Priorities plan; and (3) includes a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–313).

SEC. 524. From funds made available under the heading Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue, claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 525. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 526. With respect to each project funded under the heading “Major Repairs and Alterations” or “Judiciary Capital Security Program”, and with respect to E–Government projects funded under the heading “Federal Citizen Services Fund”, the Administrator of Gen-
eral Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 527. The Administrator of General Services shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than 30 days following implementation of the initiative established under (c)(2) of Section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 41 U.S.C. 1901 note) containing a market analysis and an implementation strategy related to the requirements under subparagraph (h) of Section 846. The report shall address strategies and processes for proper government safeguards to data management and privacy for incorporation into the implementation of Section 846 to ensure a competitive environment.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund, established by section 10 of Public Law 93–642, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $44,490,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, and in addition not to exceed $2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), $1,875,000, to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of such Act: (1) up to $50,000 shall be used to conduct financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–289); and (2) up to $1,000,000 shall be available to carry out
the activities authorized by section 6(7) of Public Law 102–259 and section 817(a) of Public Law 106–568 (20 U.S.C. 5604(7)). Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading $200,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, $3,200,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, the activities of the Public Interest Declassification Board, the operations and maintenance of the electronic records archives, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, $373,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822 and 9910, $2,000,000.
shall be available until September 30, 2020, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

Office of Government Ethics
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $17,019,000.

Office of Personnel Management
Salaries and Expenses

(including transfer of trust funds)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of OPM and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, $132,172,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $14,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $639,018 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition $133,483,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: Provided further, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and ex-
penses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2019, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed $25,265,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12) as amended by Public Law 107–304, the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–199), and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $26,535,000.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435), $15,200,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(a) of such Act.
PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,674,902,000, to remain available until expended; of which not less than $15,206,000 shall be for the Office of Inspector General; of which not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations and staffs to exchange views concerning securities matters, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1) incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transportation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence; and of which not less than $75,081,000 shall be for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s New York regional office facilities, not to exceed $37,189,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for purposes of calculating the fee rate under section 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2019, all amounts appropriated under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That fees and charges authorized by section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,674,902,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account and not to exceed $37,189,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for costs under this heading associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s New York regional office facilities: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s New York regional office facilities is subsequently de-obligated by the Commission, such
amount that was derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and such amounts that were derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to each national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange or national securities association under section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) in fiscal year 2019.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses; $26,000,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $267,500,000, of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 132(a) of division K of Public Law 108–447, during fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That $6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That $3,000,000 shall be for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program under section 34 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657d).
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, $247,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That $131,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2019 or fiscal year 2020 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That $31,000,000 shall be for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: Provided further, That $18,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(l)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


OFFICE OF ADVOCACY


BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line of credit provided by revolving loans: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments for loans authorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $4,000,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2019, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of $12,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $155,150,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.
DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $10,000,000, to be available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan programs and shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Office of Inspector General; and of which $9,000,000 is for indirect administrative expenses for the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 530. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 531. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under the "Business Loans Program Account" heading for the Certified Development Company Program, $50,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded under this section from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 532. Section 12085 of Public Law 110–246 is repealed.

SEC. 533. Not to exceed 3 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Small Business Administration under the headings "Salaries and Expenses" and "Business Loans Program Account" may be transferred to the Administration's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2022.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, $55,235,000: Provided,
That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $250,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $51,515,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Sec. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Sec. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.
SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization, restructuring, relocation, or closing of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.
SEC. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 613. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 614. The provision of section 613 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 615. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or com-
mission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor
may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement
from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses
for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and par-
ticipate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official
duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or
reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such
agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to
regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity
is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Re-
venue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such
Code.

SEC. 617. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made
available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the
Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may
be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advi-
sory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 618. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter
into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of
real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult
with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicita-
tion for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the
case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the
current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency
lease may do so during any period declared by the President to re-
quire emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency cov-
ered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by
this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration
or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 619. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities
the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C.
377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors’ Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C.
376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges’
Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employ-
ees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States
Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits
Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for em-

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and
increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement
and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory pro-
visions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 620. In addition to amounts made available in prior fiscal years, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (Board) shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year 2019 shall remain available until expended. Beginning in fiscal year 2020 and for each fiscal year thereafter, monetary penalties collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 7215 shall be deposited in the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board account as discretionary offsetting receipts.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled “Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts” unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.

SEC. 622. None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to award a contract, enter an extension of, or exercise an option on a contract to a contractor conducting the final quality review processes for background investigation fieldwork services or background investigation support services that, as of the date of the award of the contract, are being conducted by that contractor.

SEC. 623. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 624. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
SEC. 626. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: Provided, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II.

SEC. 627. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 628. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 629. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.

SEC. 630. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the FAR.

SEC. 631. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for travel and conference activities that result in a total cost to an Executive branch department, agency, board or commission of more than $500,000 at any single conference unless
the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

(b) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

SEC. 632. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 633. In addition to any amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for expenses related to enhancements to www.oversight.gov, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided for an additional amount for such purpose to the Inspectors General Council Fund (Fund) established pursuant to Section 11(c)(3)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended: Provided, That these amounts shall be in addition to any amounts or any authority available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2019 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 702. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with subsection 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, protective vehicles, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $19,947 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $19,997: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $7,250 for police-type vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and
Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section shall not apply to any vehicle that is a commercial item and which operates on alternative fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)(B); (3) is a person who is admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident and then a citizen when eligible; or (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: Provided, That for purposes of this section, affidavits signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status are being complied with: Provided further, That for purposes of sub-sections (2) and (3) such affidavits shall be submitted prior to employment and updated thereafter as necessary: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any person who is an officer or employee of the Government of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies: Provided further, That this section does not apply to the employment as Wildland firefighters for not more than 120 days of nonresident aliens employed by the Department of the Interior or the USDA Forest Service pursuant to an agreement with another country.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space...
and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

1. Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13693 (March 19, 2015), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

2. Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

3. Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available. Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this section, the term “office” shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space
used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

SEC. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government to pay the salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the individual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed forces detailed to or from an element of the intelligence community (as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

SEC. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—
(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 717. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

SEC. 719. (a) In this section, the term “agency”—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under 5 U.S.C. 6301(2), has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee’s time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of

March 2019 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Page 272 of 1159
the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

SEC. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse “General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: Provided, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President’s Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): Provided further, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed $15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed $17,000,000 for Government-Wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: Provided further, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” during fiscal year 2019 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.
SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS’ INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term "regulatory" means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term "supervisory" means examinations of the agency's supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care's HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual’s religious beliefs or moral convictions.
Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensuring the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, education, and research as performed by nationally recognized oversight authorities.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act may be used to implement or enforce restrictions or limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program, or to implement the proposed regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to add sections 300.311 through 300.316 to part 300 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the Federal Register, volume 68, number 174, on September 9, 2003 (relating to the detail of executive branch employees to the legislative branch).

SEC. 730. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 731. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

SEC. 733. (a) In General.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) Waivers.—

(1) In General.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.
(2) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

**SEC. 734.** During fiscal year 2019, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of such title 5 and receives a payment as an incentive to separate, the separating agency shall remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management’s average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year. Such amounts shall be available until expended to the Office of Personnel Management and shall be deemed to be an administrative expense under section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

**SEC. 735.** (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to recommend or require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose any of the following information as a condition of submitting the offer:

(1) Any payment consisting of a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication that is made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate for election for Federal office or to a political committee, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office.

(2) Any disbursement of funds (other than a payment described in paragraph (1)) made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to any person with the intent or the reasonable expectation that the person will use the funds to make a payment described in paragraph (1).

(b) In this section, each of the terms “contribution”, “expenditure”, “independent expenditure”, “electioneering communication”, “candidate”, “election”, and “Federal office” has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.).

**SEC. 736.** None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal government, including the President, the Vice President, a member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch agency (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

**SEC. 737.** (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2019, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for the previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2019, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade
and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(B) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2019, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subparagraph (A) by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under paragraph (1) were paragraph (1) applicable to such employee.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2018, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2018, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) This subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2018.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this subsection shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this subsection not in effect.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2019 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant
to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: Provided, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as “Rest of United States” pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2018.

SEC. 738. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act shall submit annual reports to the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, regarding the costs and contracting procedures related to each conference held by any such department, agency, board, commission, or office during fiscal year 2019 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than $100,000.

(b) Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in subsection (a) held during the applicable period—

(1) a description of its purpose;
(2) the number of participants attending;
(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—
   (A) the cost of any food or beverages;
   (B) the cost of any audio-visual services;
   (C) the cost of employee or contractor travel to and from the conference; and
   (D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and
(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—
   (A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and
   (B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.

(c) Within 15 days after the end of a quarter, the head of any such department, agency, board, commission, or office shall notify the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, of the date, location, and number of employees attending a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act during fiscal year 2019 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than $20,000.

(d) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this or any other appropriations Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (c) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that
are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

SEC. 739. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President's budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 740. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or apply the rule entitled “Competitive Area” published by the Office of Personnel Management in the Federal Register on April 15, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 20180 et seq.).

SEC. 741. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

SEC. 742. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 743. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: “These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”: Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to
be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(b) A nondisclosure agreement may continue to be implemented and enforced notwithstanding subsection (a) if it complies with the requirements for such agreement that were in effect when the agreement was entered into.

(c) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2014 which does not contain substantially similar language to that required in subsection (a).

SEC. 744. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 745. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 746. (a) During fiscal year 2019, on the date on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in accordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111–203, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.

(b) Any notification required by this section shall be made available on the Bureau’s public Web site.

SEC. 747. If, for fiscal year 2019, new budget authority provided in appropriations Acts exceeds the discretionary spending limit for any category set forth in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 due to estimating differences with the Congressional Budget Office, an adjustment to the discretionary spending limit in such category for fiscal year 2019 shall be made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the amount of the excess but the total of all
such adjustments shall not exceed 0.2 percent of the sum of the adjusted discretionary spending limits for all categories for that fiscal year.

SEC. 748. (a) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for employees under the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 1.4 percent, and the overall average percentage of the adjustments taking effect in such fiscal year under sections 5304 and 5304a of such title 5 shall be an increase of 0.5 percent (with comparability payments to be determined and allocated among pay localities by the President). All adjustments under this subsection shall be effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

(b) Notwithstanding section 737, the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2019 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be no less than the percentages in subsection (a) as employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under section 5303, 5304, and 5304a of title 5, United States Code. Prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303, 5304, and 5304a of such title 5 and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of such title 5 shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as “Rest of U.S.” pursuant to section 5304 of such title 5 for purposes of this subsection.

(c) Funds used to carry out this section shall be paid from appropriations, which are made to each applicable department or agency for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 749. (a) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, the rate payable to the Vice President during calendar year 2019 shall be 1.9 percent above the rate payable to the Vice President on December 31, 2018, as limited under section 738 of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

(b) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the payable rate for an employee serving in an Executive Schedule position, or in a position for which the rate of pay is fixed by statute at an Executive Schedule rate, shall be increased by 1.9 percent (relative to the preexisting rate actually payable) at the time the official rate is adjusted in January 2019. Such an employee may receive no other pay increase during calendar year 2019, except as provided in subsection (i).

(c) Notwithstanding section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465) or any other provision of law, a chief of mission or ambassador at large is subject to subsection (b) in the same manner as other employees who are paid at an Executive Schedule rate.

(d)(1) This subsection applies to—

(A) a noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; or

(B) a limited term appointee or limited emergency appointee in the Senior Executive Service serving under a po-
(2) Notwithstanding sections 5382 and 5383 of title 5, United States Code, an employee described in paragraph (1) who is serving at the time official rates of the Executive Schedule are adjusted may receive a single increase in the employee's pay rate of no more than 1.9 percent during calendar year 2019, subject to the normally applicable pay rules and pay limitations in effect on December 31, 2013, after those pay limitations are increased by 1.9 percent (after applicable rounding). Such an employee may receive no other pay increase during calendar year 2019, except as provided in subsection (i).

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee paid a rate of basic pay (including any locality-based payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, or similar authority) at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule who serves under a political appointment, and who is serving at the time official rates of the Executive Schedule are adjusted, may receive a single increase in the employee's pay rate of no more than 1.9 percent during calendar year 2019, subject to the normally applicable pay rules and pay limitations in effect on December 31, 2013, after those pay limitations are increased by 1.9 percent (after applicable rounding). Such an employee may receive no other pay increase during calendar year 2019, except as provided in subsection (i). This subsection does not apply to employees in the General Schedule pay system or the Foreign Service pay system, to employees appointed under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, or to employees in another pay system whose position would be classified at GS–15 or below if chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code, applied to them.

(f) Nothing in subsections (b) through (e) shall prevent employees who do not serve under a political appointment from receiving pay increases as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(g) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Executive Service basic pay under section 3392(c) of title 5, United States Code, for such time as that election is in effect.

(h) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Foreign Service pay entitlements under section 302(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465) for such time as that election is in effect.

(i) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e), an employee in a covered position may receive a pay rate increase upon an authorized movement to a different covered position only if that new position has higher-level duties and a pre-established level or range of pay higher than the level or range for the position held immediately before the movement. Any such increase must be based on the rates of pay and applicable pay limitations in effect on December 31, 2013, after those rates and pay limitations are increased by 1.9 percent (after applicable rounding).

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an individual who is newly appointed to a covered position during the period of time subject to this section, the initial pay rate shall be based on the rates of pay and applicable pay limitations in effect
on December 31, 2013, after those rates and pay limitations are increased by 1.9 percent (after applicable rounding).

(k) If an employee affected by this section is subject to a bi-weekly pay period that begins in calendar year 2019 but ends in calendar year 2020, the bar on the employee’s receipt of pay rate increases shall apply through the end of that pay period.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term “covered position” means a position occupied by an employee whose pay is restricted under this section.

(m) This section takes effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

SEC. 750. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such title IV or VIII.

TITLE VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 803. (a) None of the Federal funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;
(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;
(3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;
(4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;
(5) re-establishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;
(6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or
(7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this title through November 7, 2019.
SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–123).

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer’s or employee’s official duties. For purposes of this section, the term “official duties” does not include travel between the officer’s or employee’s residence and workplace, except in the case of—

(1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;

(2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(3) at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(4) at the discretion of the Chief Medical Examiner, an officer or employee of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(5) at the discretion of the Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, an officer or employee of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(6) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(7) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Columbia Attorney General from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance companies.
plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2019 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 812. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment. The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42).

SEC. 813. (a) Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to reprogram or transfer for operating expenses any local funds transferred or reprogrammed in this or the four prior fiscal years from operating funds to capital funds, and such amounts, once transferred or
reprogrammed, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(c) The District of Columbia government may not transfer or reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 803 of this Act.

SEC. 816. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2020, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2020 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2020 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2020 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2020.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions as provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2020 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2020 if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period; or
(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.


(1) in clause (i), by striking “and” after “$1,000,000” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by inserting “but before school year 2019–2020” after “in or after school year 2016–2017”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) For individuals who begin an undergraduate course of study in or after school year 2019–2020, is from a family with a taxable annual income of less than $500,000. Beginning with school year 2020–2021, the Mayor shall adjust the amount in the previous sentence for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.”.

SEC. 818. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

This division may be cited as the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $1,198,000,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing
fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 35(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), except that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations.

In addition, $39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $1,198,000,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

**LAND ACQUISITION**

**INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS**

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $28,316,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for Land Acquisition and derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, $1,800,000 is hereby permanently rescinded from previously appropriated emergencies, hardships, and inholdings funding: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS**

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $106,985,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

**RANGE IMPROVEMENTS**

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
(43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1737), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1721(b)), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Land Management may carry out the operations funded under this Act by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary,
for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding Public Law 90–620 (44 U.S.C. 501), the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That projects to be funded pursuant to a written commitment by a State government to provide an identified amount of money in support of the project may be carried out by the Bureau on a reimbursable basis. Appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors or for the sale of wild horses and burros that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, $1,292,078,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $18,318,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)).

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESECISSION OF FUNDS)

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $55,613,000, to remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances available for Construction, $1,500,000 is permanently rescinded, including $300,000 of unobligated balances available for Construction under Public Law 111–8: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for ac-
quisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $65,189,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, not more than $20,000,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004, including not to exceed $320,000 for administrative expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects may be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535), $53,495,000, to remain available until expended, of which $22,695,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund; and of which $30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Of the unobligated balances made available from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, $7,500,000 is permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $13,228,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), $42,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $3,910,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $64,571,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided herein, $4,209,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That $6,362,000 is for a competitive grant program to implement approved plans for States, territories, and other jurisdictions and at the discretion of affected States, the regional Associations of fish and wildlife agencies, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, after deducting $10,571,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2019 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2020, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2021, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such
public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, all fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be deposited under the heading “United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management” and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for expenses of processing of such non-toxic shot type or coating applications and revising regulations as necessary, and shall remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances available for grants under Public Law 109–58, title III, subtitle G, section 384, $15,000,000 is permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,502,711,000, of which $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $135,980,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets and $151,575,000 for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets and cultural resources shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 9(a) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–196; 130 Stat. 691), $500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be provided to the organization selected under section 9(b) of that Act for expenditure by the United States Semiquincentennial Commission in accordance with that Act.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $64,138,000.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), $102,660,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $13,000,000 shall be for Save America’s Treasures grants for preservation of national significant sites, structures and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): Provided, That an individual Save America’s Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: Provided further, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund, $750,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently under-represented, as determined by the Secretary, $14,500,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement, $8,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and $5,000,000 is for competitive grants for the restoration of historic properties of national, State and local significance listed on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, to be made without imposing the usage or direct grant restrictions of section 101(e)(3) (54 U.S.C. 302904) of the National Historical Preservation Act: Provided further, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code, to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and non-profit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, $364,704,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2019 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current re-programming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized by this section.
LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $168,444,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which $124,006,000 is for the State assistance program and of which $10,000,000 shall be for the American Battlefield Protection Program grants as authorized by chapter 3081 of title 54, United States Code.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share agreements, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: Provided, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-
raphy, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $1,160,596,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which $84,337,000 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $15,164,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects that exceed $100,000 in cost: Provided, That none of the funds provided for the ecosystem research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations, observation wells, and seismic equipment; expenses of the United States National Committee for Geological Sciences; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in section 6302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 6101, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for granting and administering leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas,
other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf and approving operations related thereto, as authorized by law; for environmental studies, as authorized by law; for implementing other laws and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $179,266,000, of which $129,450,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $49,816,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $129,450,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf, as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $145,475,000, of which $121,351,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $24,124,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $121,351,000.

For an additional amount, $41,765,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation, which shall be derived from non-refundable inspection fees collected in fiscal year 2019, as provided in this Act: Provided, That to the extent that amounts realized from such inspection fees exceed $41,765,000, the amounts realized in excess of $41,765,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, not less than 50 percent of the inspection fees expended by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement will be
used to fund personnel and mission-related costs to expand capacity and expedite the orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards, of the Outer Continental Shelf pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), including the review of applications for permits to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $14,899,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $115,804,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading and notwithstanding the Federal share limits contained in section 705 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1295), not to exceed $2,300,000 shall be for the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to any State with active coal mine operations within its borders that does not have an approved State regulatory program under section 503 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1253) for the purpose of developing a State program under such Act.

In addition, for costs to review, administer, and enforce permits issued by the Office pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1257), $40,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees assessed and collected by the Office pursuant to such section 507 shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $115,804,000.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $24,672,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Fed-
eral Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, $115,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States and federally recognized Indian Tribes for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That such additional amount shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)); Provided further, That of such additional amount, $75,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section, $30,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet such priorities, and $10,000,000 shall be for grants to federally recognized Indian Tribes without regard to their status as certified or uncertified under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)), for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act and shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977: Provided further, That such additional amount shall be allocated to States and Indian Tribes within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION**

**OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), $2,414,577,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $76,000,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: Provided, That in cases of designated Federal disasters, the Secretary may exceed such cap, from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster: Provided further, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: Provided further, That not
to exceed $683,572,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That not to exceed $55,174,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed $82,935,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2019: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2020, may be transferred during fiscal year 2021 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder’s trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2021: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection to supplement any other funding available for reconstruction or repair of roads owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as identified on the National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory, 23 U.S.C. 202(b)(1).

**CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS**

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2019, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

**CONSTRUCTION**

*(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)*

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483; $358,719,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of
the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, in implementing new construction, replacement facilities construction, or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to grant schools under Public Law 100–297, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in part 12 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering grant applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by section 1125(b) of title XI of Public Law 95–561 (25 U.S.C. 2005(b)), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines a grant application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in section 5206(f) of Public Law 100–297 (25 U.S.C. 2504(f)): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in section 5208(e) of Public Law 107–110 (25 U.S.C. 2507(e)): Provided further, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, any grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction: Provided further, That this appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be derived from the Indian Irrigation Fund established by section 3211 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1749): Provided further, That for funds appropriated under this heading, the date specified in section 3216 of Public Law 114–322 shall be applied as substituting “September 30, 2028” for “September 30, 2021”.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–580, 101–618, 111–11, 111–291, and 114–322, and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, $50,057,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall make payments in such amounts as necessary to satisfy the total authorized amount for the Navajo Nation Water Rights Trust Fund.
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans and insured loans, $10,779,000, of which $1,455,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed or insured, not to exceed $174,616,164.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding Public Law 87–279 (25 U.S.C. 15), the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except executive direction and administrative services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government’s trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe’s ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition to support expansion of up to one additional grade when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education, or more than one grade to expand the elementary grade structure for Bureau-funded schools with a K-2 grade structure on October 1, 1996. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau’s funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a char-
ter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106–113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101–301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for non-public schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: Provided, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: Provided further, That the term “satellite school” means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior and for grants and cooperative agreements, as author-
ized by law, $124,673,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which $9,000,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended; and of which $9,704,000 for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities may, as needed, be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education “Operation of Indian Programs” account and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians “Federal Trust Programs” account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2019, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $400,000 shall be made available to the commission established by section 3(a) of the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act (Public Law 114–244; 130 Stat. 981).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2019, up to $400,000 of the payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: Provided, That the amounts provided under this Act specifically for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That in the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for payments pursuant to this chapter are insufficient to make the full payments authorized by that chapter to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally: Provided further, That the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments: Provided further, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that chapter to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and other jurisdictions identified in section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188, $100,688,000, of which: (1) $91,240,000 shall remain available until expended for territorial assistance, including general technical assistance, maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of Amer-
ican Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands, as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands, as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $9,448,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee’s commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non–Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $3,413,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2) and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary may transfer discretionary funds or mandatory funds provided under section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188 and Public Law 104–134, that are allocated for Guam, to the Secretary of Agriculture for the subsidy cost of direct or guaranteed loans, plus not to exceed three percent of the amount of the subsidy transferred for the cost of loan administration, for the purposes authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for construction and repair projects in Guam, and such funds shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such loans or loan guarantees may
be made without regard to the population of the area, credit elsewhere requirements, and restrictions on the types of eligible entities under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That any funds transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available to make or guarantee loans under such authorities.

**OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $65,674,000.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $52,486,000.

**OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS**

**FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $111,540,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $19,016,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, “Operation of Indian Programs” account; the Office of the Solicitor, “Salaries and Expenses” account; and the Office of the Secretary, “Departmental Operations” account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2019, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of $15 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: Provided further, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than $500 unless the Office of the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership.
214

from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 102 of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–412) or any other provision of law, the Secretary may aggregate the trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown for a continuous period of at least five years and shall not be required to generate periodic statements of performance for the individual accounts: Provided further, That with respect to the eighth proviso, the Secretary shall continue to maintain sufficient records to determine the balance of the individual accounts, including any accrued interest and income, and such funds shall remain available to the individual account holders.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $941,211,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $18,427,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: Provided, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided $189,000,000 is for fuels management activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided $20,470,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: Provided further, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for fuels management activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such fuels management activities on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: Provided further, That
in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein. Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance to or through the Department of State in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall be available to support forestry, wildland fire management, and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,010,000, to remain available until expended.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment, restoration activities, and onshore oil spill preparedness by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and 54 U.S.C. 100721 et seq., $7,767,000, to remain available until expended.
WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, $55,735,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

For necessary expenses for management of the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $137,505,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which $41,727,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.
EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA-BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—DEPARTMENT-WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for “wildland fire suppression” shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.
AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2019. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.
OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the “Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement” account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c).

(b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. Fees for fiscal year 2019 shall be:

(1) $10,500 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;

(2) $17,000 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and

(3) $31,500 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.

(c) Fees for drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2019. Fees for fiscal year 2019 shall be:

(1) $30,500 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and

(2) $16,700 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(d) The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (b) within 60 days, with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (c) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT REORGANIZATION

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. 110. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of
salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2019, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

HUMANE TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the public lands to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals: Provided, That the Secretary may make any such transfer immediately upon request of such Federal, State, or local government agency: Provided further, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: Provided further, That any Federal, State, or local government agency receiving excess wild horses or burros as authorized in this section shall not: destroy the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction into commercial products; sell or otherwise transfer the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products; or euthanize the horses or burros except upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian, in cases of severe injury, illness, or advanced age.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR EXPERIENCED SERVICES PROGRAM

SEC. 113. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to Federal grants and cooperative agreements, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by other provisions of law administered by the Secretary and consistent with such provisions of law.

(b) Prior to awarding any grant or agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the agreement would not—

(1) result in the displacement of individuals currently employed by the Department, including partial displacement through reduction of non-overtime hours, wages, or employment benefits;

(2) result in the use of an individual under the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program for a job or function in a case in which a Federal employee is in a layoff status from the same or substantially equivalent job within the Department; or
(3) affect existing contracts for services.

CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

SEC. 114. Section 113 of Division G of Public Law 113–76 is amended by striking “2019,” and inserting “2024,”.

INDIANA DUNES NATIONAL LAKESHORE RETITLED; PAUL H. DOUGLAS TRAIL REDESIGNATION

SEC. 115. (a) INDIANA DUNES NATIONAL LAKE SHORE RETITLED.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 89–761 (16 U.S.C. 460u et seq.) is amended—
(A) by striking “National Lakeshore” and “national lakeshore” each place it appears and inserting “National Park”; and
(B) by striking “lakeshore” each place it appears and inserting “Park”.
(2) NONAPPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to—
(A) the title of the map referred to in the first section of Public Law 89–761 (16 U.S.C. 460u); and
(B) the title of the maps referred to in section 4 of Public Law 89–761 (16 U.S.C. 460u–3).
(b) PAUL H. DOUGLAS TRAIL REDESIGNATION.—The 1.6 mile trail within the Indiana Dunes National Park designated the “Miller-Woods Trail” is hereby redesignated as the “Paul H. Douglas Trail”.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

SEC. 116. Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2019”.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION

SEC. 117. Division II of Public Law 104–333 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), as amended by section 116(b)(2) of Public Law 114–113, is amended in each of sections 208, 310, and 607, by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

DESIGNATION OF PETER B. WEBSTER III MEMORIAL AREA

SEC. 118. (a)(1) The rest area bound by Alexandria Avenue, West Boulevard Drive, and the George Washington Memorial Parkway on the Mount Vernon Trail within the George Washington Memorial Parkway is designated as the “Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area”.
(2) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the rest area described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area”.
(b)(1) A plaque honoring Peter B. Webster III may be installed at the Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area on a signpost, bench, or other appropriate structure, on the condition that the Director of the
National Park Service shall approve the design and placement of
the plaque.

(2) No Federal funds may be used to design, procure, prepare,
or install the plaque authorized under paragraph (1).

(3) The Secretary of the Interior may accept and expend private
contributions for the design, procurement, preparation, and installa-
tion of the plaque authorized under paragraph (1).

OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

SEC. 119. Amounts appropriated by this Act to the Department
of the Interior shall be available for obligation and expenditure not
later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SAGE-GROUSE

SEC. 120. None of the funds made available by this or any other
Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to write or issue
pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
U.S.C. 1533)—

(1) a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse (Centrocercus
urophasianus);

(2) a proposed rule for the Columbia basin distinct popu-
lation segment of greater sage-grouse.

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For science and technology, including research and development
activities, which shall include research and development activities
under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and re-
lated costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equip-
ment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of re-
search and development, $717,723,000, to remain available until
September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the funds included under
this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities
as specified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this
Act: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances from appro-
priations made available under this heading, $11,250,000 are per-
manently rescinded: Provided further, That no amounts may be re-
scinded pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts made
available in the first proviso for Research: National Priorities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For environmental programs and management, including nec-
essary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and re-
lated costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles;
hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints;
library memberships in societies or associations which issue publi-
ations to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; implementation of a coal combustion residual permit program under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016; and not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,658,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, $456,958,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances from appropriations made available under this heading, $60,201,000 are permanently rescinded: Provided further, That no amounts may be rescinded pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts made available in the first proviso for Environmental Protection: National Priorities, from amounts made available in the second proviso for Geographic Programs, or from the National Estuary Program (33 U.S.C. 1330).

In addition, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses of activities described in section 26(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)(1)): Provided, That fees collected pursuant to that section of that Act and deposited in the “TSCA Service Fee Fund” as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2019 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund for fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by the amount of discretionary offsetting receipts received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That to the extent that amounts realized from such receipts exceed $5,000,000, those amount in excess of $5,000,000 shall be deposited in the “TSCA Service Fee Fund” as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2019, shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds included in the first paragraph under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees appropriated, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g), including the development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system established by such section, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections under such section 3024 are received during fiscal year 2019, which shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, so as to result in a final
fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That to the extent such offsetting collections received in fiscal year 2019 exceed $8,000,000, those excess amounts shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation.

**Office of Inspector General**


**Buildings and Facilities**

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $34,467,000, to remain available until expended.

**Hazardous Substance Superfund**

(Including Transfers of Funds)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) $1,091,947,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2018, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,091,947,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $8,778,000 shall be paid to the “Office of Inspector General” appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020, and $15,496,000 shall be paid to the “Science and Technology” appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program**

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $91,941,000, to remain available until expended, of which $66,572,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $25,369,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.
INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency’s responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $18,209,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $3,605,041,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $1,394,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which $864,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That for fiscal year 2019, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2019 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the
Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligi-
ble recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients; 

(2) $15,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: Provided, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure; 

(3) $25,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; 

(4) $87,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(k) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in section 101(39)(D)(ii)(II) of CERCLA: Provided further, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this sec-
tion, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates;

(5) $87,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) $52,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act;

(7) $4,000,000 shall be to carry out the water quality program authorized in section 5004(d) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322);

(8) $1,077,041,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: $47,745,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; $9,646,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; $1,498,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program” to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $17,848,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs; $11,000,000 shall be for multipurpose grants, including interagency agreements.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $610,000,000.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended.
In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency’s function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112–177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.


The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to $300,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading “Environmental Programs and Management” to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed $150,000 per project.

For fiscal year 2019, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.
The Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated under the heading “Environmental Programs and Management” for fiscal year 2019 to provide grants to implement the South-eastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.

Of the unobligated balances available for the “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” account, $139,078,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or from amounts that were made available by subsection (a) of section 196 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (division C of Public Law 114–223), as amended by the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114–254).

Notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 320(i)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not less than $1,000,000 of the funds made available under this title for the National Estuary Program shall be for making competitive awards described in section 320(g)(4).

TITLE III
RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $875,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Natural Resources and Environment mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the office.

FOREST SERVICE
FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $300,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the funds provided, $77,000,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program: Provided further, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, and conducting an international program as authorized, $336,990,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, as authorized by law; of which
$63,990,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to be used for the Forest Legacy Program, to remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the Forest Legacy Program and derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, $1,503,000 is hereby permanently rescinded from projects with cost savings or failed or partially failed projects that had funds returned: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands, $1,938,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the funds provided, $40,000,000 shall be deposited in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund for ecological restoration treatments as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 7303(f): Provided further, That of the funds provided, $368,000,000 shall be for forest products: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $435,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: Provided further, That $20,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, or on non-Federal land if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forestry Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriations: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 33 of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. And, that the amount credited shall remain available to the Grazing Association or the direct permittee, as appropriate, in the fiscal year in which the credit is made and each fiscal year thereafter for use on the project for conservation practices approved by the Secretary.
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $446,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning of roads that are no longer needed, including unauthorized roads that are not part of the transportation system, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2019 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $72,564,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California; and the Ozark-St. Francis and Ouachita National Forests, Arkansas; as authorized by law, $700,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available through September 30, 2022, (16 U.S.C. 516–617a, 555a; Public Law 96–586; Public Law 76–589, 76–591; and Public Law 78–310).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, to remain available through September 30, 2022, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.
GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $45,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES


WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency wildland fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $3,004,986,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That any unobligated funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year for hazardous fuels management may be transferred to the “National Forest System” account: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds designated for wildfire suppression, shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of
buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon the Secretary’s notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all fire suppression funds appropriated under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” will be obligated within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used pursuant to this paragraph must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Not more than $50,000,000 of funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior for wildland fire management, hazardous fuels management, and State fire assistance when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Forest Service may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated to the Forest Service by this Act to or within the National Forest System Account, or reprogram funds to be used for the purposes of hazardous fuels management and urgent rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, such transferred funds shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That this section does not apply to funds derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for...
the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–171 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

Not more than $82,000,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than $14,500,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture’s National Information Technology Center and the Department of Agriculture’s International Technology Service.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Service on at least a one-for-one basis: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, up to $3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for
a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

The Forest Service shall not assess funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report no later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances, by fiscal year, budget line item and account, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $4,103,190,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to sections 231(b) and 233 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238(b), 238b), for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assist-
ance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be available for grants or contracts with public or private institutions to provide alcohol or drug treatment services to Indians, including alcohol detoxification services: Provided further, That $964,819,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, including $53,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $44,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $36,000,000 shall remain available until expended to supplement funds available for operational costs at tribal clinics operated under an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act compact or contract where health care is delivered in space acquired through a full service lease, which is not eligible for maintenance and improvement and equipment funds from the Indian Health Service, and $58,000,000 shall be for costs related to or resulting from accreditation emergencies, of which up to $4,000,000 may be used to supplement amounts otherwise available for Purchased/Referred Care: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited to the Fund authorized by section 108A of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1) and shall remain available until expended and, notwithstanding section 108A(c) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1(c)), funds shall be available to make new awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): Provided further, That the amounts made available within this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for Opioid Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Services, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for the housing subsidy authority for civilian employees, for aftercare pilot programs at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, and for accreditation emergencies shall be allocated at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for annual contracts and grants for which the performance period falls within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, except for those related to the planning, design, or construction of new facilities: Provided further, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organiza-
tions under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service, and from tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638, such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.): Provided further, That of the funds provided, $72,280,000 is for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund and may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account: Provided further, That the accreditation emergency funds may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

**CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS**

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2019, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

**INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES**

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $878,806,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, renovation or expansion of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land on which such facilities will be located: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 may be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,700,000 from this account and the “Indian Health Services” account may be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian
Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 may be placed in a Demolition Fund, to remain available until expended, and be used by the Indian Health Service for the demolition of Federal buildings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service: Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq. (title I), 5381 et seq. (title V)), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted.
into law: Provided further, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account from which the funds were originally derived, with such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead costs associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: Provided further, That the Indian Health Service may provide to civilian medical personnel serving in hospitals operated by the Indian Health Service housing allowances equivalent to those that would be provided to members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service serving in similar positions at such hospitals: Provided further, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, $79,000,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $74,691,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2019, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,994,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $12,000,000: Provided, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $8,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo...
family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to section 11 of Public Law 93–531 (88 Stat. 1716): Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by part A of title XV of Public Law 99–498 (20 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.), $9,960,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease agreements of no more than 30 years, and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $739,994,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $6,917,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), and for construction, including necessary
personnel, $303,503,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $144,202,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $3,640,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

**REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS**

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, for operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals beyond the 10 years, that address space needs created by the ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan, as authorized, $24,203,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

**JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS**

**OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $24,490,000.

**CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION**

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy
Center for the Performing Arts, $16,800,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $155,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $155,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $141,750,000 shall be available for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and $13,250,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Act, including $11,250,000 for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That appropriations for carrying out section 10(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve
grants of up to $10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per year: Provided further, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, $2,771,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation’s Capital or the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic display, study, or education: Provided further, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), $2,750,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665), $6,890,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,099,000: Provided, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $59,000,000, of which $1,715,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for the Museum's equipment replacement program; and of which $4,000,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the Museum's outreach initiatives program shall remain available until expended.
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, $1,800,000, to remain available until expended.

WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission, as authorized by the Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission Act (section 431(a)(3) of division G of Public Law 115–31), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
Notwithstanding section 9 of the World War I Centennial Commission Act, as authorized by the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272) and the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), for necessary expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in addition to the authority provided by section 6(g) of such Act, the World War I Commission may accept money, in-kind personnel services, contractual support, or any appropriate support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and sub-activities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central
operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION


CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2019 LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2019 under the headings “Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs” and “Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs” are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2019 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian
Health Service: Provided, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. 407. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: Provided, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. 408. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. 409. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

TIMBER SALE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 410. No timber sale in Alaska's Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the Forest Service's appraisal process) when appraised using a residual value appraisal. The western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of the domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the tim-
ber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing
export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

PROHIBITION ON NO-BID CONTRACTS

SEC. 411. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made
available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to
enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into
in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41,
United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code,
and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

(1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be en-
tered into without regard for these requirements, including for-
formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes;

(2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Deter-
mination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93–638, 25
U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifi-
cally authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in
section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or

(3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enact-
ment of this Act.

POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 412. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this
Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public
website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the
Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the
head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national
security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only
after such report has been made available to the requesting Com-
mittee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. 413. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for
the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an indi-
vidual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a lit-
erature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American
Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure
that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made
to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used
to make a grant to any other organization or individual to con-
duct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing
in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for
goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group,
unless the application is specific to the contents of the season,
including identified programs or projects.
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 414. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term “underserved population” means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term “poverty line” means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 416. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance
of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 418. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to regulate the lead content of ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or any other law.

CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES

SEC. 419. Section 412 of Division E of Public Law 112–74 is amended by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”.

EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS


FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 421. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

FOREST SERVICE FACILITY REALIGNMENT AND ENHANCEMENT ACT


USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SEC. 423. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.
(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel” products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

MIDWAY ISLAND

SEC. 424. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any buildings or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the United States Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (54 U.S.C. 302101).

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 425. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76r) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out section 4(a)(1)(H), $24,490,000 for fiscal year 2019.

“(b) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subparagraphs (F) and (G) of section 4(a)(1), $16,800,000 for fiscal year 2019.”.
LOCAL COOPERATOR TRAINING AGREEMENTS AND TRANSFERS OF EXCESS EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR WILDFIRES

SEC. 426. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into grants and cooperative agreements with volunteer fire departments, rural fire departments, rangeland fire protection associations, and similar organizations to provide for wildland fire training and equipment, including supplies and communication devices. Notwithstanding 121(c) of title 40, United States Code, or section 521 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary is further authorized to transfer title to excess Department of the Interior firefighting equipment no longer needed to carry out the functions of the Department’s wildland fire management program to such organizations.

RECREATION FEES


POLICIES RELATING TO BIOMASS ENERGY

SEC. 428. To support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing the energy needs of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with their missions, jointly—

(1) ensure that Federal policy relating to forest bioenergy—
   (A) is consistent across all Federal departments and agencies; and
   (B) recognizes the full benefits of the use of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management; and
(2) establish clear and simple policies for the use of forest biomass as an energy solution, including policies that—
   (A) reflect the carbon-neutrality of forest bioenergy and recognize biomass as a renewable energy source, provided the use of forest biomass for energy production does not cause conversion of forests to non-forest use;
   (B) encourage private investment throughout the forest biomass supply chain, including in—
      (i) working forests;
      (ii) harvesting operations;
      (iii) forest improvement operations;
      (iv) forest bioenergy production;
      (v) wood products manufacturing; or
      (vi) paper manufacturing;
   (C) encourage forest management to improve forest health; and
   (D) recognize State initiatives to produce and use forest biomass.

INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 429. (a) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—Hazardous Substance Superfund”, $68,000,000, of which $60,000,000 shall be for the Superfund Remedial program
and $8,000,000 shall be for the Superfund Emergency Response and Removal program, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2018, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $68,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA.

(b) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—State and Tribal Assistance Grants,” for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $665,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $300,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which $300,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act;

(2) $25,000,000 shall be for grants for small and disadvantaged communities authorized in section 2104 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322);

(3) $25,000,000 shall be for grants for lead testing in school and child care program drinking water authorized in section 2107 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322);

(4) $15,000,000 shall be for grants for reducing lead in drinking water authorized in section 2105 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322).

(c) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account”, $58,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the cost of direct loans, for the cost of guaranteed loans, and for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, of which $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, may be used for such administrative expenses: Provided, That these additional funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $6,700,000,000.

SMALL REMOTE INCINERATORS

Sec. 430. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the regulation issued on March 21, 2011 at 40 CFR part 60 subparts CCCC and DDDD with respect to units in the State of Alaska that are defined as “small, remote incinerator” units in those regulations and, until a subsequent regulation is issued, the Administrator shall implement the law and regulations in effect prior to such date.

CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS

Sec. 431. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material
under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

This division may be cited as the “Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, $5,947,952,000, of which up to $671,726,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which up to $1,469,777,000 may remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, $2,871,794,000, of which up to $528,000,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, $1,338,227,000.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized, $773,847,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for security activities, $964,084,000, of which up to $941,777,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(5) FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational...
advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and
(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.
(6) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS, REPROGRAMMING, AND OTHER MATTERS.—**
(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.
(B) Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.
(C) Funds appropriated under this heading are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.
(D) Funds appropriated under this heading that are designated for Worldwide Security Protection shall continue to be made available for support of security-related training at sites in existence prior to the enactment of this Act.
(7) **CLARIFICATION.—**References to the “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” account in any provision of law shall be construed to include the “Diplomatic Programs” account in this Act and other Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND**

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, $92,770,000, to remain available until expended.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $90,829,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $13,624,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

**EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS**

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, $700,946,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $271,500,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program and not less than $111,860,000 shall be for Citizen Exchange Program: Provided, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended:
Provided further, That a portion of the Fulbright awards from the Eurasia and Central Asia regions shall be designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded by this Act under this heading shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

For representation expenses as authorized, $8,030,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, $90,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for real property that are owned or leased by the Department of State, and renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, $777,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for overseas representation expenses as authorized: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, $1,198,249,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the proposed allocation of funds made available under this heading and the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2019.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, $7,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Repatriation Loans Program Account”: Provided, That $800,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may not be obligated until the Secretary of State testifies before the Committees on Appropriations concerning the fiscal year 2020 budget request for the Department of State: Provided further, That the limitation of the previous proviso shall not apply if such funds are necessary for emergency evacuations and the payment of rewards for information related to international terrorism, narcotics related activities, transnational organized crime, and war crimes as authorized by

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $1,300,000, as authorized: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $5,686,032.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), $31,963,000.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Not to exceed $1,806,600 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $743,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, $158,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, $1,264,030,000: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President’s budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: Provided further, That not later than May 1, 2019, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: Provided further,
That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: Provided further, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7070 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and updated assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: Provided further, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $562,344,000, of which 15 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to
implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: Provided further, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President’s military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: Provided further, That not later than May 1, 2019, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including those resulting from United Nations peacekeeping missions or the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 assessment costs including offsets from available credits: Provided further, That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: Provided further, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7070 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs, including offsets from available credits: Provided further, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a draw down when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States
Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation expenses; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $48,134,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $29,400,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182), $13,258,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to $500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, and $9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, $1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $50,651,000: Provided, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

RELATED AGENCY

Broadcasting Board of Governors

International Broadcasting Operations

For necessary expenses to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), as authorized, to carry out international communication activities, and to make and supervise grants for radio, Internet, and television broadcasting to the Middle East, $798,196,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to $34,508,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than $13,800,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation expenses, of which $10,000 may be used for such expenses within the United States as authorized, and not to exceed $30,000 may be used for representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty:
Provided further, That the BBG shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the BBG that any of its broadcast entities, including its grantee organizations, provides an open platform for international terrorists or those who support international terrorism, or is in violation of the principles and standards set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 303 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) or the entity’s journalistic code of ethics: Provided further, That significant modifications to BBG broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (shortwave, medium wave, satellite, Internet, and television), for all BBG language services shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That in addition to funds made available under this heading, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $5,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, up to $500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and up to $1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, shall remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

**BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

For the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, and improvement of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, $9,700,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

**RELATED PROGRAMS**

**THE ASIA FOUNDATION**

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), $17,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

**UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE**

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace, as authorized by the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.), $38,634,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall not be used for construction activities.

**CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND**

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended.
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

Israeli Arab Scholarship Program

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended.

East-West Center

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $16,700,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

National Endowment for Democracy

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), $180,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and $62,500,000 shall be for democracy programs: Provided, That the requirements of section 7070(a) of this Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Endowment not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Other Commissions

Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, $675,000, as authorized by chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code: Provided, That the Commis-
цион может приобрести временные, прерывистые, и другие услуги, не смотря на пункт (3) статьи 312304(b) данного раздела: Дополнительно, что такая власть должна истечь 1 октября 2019 года: Дополнительно, что Комиссия должна уведомить Комитеты по Аппроpriations перед использованием такой власти.

**UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431 et seq.), $4,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses: Provided, That prior to the obligation of $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading, the Commission shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of USCIRF Mission Effectiveness that was conducted pursuant to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–71), and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304 (22 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), $2,579,000, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized by title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6911 et seq.), $2,000,000, including not more than $3,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as authorized by section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), $3,500,000, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the authorities, requirements, limi-
tions, and conditions contained in the second through sixth provisos under this heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019 and shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading as if included in this Act.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE DRUG POLICY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission, as authorized by title VI of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), $1,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 2020.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,214,808,000, of which up to $182,221,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading “Capital Investment Fund” in this title may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the USAID Administrator has identified such proposed use of funds in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes: Provided further, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through the following fiscal year: Provided further, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to “Operating Expenses” in accordance with the provisions of those sections: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated or made available under this heading, not to exceed $250,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses, and not to exceed $100,500 shall be for official residence expenses, for USAID during the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $225,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further,
That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $76,600,000, of which up to $11,490,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $3,117,450,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, and which shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to build the capacity of public health institutions and organizations in developing countries, and for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; (6) disaster preparedness training for health crises; (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to, unanticipated and emerging global health threats; and (8) family planning/reproductive health: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for a United States contribution to the GAVI Alliance: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by the evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: Provided further, That none of
the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: Provided further, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That information provided about the use of condoms as part
of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, $5,720,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: Provided, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25), for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That the amount of such contribution should be $1,350,000,000: Provided further, That clauses (i) and (vi) of section 202(d)(4)(A) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622) shall be applied with respect to such funds made available for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 by substituting “2004” for “2009”: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2019 may be made available to USAID for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to $17,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, $3,801,034,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and long-term development of countries in crisis: Provided, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revi-
talize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: Provided further, That the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance: Provided further, That if the Secretary of State determines that it is important to the national interest of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

**COMPLEX CRISIS FUND**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to support programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development to prevent or respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign challenges and complex crises overseas, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available on such terms and conditions as are appropriate and necessary for the purposes of preventing or responding to such challenges and crises, except that no funds shall be made available for lethal assistance or to respond to natural disasters: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except sections 7007, 7008, and 7018 of this Act and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used for administrative expenses, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, except that such expenses may not exceed 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such notifications shall be transmitted at least 5 days prior to the obligation of funds.

**DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY**

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees provided by the United States Agency for International Development, as authorized by sections 256 and 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to $55,000,000 may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of such Act and under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”: Provided, That funds provided under this paragraph and funds provided as a gift that are used for purposes of this paragraph pursuant to section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be made available only for micro- and small enterprise programs, urban programs, and other programs which further the purposes of part I of such Act: Provided further, That funds provided as a gift that are used
for purposes of this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such direct and guaranteed loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph may be used for the cost of modifying any such guaranteed loans under this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, and funds used for such cost, including if the cost results in a negative subsidy, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading, except that the principal amount of loans made or guaranteed under this heading with respect to any single country shall not exceed $300,000,000: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any portion of which is to be guaranteed, of up to $1,750,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by USAID, $10,000,000, which may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading “Operating Expenses” in title II of this Act: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by USAID, up to $1,000,000 may be made available for limited transition costs associated with the implementation of section 1463 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254): Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for such transition costs, the USAID Administrator shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations for the use of such funds: Provided further, That funds made available for such transition costs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and may not be made available until the reorganization plan required by section 1462(a) of the BUILD Act of 2018 is transmitted to Congress.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $2,545,525,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

DEMOCRACY FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, including to carry out the purposes of section 502(b)(3) and (5) of Public Law 98–164 (22 U.S.C. 4411), $157,700,000, to remain available
until September 30, 2020, which shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes are in addition to amounts otherwise available by this Act for such purposes: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds appropriated under this paragraph.

For an additional amount for such purposes, $69,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be made available for the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179), $760,334,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7047 of this Act, for assistance and related programs for countries identified in section 3 of Public Law 102–511 (22 U.S.C. 5801) and section 3(c) of Public Law 101–179 (22 U.S.C. 5402), in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for such countries shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of Public Law 102–511 and section 601 of Public Law 101–179: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance: Provided further, That any notification of funds made available under this heading shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of Public Law 102–511 and section 601 of Public Law 101–179: Provided further, That any notification of funds made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority: Provided further, That if subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses
of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $2,027,876,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available to respond to small-scale emergency humanitarian requirements, and $5,000,000 shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That amounts in excess of the limitation contained in paragraph (2) of such section shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $410,500,000, of which $6,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Director of the Peace Corps may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed $5,000,000: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $104,000 may be available for representation expenses, of which not to exceed $4,000 may be made available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, section 614 of division E of Public Law 113–76 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (MCA), $905,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $105,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Millennium Challenge Corporation: Provided further, That section 605(e) of the MCA shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made
available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: Provided further, That no country should be eligible for a threshold program after such country has completed a country compact: Provided further, That any funds that are deobligated from a Millennium Challenge Compact shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations prior to re-obligation: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $100,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $22,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $2,000 may be available for representation expenses.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the African Development Foundation Act (title V of Public Law 96–533; 22 U.S.C. 290h et seq.), $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $2,000 may be available for representation expenses: Provided, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the United States African Development Foundation (USADF): Provided further, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h–3(a)(2)), in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the USADF may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and a project may exceed the limitation by up to 10 percent if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: Provided further, That the USADF shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees after each time such waiver authority is exercised: Provided further, That the USADF may make rent or lease payments in advance from appropriations available for such purpose for offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters in Africa as may be necessary to carry out its functions: Provided further, That the USADF may maintain bank accounts outside the United States Treasury and retain any interest earned on such accounts, in furtherance of the purposes of the African Development Foundation Act: Provided further, That the USADF may not withdraw any appropriation from the Treasury prior to the need of spending such funds for program purposes.
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not more than $6,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may be made available to contract for services as described in section 129(d)(3)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to the location in which such services are performed.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,497,469,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds made available notwithstanding such section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, corrections, judges, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading that are transferred to another department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, $864,550,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance,
the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission, and for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): Provided, That funds made available under this heading for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons destruction, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the IAEA unless the Secretary of State determines that Israel is being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: Provided further, That funds made available for conventional weapons destruction programs, including demining and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of such programs and activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $163,457,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of such Act, to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, to participate in peacekeeping operations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $31,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai and not less than $71,000,000 shall be made available for the Global Peace Operations Initiative: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $110,778,000, of which up to $11,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the
military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $50,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $5,962,241,000: Provided, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds appropriated under this heading to procure defense articles and services to enhance the capacity of foreign security forces: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel which shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $815,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of section 1501(a) of title 31, United States Code.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurement has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurement may be financed with such funds: Provided, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 7015 of this Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: Provided further, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the “Foreign Military Sales Financing Program” in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That not more than $75,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of pas-
senger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed $4,000 may be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $130,000 may be available for representation expenses: Provided further, That not more than $1,009,700,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $339,000,000: Provided, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility by the Secretary of the Treasury, $139,575,000, to remain available until, and to be fully disbursed no later than, September 30, 2020: Provided, That of such amount, $136,563,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2019, is only available for the first installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, and shall be obligated and disbursed not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of funds provided under this heading not less than quarterly until fully disbursed: Provided further, That in such report the Secretary shall provide a timeline for the obligation and disbursement of any funds that have not yet been obligated or disbursed.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,097,010,000, to remain available until expended.
CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the Asian Development Bank’s Asian Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $47,395,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, $32,417,159, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $507,860,806.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $171,300,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until, and to be fully disbursed no later than, September 30, 2020, for the first installment of the eleventh replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such payment not less than quarterly until fully disbursed: Provided further, That in such report the Secretary shall provide a timeline for the obligation and disbursement of any funds that have not yet been obligated or disbursed.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

Export-Import Bank of the United States

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,700,000, of which up to $855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the pro-
gram for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed $110,000,000, of which up to $16,500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: Provided further, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure directly supporting transactions: Provided further, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79–173) and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: Provided, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and in-
surance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $79,200,000; Provided further, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, up to $5,000,000 may be made available for limited transition costs associated with the implementation of section 1463 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254): Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for such transition costs, the President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations for the use of such funds: Provided further, That funds made available for such transition costs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and may not be made available until the reorganization plan required by section 1462(a) of the BUILD Act of 2018 is transmitted to Congress.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $20,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2019 remain available for disbursement through 2027; funds obligated in fiscal year 2020 remain available for disbursement through 2028; and funds obligated in fiscal year 2021 remain available for disbursement through 2029: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in Iraq: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $79,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which no more than $19,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses: Provided, That of the
funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS
ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

Sec. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

Sec. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2019 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: Provided, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Sec. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

Sec. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal department or agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).
(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.
(c) **NEW DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.**—For the purposes of calculating the fiscal year 2019 costs of providing new United States diplomatic facilities in accordance with section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine the annual program level and agency shares in a manner that is proportional to the contribution of the Department of State for this purpose.

(d) **CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.**—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2019, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” in House Report 115–829.

(e) **INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.**—

(1) **SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing, except that the amount of funds made available for such purposes from this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be a minimum of $25,000,000.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.

(f) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY.**—Funds appropriated under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, including for Worldwide Security Protection, “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, and “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, for emergency evacuations, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees: Provided, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law.

(g) **SOFT TARGETS.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may
be made available for security upgrades to soft targets, including schools, recreational facilities, and residences used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents, except that the amount made available for such purposes shall be a minimum of $10,000,000.

(h) REPORT.—Within 45 days of enactment of this Act and every 3 months thereafter until the completion of each project, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the Erbil Consulate, Beirut Embassy, Jakarta Embassy, Mexico City Embassy, and New Delhi Embassy, as described under this section in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(i) SECURE RESUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary of State may not grant final approval for the construction of a new facility or substantial construction to improve or expand an existing facility in the United States by or for the Government of the People's Republic of China until the Secretary certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that an agreement has been concluded between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China that permits secure resupply, maintenance, and new construction of United States Government facilities in the People's Republic of China.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7006. (a) FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT.—Funds appropriated by this Act for the operations of the Department of State under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” shall be made available to implement the recommendations contained in the Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report (FADR) and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report entitled “Department Financial Systems Are Insufficient to Track and Report on Foreign Assistance Funds”: Provided, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the plan required under section 7006 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) for implementing the FADR and OIG recommendations: Provided further, That such funds may not be obligated for enhancements to, or expansions of, the Budget System Modernization Financial System, Central Resource Management System, Joint Financial Management System, or Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System until such updated plan is submitted to the
Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That such funds may not be obligated for new, or expansion of existing, ad hoc electronic systems to track commitments, obligations, or expenditures of funds unless the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of State, has reviewed and certified that such new system or expansion is consistent with the FADR and OIG recommendations.

(b) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund may only be used for the service centers included in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2019: Provided, That the amounts for such service centers shall be the amounts included in such budget justification, except as provided in section 7015(b) of this Act: Provided further, That Federal agency components shall be charged only for their direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: Provided further, That prior to increasing the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the proposed increase in the Department of State budget justification or, at least 60 days prior to the increase, provide the Committees on Appropriations a justification for such increase, including a detailed assessment of the cost and benefit of the services provided by the procurement fee: Provided further, That Federal agency components may only pay for Working Capital Fund services that are consistent with the purpose and authorities of such components: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—
(1) Not later than 45 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the management and oversight of such funds, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial and grants management policies, procedures, and regulations, as applicable.

(2) When making a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consider the capacity of a bureau or office to—
(A) account for the obligated funds at the country and program level, as appropriate;
(B) identify risks and develop mitigation and monitoring plans;
(C) establish performance measures and indicators;
(D) review activities and performance; and
(E) assess final results and reconcile finances.

(3) If the Secretary of State is unable to make a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline detailing the steps to be taken to bring such bureau or office into compliance.
(4) The report accompanying a certification required by paragraph (1) shall include the requirements contained under this section in House Report 115–829.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

COUPS D'ÉTAT

SEC. 7008. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree or, after the date of enactment of this Act, a coup d'état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: Provided, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading “Representation Expenses”.

(2) BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(3) TREATMENT AS REPROGRAMMING.—Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.
(b) TITLE VI AGENCIES.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation, other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2019, for programs under title VI of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

(2) ALLOCATION AND TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Any agreement entered into by the United States Agency for International Development or the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $1,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the requirement in the previous sentence shall not apply to agreements entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs, entered into between the Department of State or USAID and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Inspector General (IG) for the agen-
cy receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds, or other entity with audit responsibility if the receiving agency does not have an IG, shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds and report to the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate, upon completion of such audits: Provided, That such audits shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: Provided further, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than October 31, 2019, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all transfers to another agency of the United States Government made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with funds provided in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141): Provided, That such reports shall include a list of each transfer made pursuant to such sections with the respective funding level, appropriation account, and the receiving agency.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit websites: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such websites undertaken as part of official business.

(c) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO.—None of the funds made available by this Act should be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 7011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1 and 8 of part I, section 661, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the headings “Development Credit Authority” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on
which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That the availability of funds pursuant to the previous proviso shall not be applicable to such funds until the Secretary of State submits the reports required under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially allocated or obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 31, 2019, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2019 on funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs by a foreign government or entity against United States assistance programs, either directly or
through grantees, contractors, and subcontractors, shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2020 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of such country or for the West Bank and Gaza program, as applicable, if, not later than September 30, 2020, such taxes have not been reimbursed: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by such date on the foreign governments and entities that have not reimbursed such taxes, including any amount of funds withheld pursuant to this subsection.

(c) De Minimis Exception.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) Reprogramming of Funds.—Funds withheld from obligation for each foreign government or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance for countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes, and that can reasonably accommodate such assistance in a programmatically responsible manner.

(e) Determinations.—

(1) In General.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign government or entity that assesses such taxes if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) such foreign government or entity has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the purpose of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any foreign government or entity.

(f) Implementation.—The Secretary of State shall issue and update rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) Definitions.—As used in this section:

(1) Bilateral Agreement.—The term “bilateral agreement” refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

(2) Taxes and Taxation.—The term “taxes and taxation” shall include value added taxes and customs duties but shall not include individual income taxes assessed to local staff.

(h) Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies of the United States Government, shall submit a
report to the Committees on Appropriations on the requirements contained under this section in House Report 115–829.

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 7014. (a) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act may be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: Provided, That such designated funds that continue to be available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: Provided, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

1. create new programs;
2. suspend or eliminate a program, project, or activity;
3. close, suspend, open, or reopen a mission or post;
4. create, close, reorganize, downsize, or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or
5. contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;
unless previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations or such Committees are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under titles I and II of this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department and agency funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;
(2) relocates an existing office or employees;
(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or
(4) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “International Organizations and Programs”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Millennium Challenge Corporation”, “Foreign Military Financing Program”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Peace Corps”, shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation: Provided, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: Provided further, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection (f) of
this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority: Provided further, That if subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND FUNDING NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under any authority of title 10, United States Code, or any Act making or authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense, unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, submits a justification to such Committees that includes a description of, and the estimated costs associated with, the support or continuation of such program.

(2) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at $7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

(e) WAIVER.—The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further,
That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bolivia, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That such notification shall include the information specified under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141).

(h) OTHER PROGRAM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” that are made available for a pilot program for lateral entry into the Foreign Service shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the following programs and activities shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations—

(A) The Global Engagement Center, except that the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to submitting such notification;

(B) The Power Africa initiative, or any successor program;

(C) Community-based police assistance conducted pursuant to the authority of section 7049(a)(1) of this Act;

(D) Programs to counter foreign fighters and extremist organizations, pursuant to section 7071(a) of this Act;

(E) The Relief and Recovery Fund;

(F) The Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(G) The Global Security Contingency Fund;

(H) The Countering Russian Influence Fund; and

(I) Programs to end modern slavery.

(i) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM, COORDINATE, AND CONSULT.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds
appropriated by this Act for assistance for Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Syria, the Counterterrorism Partnership Fund, the Relief and Recovery Fund, or programs to counter extremism and foreign fighters abroad, have been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: Provided, That the Secretary shall ensure such funds are coordinated with, and complement, the programs of other United States Government departments and agencies and international partners in such countries and on such activities.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least seven days prior to informing a government of, or publically announcing a decision on, the suspension of assistance to a country or a territory, including as a result of an interagency review of such assistance, from funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

DOCUMENT REQUESTS, RECORDS MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS

SEC. 7016. (a) REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(b) RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II that are made available to the Department of State and USAID may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).

(2) DIRECTIVES.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall—

(A) regularly review and update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;

(B) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records
Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for the Department of State and USAID;

(C) direct departing employees that all Federal records generated by such employees, including senior officials, belong to the Federal Government;

(D) improve the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”); and

(E) strengthen cyber security measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email accounts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the applicable reports of the cognizant Office of Inspector General.

USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT

SEC. 7017. If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program and policy.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7018. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available in the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That such designated amounts for for-
eign countries and international organizations shall serve as the amounts for such countries and international organizations transmitted to Congress in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(b) AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, may only deviate up to 10 percent from the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That such percentage may be exceeded only if the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as applicable, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that such deviation is necessary to respond to significant, exigent, or unforeseen events or to address other exceptional circumstances directly related to the national security interest of the United States: Provided further, That deviations pursuant to the previous proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION.—For specifically designated amounts that are included, pursuant to subsection (a), in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, no deviations authorized by subsection (b) may take place until submission of such report.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—
(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—
(A) amounts designated for “International Military Education and Training” in the respective tables included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act;
(B) funds for which the initial period of availability has expired;
(C) amounts designated by this Act as minimum funding requirements; and
(D) funds made available for a country pursuant to sections 7043(c), 7047(d), and 7071(b) of this Act.
(2) The authority in subsection (b) to deviate below amounts designated in the respective tables included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act shall not apply to the table included under the heading “Global Health Programs” in such explanatory statement.
(3) With respect to the amounts designated for “Global Programs” in the table under the heading “Economic Support Fund” included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, subsection (b) shall be applied by substituting “5 percent” for “10 percent”.

(e) REPORTS.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall submit the reports required, in the manner described, in House Report 115–829, Senate Report 115–282, and the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, unless directed otherwise in such explanatory statement.

REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

SEC. 7020. (a) USES OF FUNDS.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III
or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests, and—
(1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;
(2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;
(3) are not for employee-only events; and
(4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” or “Foreign Military Financing Program” for Informational Program activities or under the headings Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be obligated or expended to pay for—
(1) alcoholic beverages; or
(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—
(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act: Provided, That the prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment: Provided further, That this section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

(3) REPORT.—Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance further United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—
(1) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles III through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any such title in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related pro—
grams, shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—
(A) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;
(B) otherwise supports international terrorism; or
(C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: Provided, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS


DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act “program, project, and activity” shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; and for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as—
(1) justified to Congress; or
(2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days after enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 7024. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 391 of 1159
authorizing or making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act: Provided, That prior to conducting activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited, the agency shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and report to such Committees within 15 days of taking such action.

COMMERCE, TRADE AND SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers;

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agri-
cultural commodity with respect to which assistance is fur-
nished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recov-
ering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a
complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of
the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of
the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of
the United States to oppose any assistance by such institutions,
using funds appropriated or made available by this Act, for the pro-
duction or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it
is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause sub-
stantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or
competing commodity.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the govern-
ment of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or
chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under
agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of
that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for
International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a sepa-
rate account established by that government;
(B) enter into an agreement with that government
which sets forth—
   (i) the amount of the local currencies to be gen-
erated; and
   (ii) the terms and conditions under which the cur-
rencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with
this section; and
(C) establish by agreement with that government the
responsibilities of USAID and that government to monitor
and account for deposits into and disbursements from the
separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon
with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a sep-
erate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent
amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4
of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case
may be), for such purposes as—
   (i) project and sector assistance activities; or
   (ii) debt and deficit financing; or
(B) for the administrative requirements of the United
States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—USAID shall take all
necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local cur-
rencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the sep-
ate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used
for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termi-
nation of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part
I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) Report.—The USAID Administrator shall report as part of the congressional budget justification submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) Separate Accounts for Cash Transfers.—

(1) In general.—If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) applicability of other provisions of law.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) notification.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) Exemption.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Eligibility for Assistance

Sec. 7027. (a) Assistance Through Nongovernmental Organizations.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and from funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”: Provided, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a descrip-
tion of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2019, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

LOCAL COMPETITION

SEC. 7028. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO COMPETITION FOR LOCAL ENTITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to the United States Agency for International Development may only be made available for limited competitions through local entities if—

(1) prior to the determination to limit competition to local entities, USAID has—

(A) assessed the level of local capacity to effectively implement, manage, and account for programs included in such competition; and

(B) documented the written results of the assessment and decisions made; and

(2) prior to making an award after limiting competition to local entities—

(A) each successful local entity has been determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(B) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that award funding is used for its intended purposes; and

(3) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed.

(b) REPORT.—In addition to the requirements of subsection (a)(1), the USAID Administrator shall report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2019 on all awards subject to limited or no competition for local entities: Provided, That such report shall be posted on the USAID website: Provided further, That the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to awards in excess of $3,000,000 and sole source awards to local entities in excess of $2,000,000.

(c) EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 7077 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 7029. (a) EVALUATIONS AND REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution adopts and implements a publicly available policy, including the strategic use of peer reviews and external experts, to conduct independent, in-depth evaluations of the effectiveness of at least 25 percent of all loans, grants, programs, and significant analytical non-lending activities in advancing the institution’s goals of reducing poverty and promoting equitable economic growth, consistent with relevant safeguards, to ensure that decisions to support such loans, grants, programs, and activities are based on accurate data and objective analysis: Provided, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken in fiscal year 2018 by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with this subsection compared to the previous fiscal year.

(b) SAFEGUARDS.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to vote against any loan, grant, policy, or strategy if such institution has adopted and is implementing any social or environmental safeguard relevant to such loan, grant, policy, or strategy that provides less protection than World Bank safeguards in effect on September 30, 2015.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to vote against loans or other financing for projects unless such projects—

(A) provide for accountability and transparency, including the collection, verification and publication of beneficial ownership information related to extractive industries and on-site monitoring during the life of the project;

(B) will be developed and carried out in accordance with best practices regarding environmental conservation; cultural protection; and empowerment of local populations, including free, prior and informed consent of affected indigenous communities;

(C) do not provide incentives for, or facilitate, forced displacement; and

(D) do not partner with or otherwise involve enterprises owned or controlled by the armed forces.

(c) COMPENSATION.—None of the funds appropriated under title V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such executive director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an indi-
individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to promote human rights due diligence and risk management, as appropriate, in connection with any loan, grant, policy, or strategy of such institution in accordance with the criteria specified under this subsection in Senate Report 115–282: Provided, That prior to voting on any such loan, grant, policy, or strategy the executive director shall consult with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, if the executive director has reason to believe that such loan, grant, policy, or strategy could result in forced displacement or other violation of human rights.

(e) FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to promote in loan, grant, and other financing agreements improvements in borrowing countries’ financial management and judicial capacity to investigate, prosecute, and punish fraud and corruption.

(f) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution collects, verifies, and publishes, to the maximum extent practicable, beneficial ownership information (excluding proprietary information) for any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, that receives funds from any such financial institution: Provided, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken in fiscal year 2018 by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with this subsection compared to the previous fiscal year.

(g) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that each such institution is effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—
(1) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure;
(2) legal burdens of proof;
(3) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;
(4) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and
(5) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7030. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular notifi-
cation procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest
earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which
the assistance was provided to that organization.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 7031. (a) LIMITATION ON DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act may
be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if—

(A)(i) each implementing agency or ministry to receive
assistance has been assessed and is considered to have the
systems required to manage such assistance and any identi-
ﬁed vulnerabilities or weaknesses of such agency or min-
istry have been addressed;

(ii) the recipient agency or ministry employs and uti-
lizes staff with the necessary technical, financial, and man-
agement capabilities;

(iii) the recipient agency or ministry has adopted com-
petitive procurement policies and systems;

(iv) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in
place to ensure that such assistance is used for its intended
purposes;

(v) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed; and

(vi) the government of the recipient country is taking
steps to publicly disclose on an annual basis its national
budget, to include income and expenditures;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the
principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(C) the recipient agency or ministry is not headed or
controlled by an organization designated as a foreign ter-
rorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration
and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(D) the Government of the United States and the gov-
ernment of the recipient country have agreed, in writing, on
clear and achievable objectives for the use of such assist-
ance, which should be made available on a cost-reimburs-
able basis; and

(E) the recipient government is taking steps to protect
the rights of civil society, including freedoms of expression,
association, and assembly.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the
requirements in paragraph (1), no funds may be made available
for direct government-to-government assistance without prior
consultation with, and notification of, the Committees on Ap-
propriations: Provided, That such notification shall contain an
explanation of how the proposed activity meets the requirements
of paragraph (1): Provided further, That the requirements of
this paragraph shall only apply to direct government-to-govern-
ment assistance in excess of $10,000,000 and all funds avail-
able for cash transfer, budget support, and cash payments to in-
dividuals.

(3) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of the
United States Agency for International Development or the Sec-
retary of State, as appropriate, shall suspend any direct govern-

March 2019  Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission  Page 398 of 1159
ment-to-government assistance if the Administrator or the Secretary has credible information of material misuse of such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that it is in the national interest of the United States to continue such assistance, including a justification, or that such misuse has been appropriately addressed.

(4) Submission of Information.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the fiscal year 2020 congressional budget justification materials, amounts planned for assistance described in paragraph (1) by country, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

(5) Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2020, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that—

(A) details all assistance described in paragraph (1) provided during the previous 6-month period by country, funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(B) the type of procurement instrument or mechanism utilized and whether the assistance was provided on a reimbursable basis.

(6) Debt Service Payment Prohibition.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the government of any foreign country for debt service payments owed by any country to any international financial institution.

(b) National Budget and Contract Transparency.—

(1) Minimum Requirements of Fiscal Transparency.—The Secretary of State shall continue to update and strengthen the “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(2) Definition.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” are requirements consistent with those in subsection (a)(1), and the public disclosure of national budget documentation (to include receipts and expenditures by ministry) and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction (to include bidding and concession allocation practices).

(3) Determination and Report.—For each government identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, shall make or update any determination of “significant progress” or “no significant progress” in meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” to be posted on the Department of State website: Provided, That the Secretary shall identify the significant progress made by each such government to publicly disclose national budget documentation, contracts, and licenses which are additional to such information disclosed in previous fiscal years, and include specific rec-
ommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency: Provided further, That the annual report shall include a detailed description of how funds appropriated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency, and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

(4) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to assist governments identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to improve budget transparency and to support civil society organizations in such countries that promote budget transparency: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That a description of the uses of such funds shall be included in the annual "Fiscal Transparency Report" required by paragraph (3).

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY.—

(A) Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible if entry into the United States would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: Provided, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified annex if necessary, to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State website.
(6) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (1)(B), (4), and (5), the records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall not be considered confidential.

(d) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote and support transparency and accountability of expenditures and revenues related to the extraction of natural resources, including by strengthening implementation and monitoring of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, implementing and enforcing section 8204 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2052) and the amendments made by such section, and to prevent the sale of conflict diamonds, and provide technical assistance to promote independent audit mechanisms and support civil society participation in natural resource management.

(2) UNITED STATES POLICY.—

(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the management of the international financial institutions, and post on the Department of the Treasury website, that it is the policy of the United States to vote against any assistance by such institutions (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) to any country for the extraction and export of a natural resource if the government of such country has in place laws, regulations, or procedures to prevent or limit the public disclosure of company payments as required by United States law, and unless such government has adopted laws, regulations, or procedures in the sector in which assistance is being considered for—

(i) accurately accounting for and public disclosure of payments to the host government by companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources;

(ii) the independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and public disclosure of the findings of such audits; and

(iii) public disclosure of such documents as Host Government Agreements, Concession Agreements, and bidding documents, allowing in any such dissemination or disclosure for the redaction of, or exceptions for, information that is commercially proprietary or that would create competitive disadvantage.

(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to assistance for the purpose of building the capacity of such government to meet the requirements of this subparagraph.

(e) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WEBSITE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles I and II, and funds made available for any independent agency in title III, as appropriate, shall be made available to support the provision of additional information on United States Government foreign assistance on the Department of State foreign assistance website: Provided, That all Federal agencies funded
under this Act shall provide such information on foreign assistance, upon request, to the Department of State.

**DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS**

SEC. 7032. (a) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $2,400,000,000 shall be made available for democracy programs.

(2) PROGRAMS.—Of the funds made available for democracy programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” pursuant to paragraph (1), not less than $89,540,000 shall be made available to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, at not less than the amounts specified for certain countries and regional programs designated in the table under this section in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs pursuant to subsection (a) and under the heading “National Endowment for Democracy” may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), any regulation.

(2) Funds made available by this Act for the NED are made available pursuant to the authority of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (title V of Public Law 98–164), including all decisions regarding the selection of beneficiaries.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term “democracy programs” means programs that support good governance, credible and competitive elections, freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion, human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and that otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this section that are made available for programs to strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law, as determined by the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate.

(e) RESTRICTION ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of that assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country: Provided, That the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, detailing steps
taken by the Department of State and USAID to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(f) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT PRACTICES.—USAID shall continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by this Act in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs: Provided, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the ability of any entity, including United States small businesses, from competing for proposals for USAID-funded civil society and political competition and consensus building programs.

(g) INFORMING THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID, shall regularly inform the National Endowment for Democracy of democracy programs that are planned and supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(h) PROTECTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVISTS AND JOURNALISTS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund”, not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available to support and protect civil society activists and journalists who have been threatened, harassed, or attacked, consistent with the action plan submitted pursuant to, and on the same terms and conditions of, section 7032(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141).

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. 7033. (a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE AND SPECIAL ENVOY TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—

(1) OPERATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia, as authorized in the Near East and South Central Asia Religious Freedom Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–161), including for support staff at not less than the amounts specified for such offices in the table under such heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(2) CURRICULUM.—Funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” and designated for the Office of International Religious Freedom shall be made available for the development and implementation of an international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028(a)(2)).

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Democracy Fund” and available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs: Provided, That the
Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

(2) PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to protect vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities: Provided, That a portion of such funds shall be made available for programs to investigate the persecution of such minorities by governments and non-state actors and for the public dissemination of information collected on such persecution, including on the Department of State website.

(3) HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing, to—

(A) facilitate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to provide humanitarian assistance;

(B) enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity;

(C) improve access to secure locations for obtaining humanitarian and resettlement services; and

(D) build resilience and help reestablish livelihoods for displaced and persecuted persons in their communities of origin.

(4) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION, AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to support transitional justice, reconciliation, and reintegration programs for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including in the Middle East and North Africa regions: Provided, That such funds shall be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, from sources other than the United States Government.

(5) RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNDS.—Funds made available by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials.

(c) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available for programs related to international religious freedom, including reporting on the condition of vulnerable and persecuted religious groups.

(d) FUNDING CLARIFICATION.—

(1) Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b) are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.


(2) Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law for assistance for ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq and Syria.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in titles III and VI of this Act that are made available for victims of war, displaced children, displaced Burmese, and to combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the exhumation and identification of victims of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: Provided, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for assistance for countries.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.

(c) ATROCITIES PREVENTION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to prevent atrocities, including to implement recommendations of the Atrocities Prevention Board, or any successor entity: Provided, That the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, Department of State, shall be responsible for providing the strategic policy direction for, and policy oversight of, funds made available pursuant to this subsection to the Bureaus of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: Provided further, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME.—Funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act, may be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Programme, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(e) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RESEARCH AND TRAINING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and
Central Asia” shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(2) Genocide Victims Memorial Sites.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be made available as contributions to establish and maintain memorial sites of genocide, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) Additional Authorities.—Of the amounts made available by title I of this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, up to $500,000 may be made available for grants pursuant to section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d), including to facilitate collaboration with indigenous communities, and up to $1,000,000 may be made available for grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.

(4) Innovation.—The USAID Administrator may use funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards: Provided, That each individual award may not exceed $100,000: Provided further, That no more than 10 such awards may be made during fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That for purposes of this paragraph the term “innovation incentive award” means the provision of funding on a competitive basis that—

(A) encourages and rewards the development of solutions for a particular, well-defined problem related to the alleviation of poverty; or

(B) helps identify and promote a broad range of ideas and practices facilitating further development of an idea or practice by third parties.

(5) Exchange Visitor Program.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to modify the Exchange Visitor Program administered by the Department of State to implement the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, (Public Law 87–256; 22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), except through the formal rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and notwithstanding the exceptions to such rulemaking process in such Act: Provided, That funds made available for such purpose shall only be made available after consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, regarding how any proposed modification would affect the public diplomacy goals of, and the estimated economic impact on, the United States.


(7) Private Sector Partnerships.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assist-
ance” and “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for private sector partnerships, up to $50,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph may only be made available following prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) PARTNER VETTING.—Prior to initiating a partner vetting program, or making significant changes to the scope of an existing partner vetting program, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) CONTINGENCIES.—During fiscal year 2019, the President may use up to $125,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(h) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for the central government of any country that is not taking appropriate steps to comply with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abductions, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980: Provided, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of withholding funds under this subsection.

(i) CULTURAL PRESERVATION PROJECT DETERMINATION.—None of the funds appropriated in titles I and III of this Act may be used for the preservation of religious sites unless the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such sites are historically, artistically, or culturally significant, that the purpose of the project is neither to advance nor to inhibit the free exercise of religion, and that the project is in the national interest of the United States.

(j) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials” unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for fiscal year 2019, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(k) AUTHORITY TO COUNTER EXTREMISM.—Funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” to counter extremism may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance to foreign countries, except sections 502B and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That the use of the authority of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(l) PROTECTIONS AND REMEDIES FOR EMPLOYEES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Section

(m) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) PASSPORT FEES.—Section 1(b)(2) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(2)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “September 30, 2010”.

(2) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The authority contained in section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(3) USAID CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITANT WAIVER.—Section 625(j)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385(j)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “October 1, 2010” in subparagraph (B).

(4) OVERSEAS PAY COMPARABILITY AND LIMITATION.—

(A) Subject to the limitation described in subparagraph (B), the authority provided by section 1113 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(B) The authority described in subparagraph (A) may not be used to pay an eligible member of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 1113(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32)) a locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that exceeds two-thirds of the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such member under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, if such member’s official duty station were in the District of Columbia.

(5) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(A) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(i) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “and 2018” and inserting “2018, and 2019”; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking “2018” each place it appears and inserting “2019”; and

(B) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

(6) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(7) ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.—The authority provided by section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) shall remain in effect for facilities in Afghanistan through September 30, 2019, except that the notification and reporting requirements contained in such section shall include the Committees on Appropriations.

(8) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) who completes at least
12 months of continuous service after the date of enactment of this Act or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

(9) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(10) DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of State may waive the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) of section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064) on a case-by-case basis for an annuitant reemployed by the Inspector General on a temporary basis, subject to the same constraints and in the same manner by which the Secretary of State may exercise such waiver authority pursuant to subsection (g) of such section.

(11) EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11; 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading “Loan Guarantees to Israel”—

(A) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2023”;

and

(B) in the second proviso, by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2023”.

(n) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for monitoring and evaluation of assistance under the headings “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall, as appropriate, be made available for the regular collection of feedback obtained directly from beneficiaries on the quality and relevance of such assistance: Provided, That the Department of State and USAID shall establish procedures for implementing partners that receive funds under such headings for regularly collecting and responding to such feedback, informing the Department of State and USAID of such procedures, and reporting to the Department of State and USAID on actions taken in response to the feedback received: Provided further, That the Department of State and USAID shall regularly conduct oversight to ensure that such feedback is regularly collected and used by implementing partners to maximize the cost-effectiveness and utility of such assistance.

(o) HIV/AIDS WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds available in the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 525(b)(1) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447) may be made available for pharmaceuticals and other products for child survival, malaria, and tuberculosis to the same extent as HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, subject to the terms and conditions in such section: Provided, That the authority in section 525(b)(5) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447) shall be exercised by the Assistant Administrator for Global Health, USAID, with respect to funds deposited for such non-HIV/AIDS
pharmaceuticals and other products, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall include in the congressional budget justification an accounting of budgetary resources, disbursements, balances, and reimbursements related to such fund.

(p) LOANS, CONSULTATION, AND NOTIFICATION.—

(1) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Funds appropriated under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, and Ukraine, which are authorized to be provided: Provided, That amounts made available under this paragraph for the costs of such guarantees shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of provisions of law limiting assistance to a country.

(2) DESIGNATION REQUIREMENT.—Funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that were previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of such Act.

(3) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to the authorities of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(q) LOCAL WORKS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for Local Works pursuant to section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235), which may remain available until September 30, 2023.

(2) For the purposes of section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235), “eligible entities” shall be defined as small local, international, and United States-based nongovernmental organizations, educational institutions, and other small entities that have received less than a total of $5,000,000 from USAID over the previous 5 fiscal years: Provided, That departments or centers of such educational institutions may be considered individually in determining such eligibility.

(r) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees
on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) F UNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs” means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act “international financial institutions” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

(4) SOUTHERN KORDOFAN REFERENCE.—Any reference to Southern Kordofan in this or any other Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be deemed to include portions of Western Kordofan that were previously part of Southern Kordofan prior to the 2013 division of Southern Kordofan.

(5) USAID.—In this Act, the term “USAID” means the United States Agency for International Development.

(6) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term “spend plan” means a plan for the uses of funds appropriated for a particular entity, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) realistic and sustainable goals, criteria for measuring progress, and a timeline for achieving such goals;
(B) amounts and sources of funds by account;
(C) how such funds will complement other ongoing or planned programs; and
(D) implementing partners, to the maximum extent practicable.

(7) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—References to the “Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations” account in any provision of law shall be construed to include the “United States Agency for Global Media” account in Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. Provided, That references to the “Broadcasting Board of Governors” or “BBG” in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be construed to include the “United States Agency for Global Media” or “USAGM”.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 7035. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel,
is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;
(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinaugrated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;
(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;
(4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and
(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 7036. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—
(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—
(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel; and
(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and
(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—
(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;
(B) respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;
(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;
(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and
(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.
(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if the President determines that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act (“Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority”).

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7037. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: Provided further, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem: Provided further, That as has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 7038. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 7039. (a) OVERSIGHT.—For fiscal year 2019, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for the West Bank and Gaza.
(b) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity’s governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza Program may be made available for—

(A) the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism; and

(B) any educational institution located in the West Bank or Gaza that is named after an individual who the Secretary of State determines has committed an act of terrorism.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations Acts, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and reports on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks.

(d) OVERSIGHT BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, up to $1,000,000 may be used by the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, investigations, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection: Provided, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDIT.—Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an
investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, including all funds provided as cash transfer assistance, in fiscal year 2019 under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, and such audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Funds made available in this Act for West Bank and Gaza shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7040. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed: Provided, That the report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the President exercises the waiver authority under subsection (b), the Secretary of State must certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financing mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel.

(f) PROHIBITION TO HAMAS AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively con-
trolled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas and over which Hamas exercises undue influence.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), assistance may be provided to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

(3) The President may exercise the authority in section 620K(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–446) with respect to this subsection.

(4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: Provided, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the abovementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SEC. 7041. (a) EGYPT.—

(1) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for this subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(2) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—

(A) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, up to $112,500,000 may be made available for assistance for Egypt, of which not less than $35,000,000 should be made available for higher education programs including not less than $10,000,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education: Provided, That such funds shall be made available for democracy programs, and for development programs in the Sinai: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available for cash transfer assist-
ance or budget support unless the Secretary of State certi-
fies and reports to the appropriate congressional commit-
tees that the Government of Egypt is taking consistent and
effective steps to stabilize the economy and implement mar-
et-based economic reforms.

(B) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall with-
hold from obligation funds appropriated by this Act under
the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for
Egypt, an amount of such funds that the Secretary deter-
mines to be equivalent to that expended by the United
States Government for bail, and by nongovernmental orga-
nizations for legal and court fees, associated with democ-
archy-related trials in Egypt until the Secretary certifies and
reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Gov-
ernment of Egypt has dismissed the convictions issued by
the Cairo Criminal Court on June 4, 2013, in “Public Pros-
egucation Case No. 1110 for the Year 2012”, and has not sub-
jected the defendants to further prosecution or if convicted
they have been granted full pardons.

(C) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by
this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the De-
partment of State, foreign operations, and related programs
under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made
available for a contribution, voluntary or otherwise, to the
“Civil Associations and Foundations Support Fund”, or any
similar fund, established pursuant to Law 70 on Associa-
tions and Other Foundations Working in the Field of Civil
Work published in the Official Gazette of Egypt on May 29,
2017.

(3) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this
Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Pro-
gram”, up to $1,300,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2020, may be made available for assistance for
Egypt: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to an
interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of
New York, following consultation with the Committees on
Appropriations: Provided further, That $300,000,000 of
such funds shall be withheld from obligation until the Sec-
retary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on
Appropriations that the Government of Egypt is taking sus-
tained and effective steps to—

(i) advance democracy and human rights in Egypt,
including to govern democratically and protect reli-
gious minorities and the rights of women, which are in
addition to steps taken during the previous calendar
year for such purposes;

(ii) implement reforms that protect freedoms of ex-
pression, association, and peaceful assembly, including
the ability of civil society organizations, human rights
defenders, and the media to function without inter-
ference;

(iii) release political prisoners and provide detain-
ees with due process of law;
(iv) hold Egyptian security forces accountable, including officers credibly alleged to have violated human rights;
(v) investigate and prosecute cases of extrajudicial killings and forced disappearances; and
(vi) provide regular access for United States officials to monitor such assistance in areas where the assistance is used:

Provided further, That the certification requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act under such heading for counterterrorism, border security, and nonproliferation programs for Egypt.

(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the certification requirement in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, and submits a report to such Committees containing a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why any of the requirements of subparagraph (A) cannot be met, and including an assessment of the compliance of the Government of Egypt with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2270 and other such resolutions regarding North Korea: Provided, That the report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(4) OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Egypt.

(5) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any plan to restructure military assistance for Egypt.

(b) IRAN.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” shall be used by the Secretary of State—
(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;
(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program;
(C) to support the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and
(D) for democracy programs for Iran, to be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.
(2) CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION.—The terms and conditions of section 7041(c)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(3) REPORTS.—
   (A) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semiannual report required by section 135 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)), as added by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–17).
   (B) SANCTIONS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation and enforcement of bilateral United States and multilateral sanctions against Iran and actions taken by the United States and the international community to enforce such sanctions against Iran: Provided, That the report shall also include any entities involved in providing significant support for the development of a ballistic missile by the Government of Iran after October 1, 2015, including shipping and financing, and note whether such entities are currently under United States sanctions: Provided further, That such report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(c) IRAQ.—
   (1) PURPOSES.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Iraq for—
      (A) bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund;
      (B) stabilization assistance at not less than the amounts specified for such purpose in the table under this subsection in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act;
      (C) humanitarian assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq; and
      (D) programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations in Iraq.
   (2) BASING RIGHTS AGREEMENT.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Government of the United States to enter into a permanent basing rights agreement between the United States and Iraq.

(d) JORDAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $1,525,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, of which: not less than $1,082,400,000 shall be made available under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, of which not less than $745,100,000 shall be made available for budget support for the Government of Jordan; and not less than $425,000,000 shall be made available under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(e) LEBANON.—
(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) or the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) if the ISF or the LAF is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available for programs and equipment for the ISF and the LAF to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by the conflict in Syria, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available notwithstanding section 1224 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 22 U.S.C. 2346 note).

(4) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—In addition to the activities described in paragraph (2), funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Lebanon may be made available only to professionalize the LAF and to strengthen border security and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure Lebanon’s borders, interdicting arms shipments, preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups, and to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701: Provided, That funds may not be obligated for assistance for the LAF until the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan, including actions to be taken to ensure equipment provided to the LAF is only used for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notification requirements under section 7015 of this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be submitted not later than September 1, 2019: Provided further, That any notification submitted pursuant to such sections shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(f) LIBYA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for stabilization assistance for Libya, including border security: Provided, That the limitation on the uses of funds for certain infrastructure projects in section 7041(f)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76) shall apply to such funds.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for assistance for Libya, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that all practicable steps have been taken to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such funds.
(3) COOPERATION ON THE SEPTEMBER 2012 ATTACK ON UNITED STATES PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Libya unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is cooperating with United States Government efforts to investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the attack on United States personnel and facilities in Benghazi, Libya in September 2012: Provided, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to funds made available for the purpose of protecting United States Government personnel or facilities.

(g) MOROCCO.—

(1) AVAILABILITY AND CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for assistance for the Western Sahara: Provided, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are available for assistance for Morocco may only be used for the purposes requested in the Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Operations, Fiscal Year 2017.

(h) REFUGEE ASSISTANCE IN NORTH AFRICA.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing steps taken to strengthen monitoring of the delivery of humanitarian assistance provided for refugees in North Africa, including any steps taken to ensure that all vulnerable refugees are receiving such assistance.

(i) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, and “Peacekeeping Operations”, not less than $40,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria, of which not less than $7,000,000 shall be made available for emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons use investigations.

(2) SYRIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Syria shall be made available, on an open and competitive basis, to continue to strengthen the capability of Syrian civil society organizations to address the immediate and long-term needs of the Syrian people in Syria in a manner that supports the sustainability of such organizations in implementing Syrian-led humanitarian and development programs: Provided, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be administered by the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.
(3) LIMITATIONS.—Funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection—
(A) may not be made available for a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Government of Iran, foreign terrorist organizations (as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)), or a proxy of Iran in Syria; and
(B) should not be used in areas of Syria controlled by a government led by Bashar al-Assad or associated forces.

(4) MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria.

(5) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may only be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) TUNISIA.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $191,400,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia.

(k) WEST BANK AND GAZA.—
(1) REPORT ON ASSISTANCE.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations that the purpose of such assistance is to—
(A) advance Middle East peace;
(B) improve security in the region;
(C) continue support for transparent and accountable government institutions;
(D) promote a private sector economy; or
(E) address urgent humanitarian needs.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—
(A)(i) None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—
(I) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as a state in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or
(II) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially authorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in clause (i) of this subparagraph resulting from the application of subclause (I) of such clause if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States, and submits a report to such Committees detailing how the waiver and
the continuation of assistance would assist in furthering Middle East peace.

(B)(i) The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; and

(II) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) Not less than 90 days after the President is unable to make the certification pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph, the President may waive section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have entered into direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel: Provided, That any waiver of the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 under clause (i) of this subparagraph or under previous provisions of law must expire before the waiver under the preceding sentence may be exercised.

(iii) Any waiver pursuant to this subparagraph shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(3) REDUCTION.—The Secretary of State shall reduce the amount of assistance made available by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for the Palestinian Authority by an amount the Secretary determines is equivalent to the amount expended by the Palestinian Authority, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and any successor or affiliated organizations with such entities as payments for acts of terrorism by individuals who are imprisoned after being fairly tried and convicted for acts of terrorism and by individuals who died committing acts of terrorism during the previous calendar year: Provided, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the amount reduced for fiscal year 2019 prior to the obligation of funds for the Palestinian Authority.

(4) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for private sector partnership programs for the West Bank and Gaza if such funds are authorized: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with the appro-
appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(5) SECURITY REPORT.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(6) INCITEMENT REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel.

(l) YEMEN.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for stabilization assistance for Yemen.

AFRICA

SEC. 7042. (a) AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION ASSISTANCE RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” for the central government of a country in the African Great Lakes region may be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is not facilitating or otherwise participating in destabilizing activities in a neighboring country, including aiding and abetting armed groups.

(b) CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—Funds made available by this Act for assistance for the Central African Republic shall be made available for reconciliation and peacebuilding programs, including activities to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels, and for programs to prevent crimes against humanity.

(c) COUNTER LORD’S RESISTANCE ARMY.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and rehabilitation of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(d) LAKE CHAD BASIN COUNTRIES.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for assistance for Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria for—

(1) democracy, development, and health programs;

(2) assistance for individuals targeted by foreign terrorist and other extremist organizations, including Boko Haram, consistent with the provisions of section 7059 of this Act;

(3) assistance for individuals displaced by violent conflict; and

(4) counterterrorism programs.
(e) **Malawi.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than $56,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Malawi, of which up to $10,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs.

(f) **South Sudan.**—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the central Government of South Sudan may only be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for—

1. humanitarian assistance;
2. health programs, including to prevent, detect, and respond to the Ebola virus disease;
3. assistance to support South Sudan peace negotiations or to advance or implement a peace agreement; and
4. assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements related to such agreement:

Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for South Sudan, not less than $7,000,000 shall be made available for conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs: Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4), the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of such funds and steps taken by such government to advance or implement a peace agreement.

(g) **Sudan.**—

1. **Limitations.**—
   (A) **Assistance.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.
   (B) **Loans.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

2. **Exclusions.**—The limitations of paragraph (1) shall not apply to—
   (A) humanitarian assistance;
   (B) assistance for democracy programs;
   (C) assistance for the Darfur region, Southern Kordofan State, Blue Nile State, other marginalized areas and populations in Sudan, and Abyei; and
   (D) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other internationally recognized viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(h) **Zimbabwe.**—

1. **Instruction.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loan or grant to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to promote democracy, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to
the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe, except for health and education, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports as required in paragraph (1), and funds may be made available for macroeconomic growth assistance if the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is implementing transparent fiscal policies, including public disclosure of revenues from the extraction of natural resources.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043. (a) BURMA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Burma may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for this subsection, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) USES.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Burma—

(i) shall be made available to strengthen civil society organizations in Burma and for programs to strengthen independent media;

(ii) shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical, and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma, in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”;

(iii) shall be made available for programs to promote ethnic and religious tolerance and to combat gender-based violence, including in Rakhine, Shan, Kachin, and Karen states;

(iv) shall be made available to promote rural economic development in Burma, including through microfinance programs;

(v) shall be made available to increase opportunities for foreign direct investment by strengthening the rule of law, transparency, and accountability;

(vi) shall be made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of ethnic cleansing and other gross violations of human rights committed against the Rohingya people in Rakhine state: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes;

(vii) shall be made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of gross violations of human rights committed in Burma, particularly in areas of conflict; and
(viii) may be made available for ethnic groups and civil society in Burma to help sustain ceasefire agreements and further prospects for reconciliation and peace, which may include support to representatives of ethnic armed groups for this purpose.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Burma—

(i) may not be made available to any individual or organization if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual or organization has committed a gross violation of human rights, including against Rohingya and other minority groups, or that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups or individuals in Burma;

(ii) may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the armed forces of Burma;

(iii) may only be made available for programs to support the return of Rohingya, Karen, and other refugees and internally displaced persons to their locations of origin or preference in Burma if such returns are voluntary and consistent with international law; and

(iv) may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Burma to support the implementation of Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement conferences, committees, and other procedures if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such procedures are directed toward a sustainable peace and the Government of Burma is implementing its commitments under such Agreement.

(2) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be made available for assistance for Burma: Provided, That the Department of State may continue consultations with the armed forces of Burma only on human rights and disaster response in a manner consistent with the prior fiscal year, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) PROGRAMS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Any new program or activity in Burma initiated in fiscal year 2019 shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) The United States Chief of Mission in Burma, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall be responsible for democracy and human rights programs in Burma.

(b) CAMBODIA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the Government of Cambodia, except for health programs, may be obligated or expended unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government is taking effective steps to—
(i) strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the enforcement of international sanctions with respect to North Korea; and
(ii) respect the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia as enacted in 1993, including through the—
   (I) restoration of the civil and political rights of the opposition Cambodia National Rescue Party, media, and civil society organizations;
   (II) restoration of all elected officials to elected offices held prior to the July 2018 parliamentary elections; and
   (III) release of all political prisoners, including journalists, civil society activists, and members of the opposition political party.

(B) Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available for—
(i) democracy programs, including research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, except that no funds for such purposes may be made available to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia; and
   (ii) programs in the Khmer language to counter the influence of the People’s Republic of China in Cambodia.

(2) VISA RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be made available to continue to implement the policy announced by the Department of State on December 6, 2017, to restrict the issuance of visas to enter the United States to individuals involved in undermining democracy in Cambodia, including the family members of such individuals, as appropriate: Provided, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the implementation of such policy.

(c) INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $160,000,000 shall be made available to support the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy: Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.

(d) NORTH KOREA.—
(1) CYBERSECURITY.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees engages in significant transactions contributing materially to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 209 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122; 22 U.S.C. 9229), as amended, to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described in subparagraph (2)(A) of such section: Provided further, That
the Secretary of State may waive the application of the restriction in this paragraph with respect to assistance for the central government of a country if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such interest served.

(2) BROADCASTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available to maintain broadcasting hours into North Korea at levels not less than the prior fiscal year.

(3) REFUGEES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” should be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea, including protection activities in the People’s Republic of China and other countries in Asia.

(4) HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION, DATABASE, AND LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund” shall be made available for the promotion of human rights in North Korea: Provided, That the authority of section 7032(b) of this Act shall apply to such funds.

(B) DATABASE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under title III shall be made available to maintain a database of prisons and gulags in North Korea, in accordance with section 7032(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(C) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

(e) PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” in this Act may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People’s Republic of China (PRC) unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations are notified of such proposed action.

(2) PEOPLE’S LIBERATION ARMY.—The terms and requirements of section 620(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply to foreign assistance projects or activities of the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) of the PRC, to include such projects or activities by any entity that is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act may be used to finance any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with the PLA, or any entity that the Secretary of State has reason to believe is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA.

(3) AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The uses of funds made available by this Act for the promotion of democracy in the PRC, except
for funds made available under subsection (g), shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(B) Notification.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for trilateral programs conducted with the PRC shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) Philippines.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” may be made available for counternarcotics assistance for the Philippines, except for drug demand reduction, maritime law enforcement, or transnational interdiction.

(g) Tibet—

(1) Financing of Projects in Tibet.—The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support financing of projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans, are based on a thorough needs-assessment, foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions, and are subject to effective monitoring.

(2) Programs for Tibetan Communities.—

(A) Tibet Autonomous Region.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

(B) India and Nepal.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $6,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture, development, and the resilience of Tibetan communities in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities: Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available in subparagraph (A) for programs inside Tibet.

(C) Tibetan Governance.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for programs to strengthen the capacity of Tibetan institutions and governance.

(h) Vietnam—

(1) Dioxin Remediation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available for activities related to the remediation of dioxin contaminated sites in Vietnam and may be made available for assistance for the Government of Vietnam, including the military, for such purposes.
(2) Health and Disability Programs.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than $12,500,000 shall be made available for health and disability programs in areas sprayed with Agent Orange and otherwise contaminated with dioxin, to assist individuals with severe upper or lower body mobility impairment or cognitive or developmental disabilities.

(3) Reconciliation Programs.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Vietnam shall be made available for reconciliation programs to address war legacy issues.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 7044. (a) Afghanistan.—

(1) Funding and Limitations.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan—

(A) shall be made available to implement the South Asia Strategy, the Revised Strategy for United States Engagement in Afghanistan, and the United States Agency for International Development Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Afghanistan;

(B) shall be made available for programs in support of such strategies that protect and strengthen the rights of women and girls and promote the political and economic empowerment of women, including their meaningful inclusion in political processes: Provided, That such assistance to promote the economic empowerment of women shall be made available as grants to Afghan organizations, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(C) may not be made available for any program, project, or activity that—

(i) cannot be sustained, as appropriate, by the Government of Afghanistan or another Afghan entity;

(ii) is not accessible for the purposes of conducting effective oversight in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

(iii) initiates any new, major infrastructure development; or

(iv) includes the participation of any Afghan individual, organization, or government entity if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual, organization, or entity is knowingly involved in acts of grand corruption, illicit narcotics production or trafficking, or has committed a gross violation of human rights.

(2) Authorities.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under title III through VI that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available—

(i) notwithstanding section 7012 of this Act or any similar provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;
(ii) for reconciliation programs and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration activities for former combatants who have renounced violence against the Government of Afghanistan, including in accordance with section 7046(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74); and

(iii) for an endowment to empower women and girls.

(B) Section 7046(a)(2)(A) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan.

(3) BASING RIGHTS AGREEMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the United States Government to enter into a permanent basing rights agreement between the United States and Afghanistan.

(b) NEPAL.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $124,580,000 shall be made available for assistance for Nepal, including for earthquake recovery and reconstruction programs.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” shall only be made available for humanitarian and disaster relief and reconstruction activities in Nepal, and in support of international peacekeeping operations: Provided, That such funds may only be made available for any additional uses if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Nepal is investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights and the laws of war, and the Nepal Army is cooperating fully with civilian judicial authorities in such cases.

(c) PAKISTAN.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

(A) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Pakistan may be made available only to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(B) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to the submission of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that is anticipated to be subject to the January 2018 policy decision of the United States to suspend security assistance for Pakistan, or any subsequent policy decision affecting such assistance: Provided, That the Secretary shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees in writing of any changes to such policy, the justification for such changes, and the progress made
by the Government of Pakistan in meeting the counterterrorism objectives described under this section in Senate Report 115–282.

(C) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Pakistan that are withheld from obligation or expenditure by the Department of State may be reprogrammed by the Secretary of State, except that no such funds may be reprogrammed that are required to complete payment on existing and previously approved contracts: Provided, That such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE REPORT.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the central Government of Pakistan, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing—

(A) the amount of financing and other support, if any, provided by the Government of Pakistan to schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any domestic or foreign terrorist organization in Pakistan;

(B) the extent of cooperation by such government in issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors, including officials and representatives of nongovernmental organizations, engaged in assistance and security programs in Pakistan;

(C) the extent to which such government is providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by conflict in Pakistan and the region; and

(D) the extent to which such government is strengthening democracy in Pakistan, including protecting freedom of expression, assembly, and religion.

(3) AUTHORITY AND USES OF FUNDS.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan that are made available for infrastructure projects shall be implemented in a manner consistent with section 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(6)).

(C) The authorities and directives of section 7044(d)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) regarding scholarships for women shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(D) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” that are made
available for assistance for Pakistan shall be made available to interdict precursor materials from Pakistan to Afghanistan that are used to manufacture improvised explosive devices and for agriculture extension programs that encourage alternative fertilizer use among Pakistani farmers to decrease the dual use of fertilizer in the manufacturing of improvised explosive devices.

(E) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for border security programs in Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(F) Funds appropriated by title III of this Act shall be made available for programs to promote democracy in Pakistan.

(4) WITHHOLDING.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, $33,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden.

(5) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Pakistan: Provided, That the Secretary shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of such steps in a timely manner.

(d) SRI LANKA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for economic development and democracy programs, particularly in areas recovering from ethnic and religious conflict: Provided, That such funds shall be made available for programs to assist in the identification and resolution of cases of missing persons.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the central Government of Sri Lanka, except for funds made available for humanitarian assistance and victims of trauma, may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Sri Lanka is—

(A) repealing laws that do not comply with international standards for arrest and detention by security forces, and ensuring that any successor legislation meets such standards;

(B) increasing accountability and transparency in governance;

(C) investigating allegations of arbitrary arrest and torture, and supporting a credible justice mechanism in compliance with United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution (A/HCR/RES/30/1) of October 2015;

(D) returning military occupied lands in former conflict zones to their rightful owners or compensating those whose
land was confiscated without due process, and which is in
addition to steps taken during the previous calendar year;
(E) establishing a functioning office of missing persons
and assisting its investigations of cases of missing persons
from Sri Lanka’s internal armed conflicts with the coopera-
tion of the armed forces of Sri Lanka; and
(F) substantially reducing the presence of the armed
forces in former conflict zones and implementing a plan for
restructuring the armed forces to adopt a peacetime role
that contributes to post-conflict reconciliation and regional
security.

(3) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—Funds appro-
priated under title IV of this Act that are available for assist-
ance for Sri Lanka shall be subject to the following conditions—
(A) not to exceed $500,000 under the heading “Foreign
Military Financing Program” may only be made available
for programs to support humanitarian and disaster re-
sponse preparedness and maritime security, including
professionalization and training for the navy and coast
guard; and
(B) funds under the heading “Peacekeeping Operations”
may only be made available for training and equipment re-
lated to international peacekeeping operations and im-
provements to peacekeeping-related facilities, and only if
the Government of Sri Lanka is taking effective steps to
bring to justice Sri Lankan peacekeeping troops who have
engaged in sexual exploitation and abuse.

(e) REGIONAL PROGRAMS.—
(1) CROSS BORDER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this
Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance
for Afghanistan and Pakistan may be provided, notwith-
standing any other provision of law that restricts assistance to
foreign countries, for cross border stabilization and development
programs between Afghanistan and Pakistan, or between either
country and the Central Asian countries.
(2) SECURITY AND JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—Funds appro-
priated by this Act that are made available for assistance for
countries in South and Central Asia shall be made available to
accelerate the recruitment and enhance the retention and pro-
fessionalism of women in the judiciary, police, and other secu-

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SEC. 7045. (a) CENTRAL AMERICA.—

(1) CONDITIONS ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE CENTRAL GOVER-
MENTS OF EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS.—Of the
funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are
made available for assistance for each of the central govern-
ments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, 50 percent
may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and
reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such
government is—

(A) informing its citizens of the dangers of the journey
to the southwest border of the United States;
(B) combating human smuggling and trafficking;
(C) improving border security, including preventing illegal migration, human smuggling and trafficking, and trafficking of illicit drugs and other contraband;

(D) cooperating with United States Government agencies and other governments in the region to facilitate the return, repatriation, and reintegration of illegal migrants arriving at the southwest border of the United States who do not qualify for asylum, consistent with international law;

(E) working cooperatively with an autonomous, publicly accountable entity to provide oversight of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle in Central America (the Plan);

(F) combating corruption, including investigating and prosecuting current and former government officials credibly alleged to be corrupt;

(G) implementing reforms, policies, and programs to increase transparency and strengthen public institutions and the rule of law;

(H) working with local communities, civil society organizations (including indigenous and other marginalized groups), and local governments in the implementation and evaluation of activities of the Plan;

(I) countering the activities of criminal gangs, drug traffickers, and transnational criminal organizations;

(J) investigating and prosecuting in the civilian justice system government personnel who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights;

(K) cooperating with commissions against corruption and impunity and with regional human rights entities;

(L) supporting programs to reduce poverty, expand education and vocational training for at-risk youth, create jobs, and promote equitable economic growth, particularly in areas contributing to large numbers of migrants;

(M) creating a professional, accountable civilian police force and ending the role of the military in internal policing;

(N) protecting the right of political opposition parties and other members of civil society to operate without interference;

(O) implementing tax reforms; and

(P) resolving commercial disputes.

(2) DETERMINATIONS AND IMPACT ON ASSISTANCE.—

(A) INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS.—The Secretary of State shall periodically review the progress of each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in meeting the requirements of paragraph (1): Provided, That if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that sufficient progress has not been made by such government in meeting such requirements, the Secretary shall suspend, in whole or in part, assistance for such government for programs supporting such requirement, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of such action: Provided further, That the Secretary may resume such assistance if the Sec-
(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not less than 14 days prior to submitting any certification made pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and any suspension or reprogramming made pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) EXCEPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(A) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation of paragraph (1) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala, the Mission to Support the Fight against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras, humanitarian assistance, and food security programs.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for countries in Central America may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance or for major infrastructure projects.

(b) COLOMBIA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $418,253,000 shall be made available for assistance for Colombia, including to support the efforts of the Government of Colombia to—

(A) conduct a unified campaign against narcotics trafficking, organizations designated as foreign terrorist organizations pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), and other criminal or illegal armed groups: Provided, That aircraft supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used to transport personnel and supplies involved in drug eradication and interdiction, including security for such activities, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations by civilian judicial authorities;
(B) enhance security and stability in Colombia and the region;
(C) strengthen and expand governance, the rule of law, and access to justice throughout Colombia;
(D) promote economic and social development, including by improving access to areas impacted by conflict through demining programs;
(E) assist communities impacted by significant refugee or migrant populations; and
(F) implement a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups, in accordance with constitutional and legal requirements in Colombia.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Colombia may be made available for payment of reparations to conflict victims or compensation to demobilized combatants associated with a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups.

(3) COUNTERNARCOTICS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and made available for counternarcotics assistance for Colombia, 20 percent may be obligated only after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Colombia has reduced overall illicit drug cultivation, production, and trafficking.

(4) HUMAN RIGHTS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” and made available for assistance for Colombia, 20 percent may be obligated only after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) the Special Jurisdiction for Peace and other judicial authorities are taking effective steps to hold accountable perpetrators of gross violations of human rights in a manner consistent with international law, including for command responsibility, and sentence them to deprivation of liberty;

(B) the Government of Colombia is taking effective steps to reduce attacks against human rights defenders and other civil society activists, trade unionists, and journalists, and judicial authorities are prosecuting those responsible for such attacks; and

(C) senior military officers responsible for ordering, committing, and covering up cases of false positives are being held accountable, including removal from active duty if found guilty through criminal or disciplinary proceedings.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations of paragraphs (3) and (4) shall not apply to funds made available for aviation instruction and maintenance, and maritime and riverine security programs.

(c) HAITI.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support
Fund” that are made available for assistance for Haiti may not be made available for assistance for the central Government of Haiti unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is taking effective steps, which are steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(A) strengthen the rule of law in Haiti, including by—

(i) selecting judges in a transparent manner based on merit;

(ii) reducing pre-trial detention;

(iii) respecting the independence of the judiciary; and

(iv) improving governance by implementing reforms to increase transparency and accountability, including through the penal and criminal codes;

(B) combat corruption, including by implementing the anti-corruption law enacted in 2014 and prosecuting corrupt officials;

(C) increase government revenues, including by implementing tax reforms, and increasing expenditures on public services; and

(D) resolve commercial disputes between United States entities and the Government of Haiti.

(2) HAITIAN COAST GUARD.—The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for the Coast Guard.

(d) VENEZUELA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $17,500,000 shall be made available for programs to promote democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

SEC. 7046. (a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) GEORGIA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $127,025,000 shall be made available for assistance for Georgia.

(2) UKRAINE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $445,700,000 shall be made available for assistance for Ukraine.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if such government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That except as otherwise provided in section 7047(a) of this Act, funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: Provided further, That prior to executing the authority contained in the previous proviso, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how such assistance supports the national security interest of the United States.
(c) **SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT.**—Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5812 note) shall not apply to—

1. activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5851 et seq.) and section 1424 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2333) or non-proliferation assistance;
2. any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);
3. any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;
4. any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);
5. any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79–173); or
6. humanitarian assistance.

(d) **TURKEY.**—

1. **TURKISH PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTION DIRECTORATE.**—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to facilitate or support the sale of defense articles or defense services to the Turkish Presidential Protection Directorate (TPPD) under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.), unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that members of the TPPD that are named in the July 17, 2017 indictment by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and against whom charges are pending, have returned to the United States to stand trial in connection with the offenses contained in such indictment or have otherwise been brought to justice: Provided, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to the use of funds made available by this Act for border security purposes, for North Atlantic Treaty Organization or coalition operations, or to enhance the protection of United States officials and facilities in Turkey.
2. **RESTRICTION ON FUNDS.**—
   (A) Not later than November 1, 2019, but no sooner than six months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit an update to the report required by section 1282 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) regarding the purchase by the Republic of Turkey of the S–400 missile defense system from the Russian Federation: Provided, That such report shall also include a detailed description of plans for the imposition of sanctions, if appropriate, for such purchase pursuant to section 231 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44).
   (B) None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of
State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available to deliver F–35 aircraft to the territory of the Republic of Turkey until the report in subparagraph (A) is submitted to the Congress.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION

SEC. 7047. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be supportive of the Russian Federation annexation of Crimea or other territory in Ukraine: Provided, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea or other territory in Ukraine;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee of United States Government investments in Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists, if such assistance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) The requirements and limitations of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea and other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists.

(c) OCCUPATION OF THE GEORGIAN TERRITORIES OF ABKHAZIA AND TSKHINVALI REGION/SOUTH OSSETIA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations with, the Rus-
sian occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia: Provided, That the Secretary shall publish on the Department of State website a list of any such central governments in a timely manner: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support the Russian occupation of the Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

(d) COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than $275,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Countering Russian Influence Fund, as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9543) and notwithstanding the country limitation in subsection (b) of such section, and programs to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and security forces in countries in Europe and Eurasia and strengthen security cooperation between such countries and the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as appropriate.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the Eastern Partnership countries shall be made available to advance the implementation of Association Agreements and trade agreements with the European Union, and to reduce their vulnerability to external economic and political pressure from the Russian Federation.

(e) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to support democracy programs in the Russian Federation, including to promote Internet freedom, and shall also be made available to support the democracy and rule of law strategy required by section 7071(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 7048. (a) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) RESTRICTIONS.—Of the funds appropriated under title I and under the heading “International Organizations and Programs” in title V of this Act that are available for contributions to the United Nations (including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations), any United Nations agency, or the Organization of American States, 15 percent may not be obligated for
such organization, department, or agency until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the organization, department, or agency is—

(A) posting on a publicly available website, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;

(B) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(i) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;
(ii) legal burdens of proof;
(iii) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;
(iv) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and
(v) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation; and

(C) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first class and business class travel.

(2) WAIVER.—The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to paragraph (1) may be waived on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is necessary to avert or respond to a humanitarian crisis.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES DELEGATIONS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), supports international terrorism.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in this subsection if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is important
to the national interest of the United States, including a description of the national interest served.

(c) UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available in support of the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that participation in the Council is important to the national interest of the United States and that such Council is taking significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council: Provided, That such report shall include a description of the national interest served and the steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2019, on the resolutions considered in the United Nations Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council.

(d) UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations, in writing, on whether UNRWA is—

(1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and reporting any inappropriate use;

(2) acting promptly to address any staff or beneficiary violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes;

(4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions;

(5) taking steps to ensure the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement;

(6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law, and is taking steps to improve the financial transparency of the organization; and

(7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors’ biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board’s recommendations.

(e) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any
assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(f) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—Any operating plan submitted pursuant to this Act for funds made available under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations” shall include information on capital projects, as described under such heading in House Report 115–253.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: Provided, That the Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: Provided further, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(h) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to implement section 301 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323).

(2) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of State should withhold assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse, including while serving in a United Nations peacekeeping operation, until the Secretary determines that the government of such country is taking effective steps to hold the responsible members of such unit accountable and to prevent future incidents: Provided, That the Secretary shall promptly notify the government of each country subject to any withholding of assistance pursuant to this paragraph, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such withholding not later than 10 days after a determination to withhold such assistance is made: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in bringing the responsible members of such unit to justice.

(i) ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated by this Act which are returned or not made available due to the implementation of subsection (a), the second proviso under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities” in title I of this Act, or section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign
Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

(j) National Security Interest Withholding.—

(1) Withholding.—The Secretary of State shall withhold 5 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations” for a specialized agency or other entity of the United Nations if the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity has taken an official action that is against the national security interest of the United States or an ally of the United States, including Israel.

(2) Release of Funds.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, may release funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity is taking steps to address the action that resulted in the withholding of such funds.

(3) Reprogramming.—Should the Secretary of State be unable to make a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) regarding the release of withheld funds, such funds may be reprogrammed for other purposes under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations”.

(4) Waiver.—The Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, may waive the requirements of this subsection if the Secretary determines that to do so in the national interest.

(k) Transfer of Funds.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, $25,000,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading “International Organizations and Programs”, of which $23,000,000 shall be for a contribution to support the United Nations resident coordinator system and $2,000,000 shall be for a contribution to the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

SEC. 7049. (a) Assistance.—

(1) Community-Based Police Assistance.—Funds made available under titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance, including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(2) Combat Casualty Care.—

(A) Consistent with the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”
shall be made available for combat casualty training and equipment.

(B) The Secretary of State shall offer combat casualty care training and equipment as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: Provided, That the requirement of this subparagraph shall apply to a country in conflict, unless the Secretary determines that such country has in place, to the maximum extent practicable, functioning combat casualty care treatment and equipment that meets or exceeds the standards recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care: Provided further, That any such training and equipment for combat casualty care shall be made available through an open and transparent process.

(3) COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs shall be made available for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund for programs in areas liberated from, under the influence of, or adversely affected by, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or other terrorist organizations: Provided, That such areas shall include the Kurdistan Region of Iraq: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such funds: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) TRAINING RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.—The Secretary of State shall offer training related to the requirements of international humanitarian law as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: Provided, That the requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), is a major non-NATO ally designated by section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or is complying with international humanitarian law: Provided further, That any such training shall be made available through an open and transparent process.

(5) SECURITY FORCE PROFESSIONALIZATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and “Peacekeeping Operations” shall be made available to increase the capacity of foreign military and law enforcement personnel to operate in accordance with appropriate standards relating to human rights and the protection of civilians in the manner specified under this section in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this para-
355

graph shall only be made available on an open and competitive basis.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other sub-national entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION.—Section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(3) INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for assistance to eliminate inhumane conditions in foreign prisons and other detention facilities, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds prior to obligation and not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such funds shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available by this Act for such purpose.

(4) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—

(A) Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking “of this section” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “of this section after September 30, 2020.”.

(B) Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “and 2019” and inserting “2019, and 2020”.

(5) COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

(6) SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.—Not to exceed $900,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (the Fund), to remain available for obli-
ation until September 30, 2021: Provided, That the provision of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries or international organizations from the Fund shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(7) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—For the purposes of funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for units of foreign security forces, the term “to the maximum extent practicable” in section 620M(d)(7) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) means that the identity of such units shall be made publicly available unless the Secretary of State, on a case-by-case basis, determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that disclosure would endanger the safety of human sources or reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods, or that non-disclosure is in the national security interest of the United States: Provided, That any such determination shall include a detailed justification, and may be submitted in classified form.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

(2) LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—

(A) LANDMINES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(B) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(i) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 1 percent unexploded ordnance across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or

(ii) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

(3) CROWD CONTROL ITEMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used for tear gas, small arms, light weapons, ammunition, or other items for crowd control purposes for foreign security forces that use excessive force to repress peaceful expression, association, or assembly in countries that the Sec-
(d) REPORTS.—

(1) SECURITY ASSISTANCE REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2018, by country and purpose of assistance, under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(2) QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT.—Following the submission of the quarterly report required by section 36 of Public Law 90–629 (22 U.S.C. 2776), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a status report that contains the information described under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” in House Report 115–829.

(3) VETTING REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on foreign assistance cases submitted for vetting for purposes of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 during the preceding fiscal year, including—

(i) the total number of cases submitted, approved, suspended, or rejected for human rights reasons; and

(ii) for cases rejected, a description of the steps taken to assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice, in accordance with section 620M(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(4) ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.—For the purposes of implementing section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the term “military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Department of Defense and the Department of State” shall be deemed to include all military training provided by foreign governments with funds appropriated to the Department of Defense or the Department of State, except for training provided by the government of a country designated by section 517(b) of such Act as a major non-NATO ally.

ARMS TRADE TREATY

Sec. 7050. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

Sec. 7051. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States, at any single inter-
national conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. 7052. (a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Andean Counterdrug Initiative”, and “Andean Counterdrug Programs” may be used for any other program and in any region.

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: Provided, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: Provided, That notwithstanding section 7006(b) of this Act, such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and USAID programs and activities: Provided further, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: Provided further, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) SCOPE.—The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

(d) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.
PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act: Provided, That the date “September 30, 2009” in subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be deemed to be “September 30, 2018”.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 7054. (a) EXTENSIONS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b) (1) and (2) and 7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private or multilateral creditors.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 7055. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533; 22 U.S.C. 2151a note).

DISABILITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7056. (a) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries, including initiatives that focus on independent living, economic self-sufficiency, advocacy, education, employment, transportation, sports, and integration of individuals with disabilities, including for the cost of translation.

(b) MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, 5 percent may be used for USAID for management, oversight, and technical support.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7057. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to $93,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to or to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia”, may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3948 and 3949).
(b) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) The number of individuals hired in any fiscal year pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) may not exceed 175.

(2) The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2020.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority of subsection (a) should only be used to the extent that an equivalent number of positions that are filled by personal services contractors or other non-direct hire employees of USAID, who are compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, are eliminated.

(d) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which the responsibilities of such individual primarily relate: Provided, That funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act in title II under the heading “Operating Expenses”.

(e) FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED EXTENSIONS.—Individuals hired and employed by USAID, with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, pursuant to the authority of section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3949), may be extended for a period of up to 4 years notwithstanding the limitation set forth in such section.

(f) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by USAID whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters, or man-made disasters subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be used by USAID to employ up to 40 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: Provided, That not more than 15 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: Provided further, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(h) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, USAID may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.
(i) **Senior Foreign Service Limited Appointments.**—Individuals hired pursuant to the authority provided by section 7059(o) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) may be assigned to or support programs in Afghanistan or Pakistan with funds made available in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

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**Global Health Activities**

**Sec. 7058.** (a) **In General.**—Funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for provisions under the heading “Global Health Programs” and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $575,000,000 should be made available for family planning/reproductive health, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species.

(b) **Global Fund.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for a contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), 10 percent should be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Global Fund is—

1. maintaining and implementing a policy of transparency, including the authority of the Global Fund Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to publish OIG reports on a public website;
2. providing sufficient resources to maintain an independent OIG that—
   a. reports directly to the Board of the Global Fund;
   b. maintains a mandate to conduct thorough investigations and programmatic audits, free from undue interference; and
   c. compiles regular, publicly published audits and investigations of financial, programmatic, and reporting aspects of the Global Fund, its grantees, recipients, sub-recipients, and Local Fund Agents;
3. effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—
   a. protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;
   b. legal burdens of proof;
   c. statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;
   d. access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and
   e. results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation:
Provided, That such withholding shall not be in addition to funds that are withheld from the Global Fund in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to the application of any other provision contained in this or any other Act.

(c) CONTAGIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(1) EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Complex Crises Fund”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, and “Millennium Challenge Corporation” may be made available to combat such infectious disease or public health emergency, and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) REPURPOSED FUNDS.—

(1) USES.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “Bilateral Economic Assistance” in title IX of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235)—

(A) $38,000,000 shall be for programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and

(B) $2,000,000 shall be made available for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and shall be made available under the same terms and conditions of such section: Provided, That the second proviso of such paragraph is amended by striking “Secretary of State” and inserting in lieu thereof “Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development”.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) TRANSFER BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection under the headings “Global Health Programs” and “International Disaster Assistance” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under such headings: Provided, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

(4) CLARIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.
(5) **DESIGNATION.**—The amounts repurposed under this subsection are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

**GENDER EQUALITY**

**SEC. 7059.** (a) **GENDER EQUALITY.**—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote gender equality in United States Government diplomatic and development efforts by raising the status, increasing the participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

(b) **WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP.**—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for programs specifically designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women’s political status, expanding women’s participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women’s opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

(c) **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.**—

(1)(A) Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $150,000,000 shall be made available to implement a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in countries where it is common in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(B) Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are available to train foreign police, judicial, and military personnel, including for international peacekeeping operations, shall address, where appropriate, prevention and response to gender-based violence and trafficking in persons, and shall promote the integration of women into the police and other security forces.

(2) Department of State and United States Agency for International Development gender programs shall incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital cutting and mutilation, and domestic violence, among other forms of gender-based violence in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(d) **WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to expand, and improve coordination of, United States Government efforts to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equitable provision of relief and recovery assistance to women and girls.

(e) **WOMEN AND GIRLS AT RISK FROM EXTREMISM.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available to support women and girls who are at risk from extremism and con-
lict, and for the activities described in section 7059(e)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141): Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such purposes, and shall be made available following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) BASIC EDUCATION.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $800,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for basic education, and such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: Provided, That such funds shall also be used for secondary education activities: Provided further, That notifications submitted for basic education programs should, as applicable, describe activities conducted in support of non-state schools: Provided further, That the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, may reprogram such funds between countries.

(B) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided and the goals and objectives of such assistance: Provided, That the USAID Administrator shall update such report on a quarterly basis until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That if the USAID Administrator determines that any unobligated balances of funds specifically designated for assistance for basic education in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs are in excess of the absorptive capacity of recipient countries, such funds may be made available for other programs authorized under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding such funding designation: Provided further, That the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(C) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education programs, not less than $90,000,000 shall be made available for a contribution to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $235,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education: Provided, That such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, and
shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of such amount, not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available for human and institutional capacity building partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries, of which not less than $15,000,000 shall be for new partnerships: Provided further, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of funds for such partnerships.

(b) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available for cooperative development programs of USAID, and not less than $30,000,000 shall be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program: Provided, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to the evaluation methodology or criteria for selecting grantees for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATION.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the provisions of this subsection, to support environment programs.

(B) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(C) None of the funds in this Act are appropriated or otherwise made available for a contribution, grant, or any other payment for the Green Climate Fund.

(2) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $285,000,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(B) Not less than $90,664,000 of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(C) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking, unless the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(D) Funds appropriated by this Act for biodiversity programs shall not be used to support the expansion of industrial scale logging or any other industrial scale extractive activity into areas that were primary/intact tropical forests as of December 30, 2013, and the Secretary of the
Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institutions (IFI) to vote against any financing of any such activity.

(3) LARGE DAMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each IFI that it is the policy of the United States to vote in relation to any loan, grant, strategy, or policy of such institution to support the construction of any large dam consistent with the criteria set forth in Senate Report 114–79, while also considering whether the project involves important foreign policy objectives.

(4) SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $125,000,000 shall be made available for sustainable landscapes programs.

(d) FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $1,000,600,000 shall be made available for food security and agricultural development programs to carry out the purposes of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195), of which not less than $315,960,000 shall be made available for the Bureau for Food Security, USAID, including not less than $55,000,000 for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs: Provided, That funds may be made available for a contribution as authorized by section 3202 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by section 3206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

(e) MICRO- AND SMALL ENTERPRISES.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $265,000,000 shall be made available to support the development of, and access to financing for, micro- and small enterprises that benefit the poor, especially women.

(f) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $67,000,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, of which not less than $45,000,000 shall be from funds made available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for programs to end modern slavery shall be in addition to funds made available by this subsection to combat trafficking in persons.

(g) RECONCILIATION PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Development Assistance” shall be made available to support people-to-people reconciliation programs which bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds from areas of civil strife and war: Provided, That the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, prior to the initial obligation of funds, on the uses of such funds, and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That to the maximum extent practicable, such funds shall be matched by sources other than the United States Government: Provided further, That such funds shall
be administered by the Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation, USAID.

(h) WATER AND SANITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $435,000,000 shall be made available for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of which not less than $195,000,000 shall be for programs in sub-Saharan Africa, and of which not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available to support initiatives by local communities in developing countries to build and maintain safe latrines.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. 7061. (a) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available for Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS PLAN.—Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(c) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 7062. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(1) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers’ rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: Provided, That the application of sections 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture;

(3) any assistance to an entity outside the United States if such assistance is for the purpose of directly relocating or transferring jobs from the United States to other countries and adversely impacts the labor force in the United States; or

(4) for the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines implemented pursuant to—
(A) the third proviso of subsection 7079(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117);

(B) the modification proposed by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in November 2013 to the Corporation’s Environmental and Social Policy Statement relating to coal; or

(C) the Supplemental Guidelines for High Carbon Intensity Projects approved by the Export-Import Bank of the United States on December 12, 2013, when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, any coal-fired or other power-generation project the purpose of which is to: (i) provide affordable electricity in International Development Association (IDA)-eligible countries and IDA-blend countries; and (ii) increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 7063. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Whenever the President determines that it is in furtherance of the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to a total of $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account, to be subject to the terms and conditions of that account: Provided, That such funds shall not be available for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation: Provided further, That designated funding levels in this Act shall not be transferred pursuant to this section: Provided further, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the authority of subsections (a) through (c) of section 234 of such Act shall remain in effect until September 30, 2019.

INSpectors General

SEC. 7064. (a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agency of the United States Government covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.
(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspectorg General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) REPORT.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency of the United States Government to provide its Inspector General access to all requested records, documents, and other materials.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7065. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds available for obligation during fiscal year 2019 under the headings “International Broadcasting Operations”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than $60,500,000 shall be made available for programs to promote Internet freedom globally: Provided, That such programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the United States Government, including from the private sector.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) coordinated with other democracy programs funded by this Act under such headings, and shall be incorporated into country assistance and democracy promotion strategies, as appropriate;

(B) for programs to implement the May 2011, International Strategy for Cyberspace; the Department of State International Cyberspace Policy Strategy required by section 402 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (division N of Public Law 114–113); and the comprehensive strategy to promote Internet freedom and access to information in Iran, as required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8754);

(C) made available for programs that support the efforts of civil society to counter the development of repressive Internet-related laws and regulations, including countering threats to Internet freedom at international organizations; to combat violence against bloggers and other users; and to enhance digital security training and capacity building for democracy activists;

(D) made available for research of key threats to Internet freedom; the continued development of technologies that provide or enhance access to the Internet, including circumvention tools that bypass Internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used by authoritarian governments; and maintenance of the technological advantage
of the United States Government over such censorship tech-
niques: Provided, That the Secretary of State, in consulta-
tion with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Broad-
casting Board of Governors (BBG), shall coordinate any
such research and development programs with other rel-
evant United States Government departments and agencies
in order to share information, technologies, and best prac-
tices, and to assess the effectiveness of such technologies;
and
(E) made available only after the Assistant Secretary
for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of
State, concurs that such funds are allocated consistent with—

(i) the strategies referenced in subparagraph (B) of
this paragraph;
(ii) best practices regarding security for, and over-
sight of, Internet freedom programs; and
(iii) sufficient resources and support for the develop-
ment and maintenance of anti-censorship technology
and tools.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading
“International Broadcasting Operations” that are made avail-
able pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) made available only for tools and techniques to se-
curely develop and distribute BBG digital content; facilitate
audience access to such content on websites that are
censored; coordinate the distribution of BBG digital content
to targeted regional audiences; and to promote and dis-
tribute such tools and techniques, including digital security
techniques;

(B) coordinated with programs funded by this Act
under the heading “International Broadcasting Oper-
ations”, and shall be incorporated into country broad-
casting strategies, as appropriate;

(C) coordinated by the BBG CEO to provide Internet
circumvention tools and techniques for audiences in coun-
thies that are strategic priorities for the BBG and in a man-
ner consistent with the BBG Internet freedom strategy; and

(D) made available for the research and development of
new tools or techniques authorized in paragraph (A) only
after the BBG CEO, in consultation with the Secretary of
State and other relevant United States Government depart-
ments and agencies, evaluates the risks and benefits of such
new tools or techniques, and establishes safeguards to min-
imize the use of such new tools or techniques for illicit pur-
poses.

(c) COORDINATION AND SPEND PLANS.—After consultation
among the relevant agency heads to coordinate and de-conflict
planned activities, but not later than 90 days after enactment of this
Act, the Secretary of State and the BBG CEO shall submit to the
Committees on Appropriations spend plans for funds made avail-
able by this Act for programs to promote Internet freedom globally,
which shall include a description of safeguards established by rel-
evant agencies to ensure that such programs are not used for illicit pur-
poses: Provided, That the Department of State spend plan shall
include funding for all such programs for all relevant Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development offices and bureaus.

(d) SECURITY AUDITS.—Funds made available pursuant to this section to promote Internet freedom globally may only be made available to support technologies that undergo comprehensive security audits conducted by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State to ensure that such technology is secure and has not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefiting from programs supported by such funds: Provided, That the security auditing procedures used by such Bureau shall be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect current industry security standards.

(e) SURGE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, up to $2,500,000 may be made available to surge Internet freedom programs in closed societies if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such use of funds is in the national interest: Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available for such purposes: Provided further, That such funds may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES

SEC. 7066. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program funded in titles III through VI of this Act unless such pledge was—

(1) previously justified, including the projected future year costs, in a congressional budget justification;
(2) included in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress;
(3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future year costs; or
(4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

SEC. 7067. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support or justify the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

(b) ASSISTANCE.— Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for assistance to eliminate torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by
foreign police, military or other security forces in countries receiving assistance from funds appropriated by this Act.

**EXTRADITION**

SEC. 7068. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings “International Disaster Assistance”, “Complex Crises Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, and “Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance”) for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

**WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS**

SEC. 7069. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: Provided, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**BUDGET DOCUMENTS**

SEC. 7070. (a) OPERATING PLANS.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the Inter-American Foundation and the United States African Development Foundation, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year
2019, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and activity level: Provided, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: Provided further, That if such department, agency, or organization receives an additional amount under the same heading in title VIII of this Act, operating plans required by this subsection shall include consolidated information on all such funds: Provided further, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Prior to the initial obligation of funds but not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State or Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act, for—

(A) assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the West Bank and Gaza, Colombia, and countries in Central America;

(B) assistance made available pursuant to section 7047(d) of this Act to counter Russian influence and aggression, except that such plan shall be on a country-by-country basis;

(C) assistance made available pursuant to section 7059 of this Act;

(D) the Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(E) democracy programs, Power Africa, programs to support section 7071(a) of this Act, and sectors enumerated in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 7060 of this Act; and

(F) funds provided under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” for International Organized Crime and for Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Rights: Provided, That the spend plans shall include bilateral and global programs funded under such heading along with a brief description of the activities planned for each country.

(2) Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the heading “Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance” in title III.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), up to 10 percent of the funds contained in a spend plan required by this subsection may be obligated prior to the submission of such spend plan if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines that the obligation of such funds is necessary
(c) SPENDING REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report on spending of funds made available during fiscal year 2018 under the heading “Development Credit Authority”.

(d) CLARIFICATION.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

(1) The congressional budget justification for Department of State operations and foreign operations shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President’s budget for fiscal year 2020: Provided, That the appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

(2) The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall include in the congressional budget justification a detailed justification for multi-year availability for any funds requested under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Operating Expenses”.

STABILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN REGIONS IMPACTED BY EXTREMISM AND CONFLICT

SEC. 7071. (a) COUNTERING FOREIGN FIGHTERS AND EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to counter and defeat violent extremism and foreign fighters abroad, consistent with the strategy required by section 7073(a)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31): Provided, That the Secretary of State shall ensure such programs are coordinated with and complement the efforts of other United States Government agencies and international partners, and that information gained through the conduct of such programs is shared in a timely manner with relevant departments and agencies of the United States Government, other international partners, and the appropriate congressional committees, as appropriate.

(b) RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUND.—

(1) FUNDS AND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than $200,000,000 shall be made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund for assistance for areas liberated or at risk from, or under the control of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, other terrorist organizations, or violent extremist organizations, including for stabilization as-
istance for vulnerable ethnic and religious minority communities affected by conflict: Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes and to amounts specifically designated in this Act or in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act for assistance for countries: Provided further, That such funds appropriated under such headings may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote accountability in Iraq and Syria for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, which shall be in addition to any other funds made available by this Act for such purposes: Provided, That such programs shall include components to develop local investigative and judicial skills, and to collect and preserve evidence and maintain the chain of custody of evidence, including for use in prosecutions: Provided further, That such funds shall be administered by the Special Coordinator for the Office of Global Criminal Justice, Department of State: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph shall only be made available on an open and competitive basis.

(3) FUNDS FOR JORDAN AND TUNISIA.—Of the funds appropriated in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than the following amounts shall be made available—

(A) $50,000,000 for assistance for Jordan; and

(B) $50,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia:

Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such countries.

(c) PREVENTION OF FAILED STATES THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, up to $10,000,000 shall be made available to implement the program described under this section in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, which shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available for bilateral assistance for such countries, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes, up to $750,000 of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used by USAID for administrative expenses related to the design and implementation of such program.

(d) COUNTER VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN ASIA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available for programs to
counter violent extremism in Asia, including within the Buddhist community: Provided, That such funds shall be administered by the Mission Director of the Regional Development Mission for Asia, USAID: Provided further, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(e) FRAGILE STATES AND EXTREMISM.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for the purposes of section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31), subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available for the Global Concessional Financing Facility of the World Bank to provide financing to support refugees and host communities: Provided, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available for bilateral assistance in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 7072. (a) CONTRIBUTION.—Of the funds made available under the heading “International Organizations and Programs” in this Act for fiscal year 2019, $32,500,000 shall be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act for UNFPA, that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law, shall be transferred to the “Global Health Programs” account and shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by UNFPA for a country program in the People’s Republic of China.

(d) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available by this Act for UNFPA may not be made available unless—

(1) UNFPA maintains funds made available by this Act in an account separate from other accounts of UNFPA and does not commingle such funds with other sums; and

(2) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS AND DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(1) Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations indicating the amount of funds that UNFPA is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People’s Republic of China.

(2) If a report under paragraph (1) indicates that UNFPA plans to spend funds for a country program in the People’s Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds UNFPA plans to spend in the People’s
Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

REORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 7073. (a) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) PRIOR CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may not be used to implement a reorganization, redesign, or other plan described in paragraph (2) by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or any other Federal department, agency, or organization funded by this Act without prior consultation by the head of such department, agency, or organization with the appropriate congressional committees: Provided, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That any such notification submitted to such Committees shall include a detailed justification for any proposed action, including the information specified under this section in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That congressional notifications submitted during the previous fiscal year pursuant to section 7081 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141) may be deemed to meet the notification requirements of this section.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), a reorganization, redesign, or other plan shall include any action to:

(A) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within or between such departments, agencies, or organizations, including the transfer to other agencies of the authorities and responsibilities of such bureaus and offices;

(B) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize the United States official presence overseas including at bilateral, regional, and multilateral diplomatic facilities and other platforms; or

(C) expand or reduce the size of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family member, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State and USAID from the on-board levels as of December 31, 2017.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PERSONNEL LEVELS.—Funds made available by this Act are made available to support the agency-wide on-board Foreign Service and Civil Service staff levels of the Department of State and USAID at not less than the levels as of December 31, 2017.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2020, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of USAID re-
organization as described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That the USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the format of such reports.

(B) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2020, the Secretary of State, in the case of the Department of State, and the USAID Administrator, in the case of USAID, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family member, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State and USAID, as appropriate, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis: Provided, That such report shall also include a hiring plan, including timelines, for maintaining the agency-wide, on-board Foreign Service and Civil Service at not less than the December 31, 2017 level through fiscal year 2019.

(3) Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may be used to downsize, downgrade, consolidate, close, move, or relocate the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, or any activities of such Bureau, to another Federal agency.

(4) Administration of Funds.— Funds made available by this Act—

(A) under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated; and

(B) that are made available for the Office of Global Women’s Issues shall be administered by the United States Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women’s Issues, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated.

(5) Information Technology Platform.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated in title I of this Act under the heading “Administration of Foreign Affairs” may be made available for a new major information technology (IT) investment without the concurrence of the Chief Information Officer, Department of State.

(B) In complying with the requirements of this paragraph, the Chief Information Officer, Department of State, shall consider whether a new major information technology investment—

(i) is consistent with the Department Information Technology Strategic Plan;

(ii) maintains consolidated control over enterprise IT functions or improves operational maintenance;

(iii) improves Department of State resiliency to a cyber-attack;

(iv) reduces Department of State IT costs over the long-term; and
(v) is in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), including FAR Part 6 regarding competition requirements.

(6) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND LIMITATION.—

(A) None of the funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used by an agency to submit a project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board for funding from the Technology Modernization Fund unless, not later than 15 days in advance of submitting the project proposal to the Board, the head of the agency—

(i) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the proposed submission of the project proposal; and

(ii) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal.

(B) None of the funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used by an agency to carry out a project that is approved by the Board unless the head of the agency—

(i) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the approved project proposal, including the terms of reimbursement of funding received for the project; and

(ii) agrees to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of each report relating to the project that the head of the agency submits to the Board.

(7) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REVIEW.—Programmatic, funding, and organizational changes resulting from implementation of the Foreign Assistance Review shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That such notifications may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

RESCISSIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7074. (a) Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, as identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 11 X 1022, $12,420,000 are rescinded.

(b) Of the grant balances in the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund, identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 97–11 X 8242, which are not currently applied to an active FMS case and which were appropriated prior to fiscal year 2009, $11,000,000 shall be deobligated, as appropriate, and shall be permanently rescinded.

JOHN S. MCCAIN SCHOLARS PROGRAM

SEC. 7075. Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” that are made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program shall also be made available for the John S. McCain Scholars Program, pursuant to section 303 of the International Academic Op-
portunity Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–309), to include the dependents of active United States military personnel who are receiving any form of Federal Financial Aid under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS

SEC. 7076. (a) AFGHAN ALLIES.—Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (division F of Public Law 111–8), as amended, is further amended by substituting “18,500” for “14,500” in the matter preceding clause (i).

(b) CONDITIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the additional special immigrant visas made available under subsection (a) until the Secretary of State—

(1) develops and implements a system to prioritize the processing of Afghan applicants for special immigrant visas under section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note); and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees, as defined in section 602(a) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note), the following reports:

(A) the report required under paragraph (12) of section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note), as amended by section 1222 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232);

(B) a report on the procedures and processes used by the Chief of Mission to determine whether an Afghan applicant for a special immigrant visa under section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) has experienced, is experiencing, or may reasonably be expected to experience an ongoing, serious threat as a result of the qualifying service of the applicant; and

(C) a report on the procedures for background and security checks on Afghan applicants for special immigrant visas under such section.

SAUDI ARABIA

SEC. 7077. None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” may be made available for assistance for the Government of Saudi Arabia.
For an additional amount for “Diplomatic Programs”, $3,225,971,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $2,626,122,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of State may transfer up to $5,000,000 of the total funds made available under this heading to any other appropriation of any department or agency of the United States, upon the concurrence of the head of such department or agency, to support operations in, and assistance for, Afghanistan and to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That any such transfer shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, $54,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight: Provided, That printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for “Contributions to International Organizations”, $96,240,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities”, $988,656,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Operating Expenses”, $158,067,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “International Disaster Assistance”, $584,278,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For an additional amount for “Transition Initiatives”, $62,043,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for “Economic Support Fund”, $1,172,336,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance” to respond to refugee crises, including in Africa, the Near East, South and Central Asia, and Europe and Eurasia, $1,404,124,000, to remain available until expended, except that such funds shall not be made available for the resettlement costs of refu-
gees in the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/GLOBAL War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Peacekeeping Operations”, $325,213,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/GLOBAL War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That funds available for obligation under this heading in this Act may be used to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities in Somalia under the same terms and conditions, as applicable, as funds appropriated under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities” in this Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Foreign Military Financing Program”, $229,372,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/GLOBAL War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for fiscal year 2019.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 8002. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this title to appropriations accounts in this Act shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 8003. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this title in this Act under the headings “Transition Initiatives” and “Economic Support Fund” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this title under such headings.

(2) Funds appropriated by this title in this Act under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Fi-
nancing Program” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this title under such headings.

(b) GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, up to $7,500,000 from funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” by this title in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds previously made available under the heading “Global Security Contingency Fund”.

(c) LIMITATION.—The transfer authority provided in subsection (a) may only be exercised to address contingencies.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The transfer authority provided by this section shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law, including section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which may be exercised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this title.

RESCISSION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8004. Of the unobligated balances from amounts available under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” in title II of the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–254), $301,200,000 are rescinded: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

This division may be cited as the “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.”

DIVISION G—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $113,910,000, of which not to exceed $3,065,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed $20,428,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $10,331,000 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed $14,300,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed $2,546,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed $29,244,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to ex-
ceed $2,142,000 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed $1,859,000 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed $12,181,000 shall be available for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed $16,814,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 7 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That notice of any change in funding greater than 7 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That not to exceed $60,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding fees authorized in Public Law 107–71, there may be credited to this appropriation up to $2,500,000 in funds received in user fees: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses related to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, $8,471,000, of which $2,218,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training: Provided further, That any reference in law, regulation, judicial proceedings, or elsewhere to the Research and Innovative Technology Administration shall continue to be deemed to be a reference to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology of the Department of Transportation.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure, $900,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to a State, local government, transit agency, port authority, or a collaboration among such entities on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local or regional impact: Provided further, That projects eligible for funding provided under this heading shall include, but not be limited to, highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry): Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Secretary may use an amount not to exceed $15,000,000 for the planning, preparation or design of projects eligible for funding under this heading: Provided further, That grants awarded under the previous proviso shall not
be subject to a minimum grant size: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to 20 percent of the funds made available under this heading for the purpose of paying the subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, if the Secretary finds that such use of the funds would advance the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That in distributing funds provided under this heading, the Secretary shall take such measures so as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds, an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural areas, and the investment in a variety of transportation modes: Provided further, That a grant funded under this heading shall be not less than $5,000,000 and not greater than $25,000,000: Provided further, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading may be awarded to projects in a single State: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an expenditure is made under this heading shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 80 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary shall give priority to projects that require a contribution of Federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading not more than 50 percent shall be for projects located in a rural area with a population equal to or less than 200,000: Provided further, That for projects located in a rural area, the minimum grant size shall be $1,000,000 and the Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading not more than 50 percent shall be for projects located in an urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000: Provided further, That funds for an urbanized area under the previous proviso may be obligated to projects in the metropolitan area established under section 134 of title 23, United States Code, that encompasses such urbanized area: Provided further, That projects conducted using funds provided under this heading must comply with the requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall conduct a new competition to select the grants and credit assistance awarded under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary may set aside not more than 3 percent of the funds provided under this heading, and may transfer portions of those funds to the Administrators of the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Maritime Administration to fund the award and oversight of grants and credit assistance made under the National Infrastructure Investments program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consider and award projects based solely on the selection criteria from the fiscal year 2017 Notice of Funding Opportunity: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the previous proviso, the Secretary shall not use the Federal share or an applicant’s ability to generate non-Federal revenue as a selection criteria in awarding projects: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the
publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That of the applications submitted under the previous two provisos, the Secretary shall make grants no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: Provided further, That such sums provided for national infrastructure investments for passenger rail transportation projects under title I of division C of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–55; 125 Stat. 641), shall remain available for expenditure through fiscal year 2019 for the liquidation of valid obligations of active grants awarded with this funding: Provided further, That such sums provided for national infrastructure investments for port infrastructure projects under title VIII of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113–6; 127 Stat. 432) shall remain available through fiscal year 2020 for the liquidation of valid obligations of active grants awarded with this funding: Provided further, That the 2 preceding provisos shall be applied as if they were in effect on September 30, 2018.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

For necessary expenses of the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 116, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no less than 15 days prior to exercising the transfer authority granted under section 116(h) of title 49, United States Code.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

For necessary expenses for upgrading and enhancing the Department of Transportation’s financial systems and re-engineering business processes, $2,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to wide area network and information technology infrastructure, improvement of network perimeter controls and identity management, testing and assessment of information technology against business, security, and other requirements, implementation of Federal cyber security initiatives and information infrastructure enhancements, and implementation of enhanced security controls on network devices, $15,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $9,470,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, $7,879,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $1,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of
the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center (IIPIC): Provided further, That there may be transferred to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, amounts transferred from other Federal agencies for expenses incurred under this heading for IIPIC activities not related to transportation infrastructure: Provided further, That the tools and analysis developed by the IIPIC shall be available to other Federal agencies for the permitting and review of major infrastructure projects not related to transportation only to the extent that other Federal agencies provide funding to the Department as provided for under the previous proviso.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed $319,793,000, shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: Provided, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the above limitation on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: Provided further, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without majority approval of the Working Capital Fund Steering Committee and approval of the Secretary: Provided further, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Minority Business Resource Center, the provision of financial education outreach activities to eligible transportation-related small businesses, the monitoring of existing loans in the guaranteed loan program, and the modification of such loans of the Minority Business Resource Center, $500,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332; Provided, That notwithstanding that section, these funds may be for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, $3,488,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332, these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, $175,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative
subsidy requirements of the carriers: Provided further, That basic
essential air service minimum requirements shall not include the
15-passenger capacity requirement under subsection 41732(b)(3) of
title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the
funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used to enter into a new
contract with a community located less than 40 miles from the near-
est small hub airport before the Secretary has negotiated with the
community over a local cost share: Provided further, That amounts
authorized to be distributed for the essential air service program
under subsection 41742(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall be
made available immediately from amounts otherwise provided to
the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration: Provided
further, That the Administrator may reimburse such amounts from
fees credited to the account established under section 45303 of title
49, United States Code.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF
TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this Act to the
Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the
Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable
agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal adminis-
trations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of en-
actment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have
completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional no-
tification.

SEC. 102. The Secretary shall post on the Web site of the De-
partment of Transportation a schedule of all meetings of the Coun-
cil on Credit and Finance, including the agenda for each meeting,
and require the Council on Credit and Finance to record the deci-
sions and actions of each meeting.

SEC. 103. In addition to authority provided by section 327 of
title 49, United States Code, the Department’s Working Capital
Fund is hereby authorized to provide partial or full payments in ad-
advance and accept subsequent reimbursements from all Federal agen-
cies from available funds for transit benefit distribution services
that are necessary to carry out the Federal transit pass transpor-
tation fringe benefit program under Executive Order No. 13150 and
section 3049 of Public Law 109–59: Provided, That the Department
shall maintain a reasonable operating reserve in the Working Cap-
tital Fund, to be expended in advance to provide uninterrupted tran-
sit benefits to Government employees: Provided further, That such
reserve will not exceed one month of benefits payable and may be
used only for the purpose of providing for the continuation of transit
benefits: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund will be
fully reimbursed by each customer agency from available funds for
the actual cost of the transit benefit.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration,
not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activi-
ties related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, the lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, in addition to amounts made available by Public Law 112–95, $10,410,758,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $9,833,400,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, of which not to exceed $7,841,720,000 shall be available for air traffic organization activities; not to exceed $1,336,969,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities; not to exceed $24,949,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities; not to exceed $816,398,000 shall be available for finance and management activities; not to exceed $61,258,000 shall be available for NextGen and operations planning activities; not to exceed $114,165,000 shall be available for security and hazardous materials safety; and not to exceed $215,299,000 shall be available for staff offices: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any budget activity, except for aviation safety budget activity, may be transferred to any budget activity under this heading: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall transmit to Congress an annual update to the report submitted to Congress in December 2004 pursuant to section 221 of Public Law 108–176: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a companion report that describes a comprehensive strategy for staffing, hiring, and training flight standards and aircraft certification staff in a format similar to the one utilized for the controller staffing plan, including stated attrition estimates and numerical hiring goals by fiscal year: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, foreign authorities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred in the provision of agency services, including receipts for the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, and for
issuance, renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $168,000,000 shall be used to fund direct operations of the current 254 air traffic control towers in the contract tower program, including the contract tower cost share program, and any airport that is currently qualified or that will qualify for the program during the fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act for aeronautical charting and cartography are available for activities conducted by, or coordinated through, the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to eliminate the Contract Weather Observers program at any airport: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $6,000,000 shall be used for providing matching funds to qualified commercial entities seeking to demonstrate or validate technologies that the Federal Aviation Administration considers essential to the safe integration of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in the National Airspace System at Federal Aviation Administration designated UAS test sites: Provided further, That no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall identify essential integration technologies that could be demonstrated or validated at test sites designated in accordance with the preceding proviso.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, technical support services, improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of national airspace systems and experimental facilities and equipment, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, $3,000,000,000, of which $512,823,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, $2,372,127,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, and $115,050,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment, improvement, and modernization of national airspace systems: Provided further, That no later than March 31, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress an investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, with total funding for each year of the plan constrained to the funding targets for
those years as estimated and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $191,100,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, which shall be available for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be used in accordance with the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 percent of any funding level specified under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act may be transferred to any other funding level specified under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any funding level by more than 10 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 10 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs as authorized under subchapter I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, and under other law authorizing such obligations; for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems at airports of such title; for grants authorized under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code; and for inspection activities and administration of airport safety programs, including those related to airport operating certificates under section 44706 of title 49, United States Code, $3,000,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $3,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States
Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the replacement of baggage conveyor systems, reconfiguration of terminal baggage areas, or other airport improvements that are necessary to install bulk explosive detection systems: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 47109(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Government's share of allowable project costs under paragraph (2) for subgrants or paragraph (3) of that section shall be 95 percent for a project at other than a large or medium hub airport that is a successive phase of a multi-phased construction project for which the project sponsor received a grant in fiscal year 2011 for the construction project: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of funds limited under this heading, not more than $112,600,000 shall be available for administration, not less than $15,000,000 shall be available for the Airport Cooperative Research Program, not less than $33,210,000 shall be available for Airport Technology Research, and $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available and transferred to “Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses” to carry out the Small Community Air Service Development Program: Provided further, That in addition to airports eligible under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code, such program may include the participation of an airport that serves a community or consortium that is not larger than a small hub airport, according to FAA hub classifications effective at the time the Office of the Secretary issues a request for proposals.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

For an additional amount for “Grants-In-Aid for Airports”, to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for projects as authorized by subchapter 1 of chapter 471 and subchapter 1 of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, $500,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, and such funds shall not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under chapter 471: Provided further, That the Secretary shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to airports: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for the Grants-in-Aid for Airports program set forth in any Act: Provided further, That the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may retain up to 0.5 percent of the funds provided under this heading to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of grants made under this heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 110. None of the funds in this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 600 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2019.

Sec. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pursue or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration without cost building
construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting; Provided, That the prohibition of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsors to achieve agreement on “below-market” rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control facilities.

SEC. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) from fees credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303 and any amount remaining in such account at the close of that fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) for the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(e) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time of collection, to be merged with and available for the same purposes of such appropriation.

SEC. 114. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under subsection 5546(a) of title 5, United States Code, to any Federal Aviation Administration employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay.

SEC. 115. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase a store gift card or gift certificate through use of a Government-issued credit card.

SEC. 116. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for retention bonuses for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration without the prior written approval of the Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any prior Act may be used to implement or to continue to implement any limitation on the ability of any owner or operator of a private aircraft to obtain, upon a request to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, a blocking of that owner’s or operator’s aircraft registration number from any display of the Federal Aviation Administration’s Aircraft Situational Display to Industry data that is made available to the public, except data made available to a Government agency, for the noncommercial flights of that owner or operator.

SEC. 118. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than eight political and Presidential appointees in the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 119. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to increase fees pursuant to section 44721 of title 49, United States Code, until the Federal Aviation Administration provides to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order 13642.

SEC. 119A. None of the funds in this Act may be used to close a regional operations center of the Federal Aviation Administration or reduce its services unless the Administrator notifies the House
and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 90 full business days in advance.

SEC. 119B. None of the funds appropriated or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

SEC. 119C. None of the funds provided under this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to withhold from consideration and approval any new application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, or for reevaluation of Cost-share Program participants as long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and as long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration report, Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Airport Traffic Control Towers (FAA–APO–90–7 as of August, 1990).

SEC. 119D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to limit the use of an Organization Designation Authorization's (ODA) delegated functions documented in its procedures manual on a type certification project unless the Administrator documents a systemic airworthiness noncompliance performance issue as a result of inspection or oversight that the safety of air commerce requires a limitation with regard to a specific authorization or where an ODA's capability has not been previously established in terms of a new compliance method or design feature: Provided, That in such cases FAA shall work with the ODA holder if requested to develop the capability to execute that function safely, efficiently and effectively: Provided further, That this section does not limit the authority of the Federal Aviation Administration to pursue emergency actions on ODAs where specific safety issues are noted.

SEC. 119E. None of the funds made available by this Act and apportioned under section 47114(d) of title 49, United States Code, shall be made available for construction of a storage building, or a portion of such building, to shelter snow equipment in excess of equipment needs established by standards issued by the Secretary of Transportation that is owned by an airport categorized as a local general aviation airport as indicated in Federal Aviation Administration 2017–2021 National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) report unless such airport sponsor certifies conformity with the following:

(1) The storage building, or portion thereof, to be constructed will be used to store snow removal equipment exclusively used for clearing airfield pavement of snow and ice following a weather event.

(2) The 30-year annual snowfall normal of the nearest weather station based on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Summary of Monthly Normals 1981-2010 exceeds 26 inches.

(3) The airport serves as a base for a medical air ambulance transport aircraft; (d)that the airport master record (Form 5010-1) effective on September 14, 2017 for the airport indicates 45 based aircraft consisting of single engine, multiple engine, and jet engine aircraft.
(4) The airport sponsor will complete design of the storage building not later than fiscal year 2018 and initiate construction of the storage building not later than fiscal year 2019.

(5) The area of the storage building, or portion thereof, to be funded under this section shall not exceed 6,000 square feet.

SEC. 119F. (a) TERMINAL AERODROME FORECAST.—The Administrator shall permit an air carrier operation under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to operate to a destination determined to be under visual flight rules without a Terminal Aerodrome Forecast or Meteorological Aerodrome Report if a current Area Forecast, supplemented by other local weather observations or reports, is available, and an alternate airport that has an available Terminal Aerodrome Forecast and weather report is specified. The air carrier shall have approved procedures for dispatch and en route weather evaluation and shall operate under instrument flight rules en route to the destination.

(b) LIMITATION.—Without a written finding of necessity, based on objective and historical evidence of imminent threat to safety, the Administrator shall not promulgate any operation specification, policy, or guidance document that is more restrictive than, or requires procedures that are not expressly stated in, the regulations.

SEC. 119G. Of the funds provided under the heading “Grants-in-aid for Airports”, up to $3,500,000 shall be for necessary expenses, including an independent verification regime, to provide reimbursement to airport sponsors that do not provide gateway operations and providers of general aviation ground support services located at those airports closed during a temporary flight restriction (TFR) for any residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service, and for direct and incremental financial losses incurred while such airports are closed solely due to the actions of the Federal Government: Provided, That no funds shall be obligated or distributed to airport sponsors that do not provide gateway operations and providers of general aviation ground support services until an independent audit is completed: Provided further, That losses incurred as a result of violations of law, or through fault or negligence, of such operators and service providers or of third parties (including airports) are not eligible for reimbursements: Provided further, That obligation and expenditure of funds are conditional upon full release of the United States Government for all claims for financial losses resulting from such actions.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $446,444,304, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be obligated for necessary expenses for administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration. In addition, $3,248,000 shall be transferred to the Appalachian Regional Commission in accordance with section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code.
FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Funds available for the implementation or execution of Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under titles 23 and 49, United States Code, and the provisions of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act shall not exceed total obligations of $45,268,596,000 for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the Secretary may collect and spend fees, as authorized by title 23, United States Code, to cover the costs of services of expert firms, including counsel, in the field of municipal and project finance to assist in the underwriting and servicing of Federal credit instruments and all or a portion of the costs to the Federal Government of servicing such credit instruments: Provided further, That such fees are available until expended to pay for such costs: Provided further, That such amounts are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For the payment of obligations incurred in carrying out Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under title 23, United States Code, $46,007,596,000 derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to remain available until expended.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

There is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation $3,250,000,000: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, shall be in addition to any funds provided for fiscal year 2019 in this or any other Act for “Federal-aid Highways” under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, and shall not affect the distribution or amount of funds provided in any other Act: Provided further, That section 1101(b) of Public Law 114–94 shall apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $2,729,000,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, and for the elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, $16,000,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program as described in section 165(b)(2)(C) of such title, $5,000,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program, as described in section 165(c)(6) of such title, $25,000,000 shall be set aside for the nationally significant Federal lands and tribal projects program under section 1123 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Public Law 114–94), and $475,000,000 shall be set aside for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program for qualifying States: Provided further, That
for purposes of this heading, (1) the term “State” means any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia and (2) the term “qualifying State” means a State for which the percentage of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in such State is at least 7.5 percent: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, and for the elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, shall be suballocated in the manner described in section 133(d) of such title, except that the set-aside described in section 133(h) of such title shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for (1) activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of such title and for the elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railways-highway crossings, and (2) a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of such title and shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, and for the elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, shall be apportioned to the States in the same ratio as the obligation limitation for fiscal year 2019 is distributed among the States in section 120(a)(5) of this Act: Provided further, That, except as provided in the following proviso, the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program and activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program shall be administered as if allocated under sections 165(b) and 165(c), respectively, of such title and shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 165(b)(2)(A) or 165(b)(2)(B) of such title: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for the nationally significant Federal lands and tribal projects program under section 1123 of the FAST Act shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That the Secretary shall distribute funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program to each qualifying State by the proportion that the percentage of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in each qualifying State bears to the sum of the percentages of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in all qualifying States: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be used for highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads: Provided further, That except as provided in the following proviso the funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be used in areas of a qualifying State that have a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals: Provided further, That if a qualifying State has no bridges located in areas with a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals, or if a qualifying State has insufficient bridge replacement or rehabilitation needs in areas of the State with a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals, the funds made available under this heading for
a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program may be used for highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads in any area of the State: Provided further, That for purposes of this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program, the Secretary shall (1) calculate population based on the latest available data from the decennial census conducted under section 141(a) of title 13, United States Code, and (2) calculate the percentages of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition based on the National Bridge Inventory as of December 31, 2017.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) not distribute from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways—

(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics;

(2) not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—

(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and

(B) for which obligation limitation was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs (other than sums authorized to be appropriated for provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (b) and sums authorized to be appropriated for section 119 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(12) for such fiscal year), less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary under the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of that title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for such fiscal year; and
(5) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code (other than the amounts apportioned for the National Highway Performance Program in section 119 of title 23, United States Code, that are exempt from the limitation under subsection (b)(12) and the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of that title) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for such fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for such fiscal year.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall not apply to obligations under or for—

(1) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;
(2) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 144 note; 92 Stat. 2714);
(3) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);
(4) subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);
(5) subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 198);
(6) sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2027);
(7) section 157 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on June 8, 1998);
(8) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
(9) Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) or subsequent Acts for multiple years or to remain available until expended, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used;
(10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2005 through 2012, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
(11) section 1603 of SAFETEA–LU (23 U.S.C. 118 note; 119 Stat. 1248), to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation; and
(12) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (but, for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2019, only in an amount equal to $639,000,000).
(c) Redistribution of Unused Obligation Authority.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of such fiscal year—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation limitation made available under subsection (a) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 112–141) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) Applicability of Obligation Limitations to Transportation Research Programs.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall apply to contract authority for transportation research programs carried out under—

(A) chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) title VI of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act.

(2) Exception.—Obligation authority made available under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(B) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(e) Redistribution of Certain Authorized Funds.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation limitation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds (excluding funds authorized for the program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code) that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for such fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for such fiscal year.

(2) Ratio.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(5).

(3) Availability.—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

Sec. 121. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products, for necessary expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, may be credited to the Federal-aid highways account for the purpose of reimbursing the Bureau for such expenses: Provided, That such funds shall be subject to the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs.
SEC. 122. Not less than 15 days prior to waiving, under his or her statutory authority, any Buy America requirement for Federal-aid highways projects, the Secretary of Transportation shall make an informal public notice and comment opportunity on the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons therefor: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any waivers granted under the Buy America requirements.

SEC. 123. None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to provide credit assistance unless not less than 3 days before any application approval to provide credit assistance under sections 603 and 604 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation provides notification in writing to the following committees: the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives: Provided, That such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the name of the project sponsor; a description of the project; whether credit assistance will be provided as a direct loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit; and the amount of credit assistance.

SEC. 124. None of the funds in this Act may be used to make a grant for a project under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, unless the Secretary, at least 60 days before making a grant under that section, provides written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the proposed grant, including an evaluation and justification for the project and the amount of the proposed grant award: Provided, That the written notification required in the previous proviso shall be made no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 125. (a) A State or territory, as defined in section 165 of title 23, United States Code, may use for any project eligible under section 133(b) of title 23 or section 165 of title 23 and located within the boundary of the State or territory any earmarked amount, and any associated obligation limitation: Provided, That the Department of Transportation for the State or territory for which the earmarked amount was originally designated or directed notifies the Secretary of Transportation of its intent to use its authority under this section and submits a quarterly report to the Secretary identifying the projects to which the funding would be applied. Notwithstanding the original period of availability of funds to be obligated under this section, such funds and associated obligation limitation shall remain available for obligation for a period of 3 fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the Secretary of Transportation is notified. The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with funds made available under this section shall be the same as associated with the earmark.

(b) In this section, the term “earmarked amount” means—
(1) congressionally directed spending, as defined in rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration; or
(2) a congressional earmark, as defined in rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration.

(c) The authority under subsection (a) may be exercised only for those projects or activities that have obligated less than 10 percent of the amount made available for obligation as of October 1 of the current fiscal year, and shall be applied to projects within the same general geographic area within 50 miles for which the funding was designated, except that a State or territory may apply such authority to unexpended balances of funds from projects or activities the State or territory certifies have been closed and for which payments have been made under a final voucher.

(d) The Secretary shall submit consolidated reports of the information provided by the States and territories each quarter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

**FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

**MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS**

**(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

**LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS**

**HIGHWAY TRUST FUND**

For payment of obligations incurred in the implementation, execution and administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs pursuant to section 31110 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, $284,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for implementation, execution or administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs authorized under title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed total obligations of $284,000,000 for “Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs” for fiscal year 2019, of which $9,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, is for the research and technology program, and of which $34,824,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, is for information management.
For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31103, 31104, and 31313 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $382,800,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of motor carrier safety programs shall not exceed total obligations of $382,800,000 in fiscal year 2019 for “Motor Carrier Safety Grants”; of which $304,300,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program, $32,500,000 shall be available for the commercial driver’s license program implementation program, $44,000,000 shall be available for the high priority activities program, and $2,000,000 shall be made available for commercial motor vehicle operators grants, of which $1,000,000 is to be made available from prior year unobligated contract authority provided for Motor Carrier Safety grants in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105–178), SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109–59), or other appropriations or authorization acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 130. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of 49 CFR section 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or another manner of delivery, which records the receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

Sec. 131. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Transportation by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31132(1) of such title, transporting livestock as defined in section 602 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471) or insects.

Sec. 132. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to implement, enforce or in any other way make effective the final rule published by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration on May 27, 2015, entitled “Lease and Interchange of Vehicles; Motor Carriers of Passengers”.
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety authorized under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, $190,000,000, of which $40,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, section 4011 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94), and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, $152,100,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2019, are in excess of $152,100,000, of which $146,700,000 shall be for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403 and section 4011 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94) and $5,400,000 shall be for the National Driver Register authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That within the $152,100,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 404, and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, to remain available until expended, $610,208,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2019, are in excess of $610,208,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 404, and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, of which $270,400,000 shall be for “Highway Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 402; $283,000,000 shall be for “National Priority Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 405; $30,200,000 shall be for the “High Visibility Enforcement Program” under 23 U.S.C. 404; $26,608,000 shall be for “Administra-
tive Expenses” under section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local or private buildings or structures; Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the funds made available for “National Priority Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 405 for “Impaired Driving Countermeasures” (as described in subsection (d) of that section) shall be available for technical assistance to the States: Provided further, That with respect to the “Transfers” provision under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8), any amounts transferred to increase the amounts made available under section 402 shall include the obligation authority for such amounts: Provided further, That the Administrator shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any exercise of the authority granted under the previous proviso or under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8) within 5 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 140. An additional $130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, to pay for travel and related expenses for State management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration set in this Act shall not apply to obligations for which obligation authority was made available in previous public laws but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used.

SEC. 142. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to mandate global positioning system (GPS) tracking in private passenger motor vehicles without providing full and appropriate consideration of privacy concerns under 5 U.S.C. chapter 5, subchapter II.

SEC. 143. In addition to the amounts made available under the heading, “Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)” for carrying out the provisions of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, $14,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration from the general fund, of which not to exceed $7,000,000 shall be available to provide funding for grants, pilot program activities, and innovative solutions to reduce impaired-driving fatalities in collaboration with eligible entities under section 403 of title 23, United States Code, and not to exceed $7,000,000 shall be available to continue a high visibility enforcement paid-media campaign regarding highway-rail grade crossing safety in collaboration with the Federal Railroad Administration.
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, $221,698,000, of which $18,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, $40,600,000, to remain available until expended.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, such authority shall exist as long as any such direct loan or loan guarantee is outstanding.

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

For necessary expenses related to Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Grants as authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, $400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24911 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity that encompasses funds provided under this heading in this Act and previously unawarded funds provided under this heading in fiscal year 2017 by Public Law 115–31 and fiscal year 2018 by Public Law 115–141, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses related to Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grants, as authorized by section 24407 of title 49, United States Code, $255,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That section 24405(f) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to projects for the implementation of positive train control systems otherwise eligible under section 24407(c)(1) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading for projects selected for commuter rail passenger transportation may be transferred by the Secretary, after selection, to the appropriate agencies to be administered in accordance with chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not limit eligible projects from consideration for funding for planning, engineering, environmental, construction, and design elements of the same project in the same application: Provided further, That unobligated balances remaining after 4 years from the date of enactment may be used for any eligible project under section 24407(c) of title 49, United States Code.
Code: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24407 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity that encompasses previously unawarded funds provided under this heading in fiscal year 2018 by Public Law 115–141 and funds provided under this heading in this Act no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

For necessary expenses related to Restoration and Enhancement Grants, as authorized by section 24408 of title 49, United States Code, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the funds provided under this heading to fund the costs of award and project management and oversight: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for funds provided under this heading no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses related to the deployment of magnetic levitation transportation projects, consistent with language in 1307(a) through (c) of Public Law 109–59, as amended by section 102 of Public Law 110–244 (section 322 of title 23, United States Code), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(a) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $650,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to one-half of 1 percent of the funds provided under both this heading and the “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation” heading to fund the costs of project management and oversight of activities authorized by section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114–94: Provided further, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114–94, the Secretary may retain up to an additional $5,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading and the “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation” heading, not less than $50,000,000 shall be
made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION**

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $1,291,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional $2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code; Provided further, That at least $50,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for the development, installation and operation of railroad safety technology, including the implementation of a positive train control system, on State-supported routes as defined under section 24102(13) of title 49, United States Code, on which positive train control systems are not required by law or regulation: Provided further, That not less than $50,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be for capital expenses related to safety improvements, maintenance, and the non-Federal match for discretionary Federal grant programs to enable continued passenger rail operations on long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) on which Amtrak is the sole operator on a host railroad’s line and a positive train control system is not required by law or regulation; Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used by Amtrak to give notice under subsection (a) or (b) of section 24706 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) on which Amtrak is the sole operator on a host railroad’s line and a positive train control system is not required by law or regulation, or, except in an emergency or during maintenance or construction outages impacting such routes, to otherwise discontinue, reduce the frequency of, suspend, or substantially alter the route of rail service on any portion of such route operated in fiscal year 2018, including implementation of service permitted by section 24305(a)(3)(A) of title 49, United States Code, in lieu of rail service.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION**

SEC. 150. None of the funds provided to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may be used to fund any overtime costs in excess of $35,000 for any individual employee: Provided, That the President of Amtrak may waive the cap set in the previous proviso for specific employees when the President of Amtrak determines such a cap poses a risk to the safety and operational efficiency of the system: Provided further, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by the Corporation for 2018 and the three prior calendar years: Provided further, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received waivers and the total over-
time payments the Corporation paid to those employees receiving waivers for each month for 2018 and for the three prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) long-distance passenger rail routes provide much-needed transportation access for 4,700,000 riders in 325 communities in 40 States and are particularly important in rural areas; and
(2) long-distance passenger rail routes and services should be sustained to ensure connectivity throughout the National Network (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code).

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration’s programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, $113,165,000, of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 5326 of such title: Provided, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to create a permanent office of transit security under this heading: Provided further, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2020 President’s budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on New Starts, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2020.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the Federal Public Transportation Assistance Program in this account, and for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $9,900,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, shall not exceed total obligations of $9,939,380,030 in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under 49 U.S.C. section 5312 shall not exceed 80 percent, except that if there is substantial public interest or benefit, the Secretary may approve a greater Federal share.
TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For an additional amount for buses and bus facilities grants under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code, state of good repair grants under section 5337 of such title, formula grants for rural areas under section 5311 of such title, high density state apportionments under section 5340(d) of such title, and the bus testing facilities under sections 5312 and 5318 of such title, $700,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That $350,000,000 shall be available for grants as authorized under section 5339 of such title, of which $160,000,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities formula grants as authorized under section 5339(a) of such title, $160,000,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities competitive grants as authorized under section 5339(b) of such title, and $30,000,000 shall be available for the low or no emission grants as authorized under section 5339(c) of such title: Provided further, That $263,000,000 shall be available for the state of good repair grants as authorized under section 5337 of such title: Provided further, That $40,000,000 shall be available for formula grants for rural areas as authorized under section 5311 of such title: Provided further, That $40,000,000 shall be available for the high density state apportionments as authorized under section 5340(d) of such title: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be available for the bus testing facility as authorized under section 5318 of such title: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 5318(a) of such title, $6,000,000 shall be available for the operation and maintenance of bus testing facilities by institutions of higher education selected pursuant to section 5312(h) of such title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, each institution of higher education selected pursuant to section 5312(h) of such title, to operate and maintain a facility to conduct the testing of low or no emission vehicle new bus models using the standards established pursuant to section 5318(e)(2) of such title: Provided further, That the term “low or no emission vehicle” has the meaning given the term in section 5312(e)(6) of such title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall pay 80 percent of the cost of testing a low or no emission vehicle new bus model at each selected institution of higher education: Provided further, That the entity having the vehicle tested shall pay 20 percent of the cost of testing: Provided further, That a low or no emission vehicle new bus model tested that receives a passing aggregate test score in accordance with the standards established under section 5318(e)(2) of such title, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of section 5318(e) of such title: Provided further, That amounts made available by this heading shall be derived from the general fund: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for transit programs set forth in any Act.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5314, $5,000,000, of which not less than $1,500,000 shall be for a cooperative agreement through which the Federal Transit Administration assists small-urban, rural and tribal public transit recipients and planning
organizations with applied innovation and capacity-building: Provided, That the assistance provided under this heading not duplicate the activities of 49 U.S.C. 5311(b) or 49 U.S.C. 5312.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out fixed guideway capital investment grants under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and section 3005(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $2,552,687,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $2,169,783,950 shall be obligated by December 31, 2020: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $1,265,670,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, $635,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of title 49, United States Code, $526,500,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(h) of title 49, United States Code, and $100,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 3005(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall continue to administer the capital investment grants program in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and of section 3005(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as authorized under section 601 of division B of Public Law 110–432, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve grants for capital and preventive maintenance expenditures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority only after receiving and reviewing a request for each specific project: Provided further, That prior to approving such grants, the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress to improve its safety management system in response to the Federal Transit Administration’s 2015 safety management inspection: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants: Provided further, That the Secretary, in order to ensure safety throughout the rail system, may waive the requirements of section 601(e)(1) of division B of Public Law 110–432.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Sec. 160. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. 5398, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously made available for obligation.
SEC. 161. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated or limited by this Act under the heading “Fixed Guideway Capital Investment” of the Federal Transit Administration for projects specified in this Act or identified in reports accompanying this Act not obligated by September 30, 2022, and other recoveries, shall be directed to projects eligible to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

SEC. 162. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2018, under any section of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that remain available for expenditure, may be transferred to and administered under the most recent appropriation heading for any such section.

SEC. 163. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to enter into a full funding grant agreement for a project with a New Starts share greater than 51 percent.

SEC. 164. Of the unobligated amounts made available for fiscal years 2005 or prior fiscal years to “Transit Formula Grants”, a total of $46,560,000 is hereby permanently rescinded.

SEC. 165. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used for the implementation or furtherance of new policies detailed in the “Dear Colleague” letter distributed by the Federal Transit Administration to capital investment grant program project sponsors on June 29, 2018.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation’s budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to conduct the operations, maintenance, and capital asset renewal activities on those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, $36,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $16,000,000 shall be used on capital asset renewal activities.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, $300,000,000, to remain available until expended.
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $149,442,000, of which $70,593,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020 for the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and of which $18,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the maintenance and repair, equipment, and capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Provided, That not later than January 12, 2019, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the annual report on sexual assault and sexual harassment at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required pursuant to section 3507 of Public Law 110–417: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $3,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020 for the Maritime Environment and Technology Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $7,000,000, shall remain available until expended for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America’s Marine Highways) to make grants for the purposes authorized under sections 55601(b)(1) and (3) of title 46, United States Code: Provided further, That available balances under this heading for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America’s Marine Highways) from prior year recoveries shall be available to carry out activities authorized under sections 55601(b)(1) and (3) of title 46, United States Code: Provided further, That from funds provided under the previous two provisos, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines: Provided further, That any unobligated balances available from previous appropriations for programs and activities supporting State Maritime Academies shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for “Maritime Administration, State Maritime Academy Operations” and shall be made available for the same purposes.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of operations, support and training activities for State Maritime Academies, $345,200,000, of which $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for maintenance, repair, life extension, and capacity improvement of National Defense Reserve Fleet training ships in support of State Maritime Academies, of which $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses related to training mariners for costs associated with training vessel sharing pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 51504(g)(3) for costs associated with mobilizing, operating and demobilizing the vessel, including travel costs for students, faculty and crew, the costs of the general agent, crew costs, fuel, insurance, operational fees, and vessel hire costs, as determined by the Secretary, of which $300,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, including funds for construction, planning, administration, and de-
sign of school ships, of which $2,400,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for the Student Incentive Program, of which $3,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance, and of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for direct payments for State Maritime Academies.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 113–281, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SHIP DISPOSAL

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $3,000,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for “Operations and Training”, Maritime Administration.

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

To make grants to improve port facilities as authorized under section 50302 of title 46, United States Code, $200,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That projects eligible for funding provided under this heading shall be projects for coastal seaports: Provided further, That in addition, $92,730,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for grants to the 15 coastal seaports that handled the greatest number of loaded foreign and domestic twenty-foot equivalent units of containerized cargo in 2016, as identified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Provided further, That the Maritime Administration shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to port authorities or commissions or their subdivisions and agents under existing authority, as well as to a State or political subdivision of a State or local government, a tribal government, a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more States, a special purpose district with a transportation function, a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities, or a lead entity described above jointly with a private entity or group of private entities: Provided further, That projects eligible for funding provided under this heading shall be wholly within the boundary of a port, or outside the boundary of a port, and directly related to port operations or to an intermodal connection to a port that will improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port, as well as the unloading and loading of cargo at a port: Provided further, That in awarding grants from funds made available by the second proviso under this heading for the 15 coastal seaports referred to, the Maritime Administration shall give priority consideration for proposed projects that construct treatment facilities de-
fined in section 305.1 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to meet the phytosanitary treatment requirements of sections 305.5 through 305.8 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an expenditure is made under this heading shall be up to 80 percent: Provided further, That not to exceed 2 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for necessary costs of grant administration: Provided further, That the proceeds of Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad and Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, shall be considered to be part of the non-Federal share of project costs if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds, unless otherwise requested by the project sponsor.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 170. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to any existing authority, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration: Provided, That payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $23,710,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule to expand the applicability of comprehensive oil spill response plans within 90 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the amounts appropriated under this heading shall be reduced by $10,000 per day for each day that such rule has not been issued following the expiration of the period set forth in the previous proviso.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $58,000,000, of which $7,570,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That up to $800,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.
PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 60107, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $165,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, of which $23,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; of which $134,000,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund; and of which $8,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account for the purpose of carrying out 49 U.S.C. 60141: Provided, That not less than $1,058,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be for the One-Call State grant program.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Emergency Preparedness Grants program, not more than $28,318,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(h), and 5128(b) and (c): Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(h)(4), not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs: Provided further, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5128(b) and (c) and the current year obligation limitation, prior year recoveries recognized in the current year shall be available to develop a hazardous materials response training curriculum for emergency responders, including response activities for the transportation of crude oil, ethanol and other flammable liquids by rail, consistent with National Fire Protection Association standards, and to make such training available through an electronic format: Provided further, That the prior year recoveries made available under this heading shall also be available to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5116(a)(1)(C) and 5116(i).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $92,600,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading may be used to investigate, pursuant to section 41712 of title 49, United States Code: (1) unfair or deceptive practices and unfair methods of competition by domestic and foreign air carriers and ticket agents; and
(2) the compliance of domestic and foreign air carriers with respect to item (1) of this proviso.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 180. (a) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

(b) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department and its operating administrations shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems that advance the Department’s, or its operating administrations’, missions.

(c) Any unmanned aircraft system purchased or procured by the Department prior to the enactment of this Act shall be deemed authorized.

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for an Executive Level IV.


(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 183. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 125 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation: Provided, That none of the personnel covered by this provision may be assigned on temporary detail outside the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 184. Funds received by the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training may be credited respectively to the Federal Highway Administration’s “Federal-Aid Highways” account and to the Federal Railroad Administration’s “Safety and Operations” account, except for State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 20105.

SEC. 185. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project competitively selected to receive any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, loan commitment, loan guarantee commitment, line of credit commitment, or full funding grant agreement is announced by the Department or its modal administrations: Provided, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Com-
mittees on Appropriations for any “quick release” of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

(b) In addition to the notification required in subsection (a), none of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, cooperative agreement or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation provides the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, cooperative agreement or discretionary grants that will be announced not less than 3 full business days before such announcement: Provided, That the requirement to provide a list in this subsection does not apply to any “quick release” of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no list shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

SEC. 186. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management centers, charge card programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to elements of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

SEC. 187. Amounts made available in this or any prior Act that the Secretary determines represent improper payments by the Department of Transportation to a third-party contractor under a financial assistance award, which are recovered pursuant to law, shall be available—

(1) to reimburse the actual expenses incurred by the Department of Transportation in recovering improper payments: Provided, That amounts made available in this Act shall be available until expended; and

(2) to pay contractors for services provided in recovering improper payments or contractor support in the implementation of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, as amended by the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 and Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, and Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015: Provided, That amounts in excess of that required for paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) shall be credited to and merged with the appropriation from which the improper payments were made, and shall be available for the purposes and period for which such appropriations are available: Provided further, That where specific project or accounting information associated with the improper payment or payments is not readily available, the Secretary may credit an appropriate account, which shall be available for the purposes and period associated with the account so credited; or

(B) if no such appropriation remains available, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That prior to depositing such recovery in the Treasury, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the amount and reasons for such transfer: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term “improper payments” has the same
meaning as that provided in section 2(e)(2) of Public Law 111–204.

SEC. 188. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or limited by this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, transmission of said reprogramming notice shall be provided solely to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and said reprogramming action shall be approved or denied solely by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide notice to other congressional committees of the action of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such reprogramming but not sooner than 30 days following the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 189. Funds appropriated in this Act to the modal administrations may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for the costs related to assessments or reimbursable agreements only when such amounts are for the costs of goods and services that are purchased to provide a direct benefit to the applicable modal administration or administrations.

SEC. 190. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits authorized under section 7905 of title 5, United States Code, including distribution of transit benefits by various paper and electronic media.

SEC. 191. The Department of Transportation may use funds provided by this Act, or any other Act, to assist a contract under title 49 U.S.C. or title 23 U.S.C. utilizing geographic, economic, or any other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, or to amend a rule, regulation, policy or other measure that forbids a recipient of a Federal Highway Administration or Federal Transit Administration grant from imposing such hiring preference on a contract or construction project with which the Department of Transportation is assisting, only if the grant recipient certifies the following:

(1) that except with respect to apprentices or trainees, a pool of readily available but unemployed individuals possessing the knowledge, skill, and ability to perform the work that the contract requires resides in the jurisdiction;

(2) that the grant recipient will include appropriate provisions in its bid document ensuring that the contractor does not displace any of its existing employees in order to satisfy such hiring preference; and

(3) that any increase in the cost of labor, training, or delays resulting from the use of such hiring preference does not delay or displace any transportation project in the applicable Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or Transportation Improvement Program.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2019.”
TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Offices, which shall be comprised of the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, $14,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, $541,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $70,400,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, (and of which $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be for the financial transformation initiative); $97,800,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel, of which not less than $15,000,000 shall be for the Departmental Enforcement Center; $206,300,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; $40,400,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer; $54,300,000 shall be available for the Office of Field Policy and Management; $19,100,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer; $3,800,000 shall be available for the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; $4,700,000 shall be available for the Office of Business Transformation; and $44,700,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that directly support program activities funded in this title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly written notification regarding the status of pending congressional reports: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide in electronic form all signed reports required by Congress: Provided further, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading for the Office of Chief Financial Officer for the financial transformation initiative may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, for approval, a plan for expenditure that includes the financial and internal control capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, key milestones to be met, and the relationship between the proposed use
of funds made available under this heading and the projected total cost and scope of the initiative.

**PROGRAM OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

**PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, $219,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, $112,344,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**HOUSING**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Housing, $382,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be for the Office of Recapitalization.

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Policy Development and Research, $26,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, $72,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, $8,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND**

*(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)*

For the working capital fund for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this paragraph as the “Fund”), pursuant, in part, to section 7(f) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(f)), amounts transferred, including reimbursements pursuant to section 7(f), to the Fund under this heading shall be available for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, and for such portion of any office or agency’s printing, records management, space renovation, furniture, or supply services as the Secretary determines shall be derived from centralized sources made available by the Department to all offices and agencies and funded through the Fund: Provided, That of the amounts made available in this title for salaries and expenses under the headings “Executive Offices”, “Administrative Support Offices”, “Program Office Salaries
and Expenses”, and “Government National Mortgage Association”, the Secretary shall transfer to the Fund such amounts, to remain available until expended, as are necessary to fund services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso, for which the appropriation would otherwise have been available, and may transfer not to exceed an additional $5,000,000, in aggregate, from all such appropriations, to be merged with the Fund and to remain available until expended for any purpose under this heading: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund shall be the only amounts available to each office or agency of the Department for the services, or portion of services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso: Provided further, That with respect to the Fund, the authorities and conditions under this heading shall supplement the authorities and conditions provided under section 7(f).

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (“the Act” herein), not otherwise provided for, $18,598,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018 (in addition to the $4,000,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that shall be available on October 1, 2018), and $4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2019: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are as follows:

(1) $20,313,000,000 shall be available for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act) and including renewal of other special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2019 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with the first-time renewal of vouchers under this paragraph including tenant protection and Choice Neighborhoods vouchers: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used to fund a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency’s authorized level of units under contract, except for public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration, which are instead governed by the terms and conditions of their MTW agreements: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph), prorate each public housing agency’s allocation otherwise established pursuant to this paragraph: Provided further, That except as provided in the fol-
lowing provisos, the entire amount specified under this para-
graph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph) shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above, and the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their annual budget by the latter of 60 days after enactment of this Act or March 1, 2019: Provided further, That the Secretary may extend the notification period with the prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous provisos: Provided further, That the Secretary may offset public housing agencies' calendar year 2019 allocations based on the excess amounts of public housing agencies' net restricted assets accounts, including HUD-held programmatic reserves (in accordance with VMS data in calendar year 2018 that is verifiable and complete), as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall also be subject to the offset, as determined by the Secretary, excluding amounts subject to the single fund budget authority provisions of their MTW agreements, from the agencies' calendar year 2019 MTW funding allocation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall use any offset referred to in the previous two provisos throughout the calendar year to prevent the termination of rental assistance for families as the result of insufficient funding, as determined by the Secretary, and to avoid or reduce the proration of renewal funding allocations: Provided further, That up to $100,000,000 shall be available only: (1) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies, after application for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs of vouchers resulting from unforeseen circumstances or from portability under section 8(r) of the Act; (2) for vouchers that were not in use during the previous 12-month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act; (3) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD–Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD–VASH) vouchers; and (4) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost savings measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate rental assistance for families as a result of insufficient funding: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary; (2) $85,000,000 shall be for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 18 of the Act, conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency, enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, Choice Neighborhood vouchers, mandatory and
voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including replacement and relocation assistance or for project-based assistance to prevent the displacement of unassisted elderly tenants currently residing in section 202 properties financed between 1959 and 1974 that are refinanced pursuant to Public Law 106–569, as amended, or under the authority as provided under this Act: Provided, That when a public housing development is submitted for demolition or disposition under section 18 of the Act, the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance when the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: Provided further, That the Secretary may only provide replacement vouchers for units that were occupied within the previous 24 months that cease to be available as assisted housing, subject only to the availability of funds: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, $5,000,000 may be available to provide tenant protection assistance, not otherwise provided under this paragraph, to residents residing in low vacancy areas and who may have to pay rents greater than 30 percent of household income, as the result of: (A) the maturity of a HUD-insured, HUD-held or section 202 loan that requires the permission of the Secretary prior to loan prepayment; (B) the expiration of a rental assistance contract for which the tenants are not eligible for enhanced voucher or tenant protection assistance under existing law; or (C) the expiration of affordability restrictions accompanying a mortgage or preservation program administered by the Secretary: Provided further, That such tenant protection assistance made available under the previous proviso may be provided under the authority of section 8(t) or section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(t)): Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement the previous provisos, including, but not limited to, requirements for defining eligible at-risk households within 60 days of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any tenant protection voucher made available from amounts under this paragraph shall not be re-issued by any public housing agency, except the replacement vouchers as defined by the Secretary by notice, when the initial family that received any such voucher no longer receives such voucher, and the authority for any public housing agency to issue any such voucher shall cease to exist: Provided further, That the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts made available under this paragraph for units assisted under a project-based subsidy contract funded under the “Project-Based Rental Assistance” heading under this title where the owner has received a Notice of Default and the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: Provided further, That to the extent that the Secretary determines that such units are not feasible for continued rental assistance payments or transfer of the subsidy contract associated with such units to another project or projects and owner or owners, any remaining amounts associated with such units under such contract shall be recaptured and used to reimburse amounts used under this paragraph for rental assistance under the preceding proviso;
(3) $1,886,000,000 shall be for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program, of which up to $30,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, including fees associated with section 8 tenant protection rental assistance, the administration of disaster related vouchers, HUD–VASH vouchers, and other special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That no less than $1,856,000,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2019 funding cycle based on section 8(q) of the Act (and related Appropriation Act provisions) as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–276): Provided further, That if the amounts made available under this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the previous proviso, the Secretary may decrease the amounts allocated to agencies by a uniform percentage applicable to all agencies receiving funding under this paragraph or may, to the extent necessary to provide full payment of amounts determined under the previous proviso, utilize unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryovers, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading from prior fiscal years, excluding special purpose vouchers, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That all public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements, and shall be subject to the same uniform percentage decrease as under the previous proviso: Provided further, That amounts provided under this paragraph shall be only for activities related to the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under section 8, including related development activities;

(4) $225,000,000 for the renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), including necessary administrative expenses: Provided, That administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the special purpose vouchers in this paragraph shall be funded under the same terms and be subject to the same pro rata reduction as the percent decrease for administrative and other expenses to public housing agencies under paragraph (3) of this heading: Provided further, That any amounts provided under this paragraph in this Act or prior Acts, remaining available after funding renewals and administrative expenses under this paragraph, shall be available only for incremental tenant-based rental assistance contracts under such section 811 for non-elderly persons with disabilities, including necessary administrative expenses: Provided further, That upon turnover, section 811 special purpose vouchers funded under this heading in this or prior Acts, or under any other heading in prior Acts, shall be provided to non-elderly persons with disabilities;

(5) $4,000,000 shall be for rental assistance and associated administrative fees for Tribal HUD–VASH to serve Native
American veterans that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas: Provided, That such amount shall be made available for renewal grants to recipients that received assistance under prior Acts under the Tribal HUD–VASH program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall be authorized to specify criteria for renewal grants, including data on the utilization of assistance reported by grant recipients: Provided further, That such assistance shall be administered in accordance with program requirements under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and modeled after the HUD–VASH program: Provided further, That the Secretary shall be authorized to waive, or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such assistance: Provided further, That grant recipients shall report to the Secretary on utilization of such rental assistance and other program data, as prescribed by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary may reallocate, as determined by the Secretary, amounts returned or recaptured from awards under prior acts;

(6) $40,000,000 for incremental rental voucher assistance for use through a supported housing program administered in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs as authorized under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 203 (competition provision) of this title, to public housing agencies that partner with eligible VA Medical Centers or other entities as designated by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, based on geographical need for such assistance as identified by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, public housing agency administrative performance, and other factors as specified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for (in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs), any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such voucher assistance: Provided further, That assistance made available under this paragraph shall continue to remain available for homeless veterans upon turn-over;

(7) $20,000,000 shall be made available for new incremental voucher assistance through the family unification pro-
gram as authorized by section 8(x) of the Act; Provided, That
the assistance made available under this paragraph shall con-
tinue to remain available for family unification upon turnover:
Provided further, That for any public housing agency admin-
istering voucher assistance appropriated in a prior Act under
the family unification program that determines that it no longer
has an identified need for such assistance upon turnover, such
agency shall notify the Secretary, and the Secretary shall recap-
ture such assistance from the agency and reallocate it to any
other public housing agency or agencies based on need for
voucher assistance in connection with such program;

(8) $25,000,000 shall be made available for the mobility
demonstration authorized under section 235 of this title, of
which up to $5,000,000 shall be for new incremental voucher
assistance and the remainder of which shall be available to
provide mobility-related services to families with children, in-
cluding pre- and post-move counseling and rent deposits, and
to offset the administrative costs of operating the mobility dem-
onstration: Provided, That incremental voucher assistance
made available under this paragraph shall be for families with
children participating in the mobility demonstration and shall
continue to remain available for families with children upon
turnover: Provided further, That for any public housing agency
administering voucher assistance under the mobility dem-
onstration that determines that it no longer has an identified
need for such assistance upon turnover, such agency shall notify
the Secretary, and the Secretary shall recapture such assistance
from the agency and reallocate it to any other public housing
agency or agencies based on need for voucher assistance in con-
nection with such demonstration; and

(9) the Secretary shall separately track all special purpose
vouchers funded under this heading.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, re-
maining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing
and Urban Development under this heading, the heading “Annual
Contributions for Assisted Housing” and the heading “Project-Based
Rental Assistance”, for fiscal year 2019 and prior years may be used
for renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts
and for performance-based contract administrators, notwith-
standing the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: Pro-
vided, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal
year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be rescinded:
Provided further, That amounts heretofore recaptured, or recaptured
during the current fiscal year, from section 8 project-based contracts
from source years fiscal year 1975 through fiscal year 1987 are here-
by rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority,
equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to re-
main available until expended, for the purposes set forth under this
heading, in addition to amounts otherwise available.
PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (the "Act") $2,775,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: Provided further, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term "obligate" means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to $14,000,000 shall be to support ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to $1,000,000 shall be to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, not to exceed $30,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section 203 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs including safety and security measures necessary to address crime and drug-related activity as well as needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidential declared emergencies and natural disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) occurring in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That of the amount made available under the previous proviso, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: Provided further, That in addition to the amount in the previous proviso for such safety and security measures, any amounts that remain available, after all applications received on or before September 30, 2020, for emergency capital needs have been processed, shall be allocated to public housing agencies for such safety and security measures: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $35,000,000 shall be for supportive services, service coordinators and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437z–6) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.): Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative modeled after the Jobs-Plus demonstration: Provided further, That funding provided under the previous proviso shall be available for competitive grants to partnerships between public housing authorities, local workforce investment boards established under section 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (29 U.S.C. 3122), and other agencies and organizations that provide support to help public housing residents obtain employment and increase earnings: Provided further, That applicants must demonstrate the ability to provide services to residents, partner with workforce investment boards, and leverage service dollars: Provided
further, That the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to re-
quest exemptions from rent and income limitation requirements
under sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42
U.S.C. 1437a and 1437d), as necessary to implement the Jobs-Plus
program, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may ap-
prove upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or al-
ternative requirements are necessary for the effective implementa-
tion of the Jobs-Plus initiative as a voluntary program for residents:
Provided further, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the
Federal Register any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant
to the preceding proviso no later than 10 days before the effective
date of such notice: Provided further, That for funds provided under
this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25
percent: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the limita-
tion in the previous proviso to allow public housing agencies to fund
activities authorized under section 9(e)(1)(C) of the Act: Provided
further, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies re-
questing waivers under the previous proviso if the request is ap-
proved or denied within 14 days of submitting the request: Provided
further, That from the funds made available under this heading,
the Secretary shall provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2019 to pub-
lic housing agencies that are designated high performers: Provided
further, That the Department shall notify public housing agencies
of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act:
Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this
heading, $25,000,000 shall be available for competitive grants to
public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint
hazards in public housing by carrying out the activities of risk as-
sessments, abatement, and interim controls (as those terms are de-
fined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard
Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851b)): Provided further, That
for purposes of environmental review, a grant under the previous
proviso shall be considered funds for projects or activities under
title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et
seq.) for purposes of section 26 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and
shall be subject to the regulations implementing such section.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2019 payments to public housing agencies for the operation
and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of
the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)),
$4,653,116,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

For competitive grants under the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative
(subject to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937
(42 U.S.C. 1437v), unless otherwise specified under this heading),
for transformation, rehabilitation, and replacement housing needs
of both public and HUD-assisted housing and to transform neigh-
borhoods of poverty into functioning, sustainable mixed income
neighborhoods with appropriate services, schools, public assets,
transportation and access to jobs, $150,000,000, to remain available
until September 30, 2021: Provided, That grant funds may be used
for resident and community services, community development, and
affordable housing needs in the community, and for conversion of vacant or foreclosed properties to affordable housing: Provided further, That the use of funds made available under this heading shall not be deemed to be public housing notwithstanding section 3(b)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That grantees shall commit to an additional period of affordability determined by the Secretary of not fewer than 20 years: Provided further, That grantees shall provide a match in State, local, other Federal or private funds: Provided further, That grantees may include local governments, tribal entities, public housing authorities, and nonprofits: Provided further, That for-profit developers may apply jointly with a public entity: Provided further, That for purposes of environmental review, a grantee shall be treated as a public housing agency under section 26 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437x), and grants under this heading shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section: Provided further, That of the amount provided, not less than $75,000,000 shall be awarded to public housing agencies: Provided further, That such grantees shall create partnerships with other local organizations including assisted housing owners, service agencies, and resident organizations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Education, Labor, Transportation, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate and leverage other appropriate Federal resources: Provided further, That no more than $5,000,000 of funds made available under this heading may be provided as grants to undertake comprehensive local planning with input from residents and the community: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures, remaining from funds appropriated under the heading “Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)” in fiscal year 2011 and prior fiscal years may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Availability for funds made available under this heading no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make grant awards no later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 24(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v(o)), the Secretary may, until September 30, 2019, obligate any available unobligated balances made available under this heading in this, or any prior Act.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY

For the Family Self-Sufficiency program to support family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under sections 8(o) and 9 of such Act with public and private resources, and enable eligible families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency, $80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements under subsections b(3), b(4), b(5), or c(1) of section 23 of such Act in order to facilitate the operation of a unified self-suffi-
ciency program for individuals receiving assistance under different provisions of the Act, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That owners of a privately owned multifamily property with a section 8 contract may voluntarily make a Family Self-Sufficiency program available to the assisted tenants of such property in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary: Provided further, That such procedures established pursuant to the previous proviso shall permit participating tenants to accrue escrow funds in accordance with section 23(d)(2) and shall allow owners to use funding from residual receipt accounts to hire coordinators for their own Family Self-Sufficiency program.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), $655,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, notwithstanding NAHASDA, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race census data and with the need component based on multi-race census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $7,000,000 shall be for providing training and technical assistance to Indian housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities, to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, and for training and technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and Indian country: Provided further, That of the funds made available under the previous proviso, not less than $2,000,000 shall be made available for a national organization as authorized by section 703 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4212): Provided further, That amounts made available under the previous two provisos may be used, contracted, or competed as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: Provided further, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subside the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $17,761,989: Provided further, That the Department will notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for an additional amount for the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA, $100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That the Secretary shall obligate this additional amount for competitive grants to eligible recipients authorized under NAHASDA that apply for funds: Provided further, That
in awarding this additional amount, the Secretary shall consider need and administrative capacity, and shall give priority to projects that will spur construction and rehabilitation: Provided further, That up to 1 percent of this additional amount may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Public and Indian Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of this additional amount: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), $1,440,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $553,846,154, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That up to $750,000 of this amount may be for administrative contract expenses including management processes and systems to carry out the loan guarantee program.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

For the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, as authorized under title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 812(b) of such Act, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands may not invest grant amounts provided under this heading in investment securities and other obligations: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading in this and prior fiscal years may be used to provide rental assistance to eligible Native Hawaiian families both on and off the Hawaiian Home Lands, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), $393,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of such Act from funds made available under this heading in fiscal year 2010 and prior fiscal years that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts under such section: Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, $3,365,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That of the total amount provided, $3,300,000,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act" herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): Provided further, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That a metropolitan city, urban county, unit of general local government, Indian tribe, or insular area that directly or indirectly receives funds under this heading may not sell, trade, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of such funds to another such entity in exchange for any other funds, credits or non-Federal considerations, but must use such funds for activities eligible under title I of the Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 105(e)(1) of the Act, no funds provided under this heading may be provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project under section 105(a)(17) unless such project has been evaluated and selected in accordance with guidelines required under subsection (e)(2): Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $65,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 203 of this Act), up to $4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019, commitments to guarantee loans under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308), any part of which is guaranteed, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $300,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in subsection (k) of such section 108: Provided, That the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing such loans, and any such fees shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME Investment Partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, $1,250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding the amount made available under this heading, the threshold reduction requirements in sections 216(10) and 217(b)(4) of such Act shall not apply to allocations of such amount: Provided further, That the Depart-
ment shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60
days of enactment of this Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity
Program, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Oppor-
tunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, $54,000,000, to
remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That of the
total amount provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be
made available to the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Pro-
gram as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity
Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: Provided further, That
of the total amount provided under this heading, $35,000,000 shall
be made available for the second, third, and fourth capacity build-
ing activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstra-
tion Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which not less than
$5,000,000 shall be made available for rural capacity building ac-
tivities: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under
this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity build-
ing by national rural housing organizations with experience assess-
ing national rural conditions and providing financing, training,
technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofits,
local governments, and Indian Tribes serving high need rural com-

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the Emergency Solutions Grants program as authorized
under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance
Act, as amended; the Continuum of Care program as author-
ized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of such Act, $2,636,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That any rental assistance amounts that are re-
captured under such Continuum of Care program shall remain
available until expended: Provided further, That not less than
$280,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be
available for such Emergency Solutions Grants program: Provided
further, That not less than $2,219,000,000 of the funds appropriated
under this heading shall be available for such Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to
$50,000,000 shall be made available for grants for rapid re-housing
projects and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry,
and for eligible activities the Secretary determines to be critical in
order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and
stalking: Provided further, That such projects shall be eligible for
renewal under the continuum of care program subject to the same terms and conditions as other renewal applicants: Provided further, That up to $7,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project: Provided further, That all funds awarded for supportive services under the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program shall be matched by not less than 25 percent in cash or in kind by each grantee: Provided further, That for all match requirements applicable to funds made available under this heading for this fiscal year and prior fiscal years, a grantee may use (or could have used) as a source of match funds other funds administered by the Secretary and other Federal agencies unless there is (or was) a specific statutory prohibition on any such use of any such funds: Provided further, That the Secretary shall collect system performance measures for each continuum of care, and that relative to fiscal year 2015, under the Continuum of Care competition with respect to funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall base an increasing share of the score on performance criteria: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be available to provide funding for new projects, except for projects created through reallocation, unless the Secretary determines that the continuum of care has demonstrated that projects are evaluated and ranked based on the degree to which they improve the continuum of care’s system performance: Provided further, That the Secretary shall prioritize funding under the Continuum of Care program to continuums of care that have demonstrated a capacity to reallocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects: Provided further, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible: Provided further, That any unobligated amounts remaining from funds appropriated under this heading in fiscal year 2012 and prior years for project-based rental assistance for rehabilitation projects with 10-year grant terms may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: Provided further, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account shall be available, if recaptured, for Continuum of Care renewals in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation from amounts allocated (which may represent initial or final amounts allocated) for the Emergency Solutions Grant program within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That up to $80,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be to implement projects to demonstrate how a comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth, age 24 and under, in up to 25 communities, including at least eight communities with substantial rural populations, can dramatically reduce youth homelessness: Provided further, That of the amount made available under the previous proviso, up to $5,000,000 shall be available to provide technical assistance on youth homelessness, and collection, analysis, and reporting of data and performance measures under the comprehensive approaches to serve homeless youth, in addition to and in coordination with other technical as-
sistance funds provided under this title: Provided further, That such projects shall be eligible for renewal under the continuum of care program subject to the same terms and conditions as other renewal applicants: Provided further, That youth aged 24 and under seeking assistance under this heading shall not be required to provide third party documentation to establish their eligibility under 42 U.S.C. 11302(a) or (b) to receive services: Provided further, That unaccompanied youth aged 24 and under or families headed by youth aged 24 and under who are living in unsafe situations may be served by youth-serving providers funded under this heading.

Housing Programs

Project-Based Rental Assistance

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (“the Act”), not otherwise provided for, $11,347,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018 (in addition to the $400,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that became available October 1, 2018), and $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2019: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this paragraph: Provided further, That of the total amounts provided under this heading, not to exceed $245,000,000 shall be available for performance-based contract administrators for section 8 project-based assistance, for carrying out 42 U.S.C. 1437(f): Provided further, That the Secretary may also use such amounts in the previous proviso for performance-based contract administrators for the administration of: interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(a)); rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s); section 236(f)(2) rental assistance payments (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(f)(2)); project rental assistance contracts for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q); project rental assistance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2)); project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667); and loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667): Provided further, That amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading “Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing”, or the heading “Housing Certificate Fund”, may be used for renewals
of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts or for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 8 project-based Housing Assistance Payments contract that authorizes HUD or a Housing Finance Agency to require that surplus project funds be deposited in an interest-bearing residual receipts account and that are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until expended: Provided further, That amounts deposited pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading for uses authorized under this heading.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for senior preservation rental assistance contracts, including renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Housing and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000, as amended, and for supportive services associated with the funding, $678,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, up to $90,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects; Provided further, That amounts under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 projects: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: Provided further, That upon request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project rental assistance contract and, upon termination of such contract, are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available, in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading, for amendments and renewals: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be available for amendments and renewals in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $10,000,000, shall be for a program to be established by the Secretary to make grants to experienced non-profit organizations, States, local governments, or public housing agencies for safety and functional home modification repairs to meet the
needs of low-income elderly persons to enable them to remain in their primary residence: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under the previous proviso, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available to meet such needs in communities with substantial rural populations.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act, for project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667), including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies and other appropriate entities as authorized under section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Housing Act, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, $184,155,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which $30,155,000 shall be for capital advance and project rental assistance awards: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 projects: Provided further, That, upon the request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance contract and, upon termination of such contract, are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading for amendments and renewals: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be used for amendments and renewals in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance excluding loans, as authorized under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including up to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services: Provided, That grants made available from amounts provided under this heading shall be awarded within 180 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That funds shall be used for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners, both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management or literacy, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions, meeting their financial needs, and fulfilling the respon-
sibilities of tenancy or homeownership; for program administration; and for housing counselor training: Provided further, That for purposes of providing such grants from amounts provided under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements, as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) in State-aided, noninsured rental housing projects, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount, together with unobligated balances from recaptured amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 2006 from terminated contracts under such sections of law, and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under this heading after fiscal year 2005, shall also be available for extensions of up to one year for expiring contracts under such sections of law.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to $12,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $12,000,000 is to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: Provided, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act; Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at zero, and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation: Provided further, That for the dispute resolution and installation programs, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may assess and collect fees from any program participant: Provided further, That such collections shall be deposited into the Fund, and the Secretary, as provided herein, may use such collections, as well as fees collected under section 620, for necessary expenses of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 620 of such Act, the Secretary may carry out responsibilities of the Secretary under such Act through the use of approved service providers that are paid directly by the recipients of their services.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee single family loans insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund shall not exceed $400,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That during fiscal year 2019, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National
Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $1,000,000: Provided further, That the foregoing amount in the previous proviso shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund: Provided further, That for administrative contract expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, $130,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $200,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2019, an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $30,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–20(g)), during fiscal year 2019 the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall not take any action against a lender solely on the basis of compare ratios that have been adversely affected by defaults on mortgages secured by properties in areas where a major disaster was declared in 2017 or 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans insured under the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That during fiscal year 2019, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $1,000,000, which shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $550,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That $27,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Government National Mortgage Association: Provided further, That to the extent that guaranteed loan commitments exceed $155,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2019, an additional $100 for necessary salaries and expenses shall be avail-
able until expended for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $3,000,000: Provided further, That receipts from Commitment and Multiclass fees collected pursuant to title III of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, and for technical assistance, $96,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, notwithstanding section 203 of this title, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements funded with philanthropic entities, other Federal agencies, State or local governments and their agencies, or colleges or universities for research projects: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, such partners to the cooperative agreements must contribute at least a 50 percent match toward the cost of the project: Provided further, That for non-competitive agreements entered into in accordance with the previous two provisos, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall comply with section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282, 31 U.S.C. note) in lieu of compliance with section 102(a)(4)(C) with respect to documentation of award decisions: Provided further, That prior to obligation of technical assistance funding, the Secretary shall submit a plan, for approval, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how it will allocate funding for this activity: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be available for the doctoral dissertation research grant program.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, $65,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to develop on-line courses and provide such training: Provided further, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $300,000 shall be avail-
able to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the creation and promotion of translated materials and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES**

**LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION**

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, $279,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $45,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, which shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: Provided, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994: Provided further, That not less than $95,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading for the award of grants pursuant to section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 shall be provided to areas with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs: Provided further, That $64,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be for the implementation of projects to demonstrate how intensive, extended multi-year interventions can dramatically reduce the presence of lead-based paint hazards in communities containing high concentrations of both pre-1940 housing and low-income families by achieving economies of scale that substantially reduce the cost of lead-based paint remediation activities and administrative costs for grantees: Provided further, That such projects in each of seven communities shall be for five years and serve no more than four contiguous census tracts in which there are high concentrations of housing stock built before 1940, in which low-income families with children make up a significantly higher proportion of the population as compared to the State average, and that are located in jurisdictions in which instances of elevated blood lead levels reported to the State are significantly higher than the State average: Provided further, That funding awarded for such projects shall be made available for draw down contingent upon the grantee meeting cost-savings, productivity, and grant compliance benchmarks established by the Secretary: Provided further, That each recipient of funds for such projects shall contribute an amount not less than 10 percent of the total award, and that the Secretary shall give priority to applicants that secure commitments for additional contributions from public and private sources: Provided further, That grantees currently receiving grants made under this heading shall be eligible to apply for such projects, provided that they are deemed to be in compliance.
with program requirements established by the Secretary: Provided further, That each applicant shall certify adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a notice of funding availability: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, still remaining available, may be used for any purpose under this heading notwithstanding the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed.

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND**

For the development, modernization, and enhancement of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related maintenance activities, $280,000,000, of which $260,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts may be used for the purposes specified under this Fund, in addition to any other information technology purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading for development, modernization and enhancement may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, for approval, a plan for expenditure that—(A) identifies for each modernization project: (i) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (ii) the estimated life-cycle cost, and (iii) key milestones to be met; and (B) demonstrates that each modernization project is: (i) compliant with the Department's enterprise architecture, (ii) being managed in accordance with applicable life-cycle management policies and guidance, (iii) subject to the Department's capital planning and investment control requirements, and (iv) supported by an adequately staffed project office.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $128,082,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.
GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be rescinded or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 202. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2019 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a nonfrivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 203. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 204. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1).

SEC. 205. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 206. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance
with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2019 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loans or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 208. The President’s formal budget request for fiscal year 2020, as well as the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s congressional budget justifications to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall use the identical account and sub-account structure provided under this Act.

SEC. 209. No funds provided under this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

SEC. 210. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions listed under this section, for fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may authorize the transfer of some or all project-based assistance, debt held or insured by the Secretary and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions if any, associated with one or more multifamily housing project or projects to another multifamily housing project or projects.

(b) PHASED TRANSFERS.—Transfers of project-based assistance under this section may be done in phases to accommodate the financing and other requirements related to rehabilitating or constructing the project or projects to which the assistance is transferred, to ensure that such project or projects meet the standards under subsection (c).

(c) The transfer authorized in subsection (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) NUMBER AND BEDROOM SIZE OF UNITS.—

(A) For occupied units in the transferring project: The number of low-income and very low-income units and the configuration (i.e., bedroom size) provided by the transferring project shall be no less than when transferred to the receiving project or projects and the net dollar amount of Federal assistance provided to the transferring project shall remain the same in the receiving project or projects.

(B) For unoccupied units in the transferring project: The Secretary may authorize a reduction in the number of dwelling units in the receiving project or projects to allow
for a reconfiguration of bedroom sizes to meet current mar-
ket demands, as determined by the Secretary and provided
there is no increase in the project-based assistance budget
authority.

(2) The transferring project shall, as determined by the Sec-
retary, be either physically obsolete or economically nonviable.

(3) The receiving project or projects shall meet or exceed ap-
licable physical standards established by the Secretary.

(4) The owner or mortgagor of the transferring project shall
notify and consult with the tenants residing in the transferring
project and provide a certification of approval by all appro-
priate local governmental officials.

(5) The tenants of the transferring project who remain eligi-
ble for assistance to be provided by the receiving project or
projects shall not be required to vacate their units in the trans-
ferring project or projects until new units in the receiving
project are available for occupancy.

(6) The Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best
interest of the tenants.

(7) If either the transferring project or the receiving project
or projects meets the condition specified in subsection (d)(2)(A),
any lien on the receiving project resulting from additional fi-
nancing obtained by the owner shall be subordinate to any
FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such
project by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may waive
this requirement upon determination that such a waiver is nec-
essary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, construction,
and/or rehabilitation of the receiving project or projects.

(8) If the transferring project meets the requirements of sub-
section (d)(2), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or
projects shall execute and record either a continuation of the ex-
isting use agreement or a new use agreement for the project
where, in either case, any use restrictions in such agreement are
of no lesser duration than the existing use restrictions.

(9) The transfer does not increase the cost (as defined in
section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amend-
ed) of any FHA-insured mortgage, except to the extent that ap-
propriations are provided in advance for the amount of any
such increased cost.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) the terms “low-income” and “very low-income” shall
have the meanings provided by the statute and/or regulations
governing the program under which the project is insured or as-
sisted;

(2) the term “multifamily housing project” means housing
that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under
the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached
to the structure including projects undergoing mark to mar-
et debt restructuring under the Multifamily Assisted
Housing Reform and Affordability Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the
Housing Act of 1959, as amended by section 801 of the
Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;
(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(E) housing that is assisted under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; or

(F) housing or vacant land that is subject to a use agreement;

(3) the term “project-based assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act (as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983);

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965;

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act;

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959; and

(F) assistance payments made under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(4) the term “receiving project or projects” means the multifamily housing project or projects to which some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions are to be transferred;

(5) the term “transferring project” means the multifamily housing project which is transferring some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and the statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions to the receiving project or projects; and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) RESEARCH REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the transfer authority under this section, including the effect of such transfers on the operational efficiency, contract rents, physical and financial conditions, and long-term preservation of the affected properties.

SEC. 211. (a) No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to any individual who—

(1) is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002));

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(3)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)) and was not receiving assistance under such section 8 as of November 30, 2005;
(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance (in excess of amounts received for tuition and any other required fees and charges) that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

SEC. 212. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading “Native American Housing Block Grants” in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2019, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and during the process of foreclosure on any property with a contract for rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 or other Federal programs, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of (1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (“MAHRAA”) and (2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance. The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect prior to foreclosure, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for imminent major threats to health and safety after written notice to and informed consent of the affected tenants and use of other available remedies, such as partial abatements or receivership. After disposition of any multifamily property described under this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 214. The commitment authority funded by fees as provided under the heading “Community Development Loan Guarantees Program Account” may be used to guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, notes, or other obligations issued by any State on behalf
of non-entitlement communities in the State in accordance with the requirements of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided, That any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in non-entitlement areas that received the commitment.

SEC. 215. Public housing agencies that own and operate 400 or fewer public housing units may elect to be exempt from any asset management requirement imposed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the operating fund rule: Provided, That an agency seeking a discontinuance of a reduction of subsidy under the operating fund formula shall not be exempt from asset management requirements.

SEC. 216. With respect to the use of amounts provided in this Act and in future Acts for the operation, capital improvement and management of public housing as authorized by sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d) and (e)), the Secretary shall not impose any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits in any way the use of capital funds for central office costs pursuant to section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)(1), (2)): Provided, That a public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(d) for activities that are eligible under section 9(e) for assistance with amounts from the operating fund in excess of the amounts permitted under section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2).

SEC. 217. No official or employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that there is a trained allotment holder for each HUD appropriation under the accounts “Executive Offices” and “Administrative Support Offices,” as well as each account receiving appropriations under the general heading “Program Office Salaries and Expenses”, “Government National Mortgage Association—Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account”, and “Office of Inspector General” within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 218. The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall, for fiscal year 2019, notify the public through the Federal Register and other means, as determined appropriate, of the issuance of a notice of the availability of assistance or notice of funding availability (NOFA) for any program or discretionary fund administered by the Secretary that is to be competitively awarded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary may make the NOFA available only on the Internet at the appropriate Government web site or through other electronic media, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 219. Payment of attorney fees in program-related litigation shall be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations. The annual budget submission for the program offices and the Office of General Counsel shall include any such projected litigation costs for attorney
fees as a separate line item request. No funds provided in this title may be used to pay any such litigation costs for attorney fees until the Department submits for review a spending plan for such costs to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 220. The Secretary is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less, of funds appropriated for any office under the heading “Administrative Support Offices” or for any account under the general heading “Program Office Salaries and Expenses” to any other such office or account: Provided, That no appropriation for any such office or account shall be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less, without prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide notification to such Committees three business days in advance of any such transfers under this section up to 10 percent or $5,000,000, whichever is less.

SEC. 221. (a) Any entity receiving housing assistance payments shall maintain decent, safe, and sanitary conditions, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), and comply with any standards under applicable State or local laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations relating to the physical condition of any property covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

(b) The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a section 8 contract or contract for similar project-based assistance—

(1) receives a Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) score of 60 or less; or

(2) fails to certify in writing to the Secretary within 3 days that all Exigent Health and Safety deficiencies identified by the inspector at the project have been corrected.

Such requirements shall apply to insured and noninsured projects with assistance attached to the units under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), but do not apply to such units assisted under section 8(o)(13) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) or to public housing units assisted with capital or operating funds under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g).

(c)(1) Within 15 days of the issuance of the REAC inspection, the Secretary must provide the owner with a Notice of Default with a specified timetable, determined by the Secretary, for correcting all deficiencies. The Secretary must also provide a copy of the Notice of Default to the tenants, the local government, any mortgagees, and any contract administrator. If the owner’s appeal results in a UPCS score of 60 or above, the Secretary may withdraw the Notice of Default.

(2) At the end of the time period for correcting all deficiencies specified in the Notice of Default, if the owner fails to fully correct such deficiencies, the Secretary may—

(A) require immediate replacement of project management with a management agent approved by the Secretary;

(B) impose civil money penalties, which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting safe and sanitary conditions at applicable properties, as designated by the Secretary, with priority given to the tenants of the property affected by the penalty;
(C) abate the section 8 contract, including partial abatement, as determined by the Secretary, until all deficiencies have been corrected;

(D) pursue transfer of the project to an owner, approved by the Secretary under established procedures, which will be obligated to promptly make all required repairs and to accept renewal of the assistance contract as long as such renewal is offered;

(E) transfer the existing section 8 contract to another project or projects and owner or owners;

(F) pursue exclusionary sanctions, including suspensions or debarments from Federal programs;

(G) seek judicial appointment of a receiver to manage the property and cure all project deficiencies or seek a judicial order of specific performance requiring the owner to cure all project deficiencies;

(H) work with the owner, lender, or other related party to stabilize the property in an attempt to preserve the property through compliance, transfer of ownership, or an infusion of capital provided by a third-party that requires time to effectuate; or

(I) take any other regulatory or contractual remedies available as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for major threats to health and safety after written notice to the affected tenants. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that the property is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of—

(1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (“MAHRAA”); and

(2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance.

(e) The Secretary shall report quarterly on all properties covered by this section that are assessed through the Real Estate Assessment Center and have UPCS physical inspection scores of less than 60 or have received an unsatisfactory management and occupancy review within the past 36 months. The report shall include—

(1) the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identify properties that have such conditions multiple times;

(2) actions that the Department of Housing and Urban Development is taking to protect tenants of such identified properties; and
(3) any administrative or legislative recommendations to further improve the living conditions at properties covered under a housing assistance payment contract. This report shall be due to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, and on the first business day of each Federal fiscal year quarter thereafter while this section remains in effect.

**SEC. 222.** None of the funds made available by this Act, or any other Act, for purposes authorized under section 8 (only with respect to the tenant-based rental assistance program) and section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), may be used by any public housing agency for any amount of salary, including bonuses, for the chief executive officer of which, or any other official or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic pay payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2019.

**SEC. 223.** None of the funds in this Act provided to the Department of Housing and Urban Development may be used to make a grant award unless the Secretary notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project, State, locality, housing authority, tribe, nonprofit organization, or other entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices.

**SEC. 224.** None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

**SEC. 225.** None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Administration, or the Department of Housing and Urban Development to insure, securitize, or establish a Federal guarantee of any mortgage or mortgage backed security that refinances or otherwise replaces a mortgage that has been subject to eminent domain condemnation or seizure, by a State, municipality, or any other political subdivision of a State.

**SEC. 226.** None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) with respect to grants under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306).

**SEC. 227.** Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the Office of Policy Development and Research in the Department of Housing and Urban Development and functions thereof, for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, and which are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that Office subject to reprogramming requirements in section 405 of this Act.

**SEC. 228.** None of the funds provided in this Act or any other act may be used for awards, including performance, special act, or spot, for any employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to administrative discipline (including suspension from work), in this or the prior fiscal year, but this prohibition shall
not be effective prior to the effective date of any such administrative discipline or after any final decision over-turning such discipline.

SEC. 229. Funds made available in this title under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” may be used by the Secretary to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That such participation shall be limited to no more than 10 continuums of care and housing activities to improve outcomes for disconnected youth.

SEC. 230. With respect to grant amounts awarded under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 for the continuum of care (CoC) program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, costs paid by program income of grant recipients may count toward meeting the recipient’s matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible CoC costs that supplement the recipient’s CoC program.

SEC. 231. (a) From amounts made available under this title under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants”, the Secretary may award 1-year transition grants to recipients of funds for activities under subtitle C of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) to transition from one Continuum of Care program component to another.

(b) No more than 50 percent of each transition grant may be used for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded.

(c) Transition grants made under this section are eligible for renewal in subsequent fiscal years for the eligible activities of the new program component.

(d) In order to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the funding recipient must have the consent of the Continuum of Care and meet standards determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 232. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing” (80 Fed. Reg. 42272 (July 16, 2015)) or the notice entitled “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool” (79 Fed. Reg. 57949 (September 26, 2014)).

SEC. 233. Section 218(g) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12748(g)) shall not apply with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw funds from its HOME Investment Trust Fund that otherwise expired or would expire in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021 under that section. Section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)) shall not apply to any uninvested funds that otherwise were deducted or would be deducted from the line of credit in the participating jurisdiction’s HOME Investment Trust Fund in 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021 under that section.

SEC. 234. Amounts made available in title II of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (Public Law 108–7) under the heading “Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Pro-
gram Account” for necessary expenses of the Land Title Report Commission are rescinded.

SEC. 235. (a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may carry out a mobility demonstration program to enable public housing agencies to administer housing choice voucher assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) in a manner designed to encourage families receiving such voucher assistance to move to lower-poverty areas and expand access to opportunity areas.

(b) SELECTION OF PHAS.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall establish requirements for public housing agencies to participate in the demonstration program under this section, which shall provide that the following public housing agencies may participate:

(A) Public housing agencies that together—

(i) serve areas with high concentrations of holders of rental assistance vouchers under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) in poor, low-opportunity neighborhoods; and

(ii) have an adequate number of moderately priced rental units in higher-opportunity areas.

(B) Planned consortia or partial consortia of public housing agencies that—

(i) include at least one agency with a high-performing Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program; and

(ii) will enable participating families to continue in such program if they relocate to the jurisdiction served by any other agency of the consortium.

(C) Planned consortia or partial consortia of public housing agencies that—

(i) serve jurisdictions within a single region;

(ii) include one or more small agencies; and

(iii) will consolidate mobility focused operations.

(D) Such other public housing agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall establish competitive selection criteria for public housing agencies eligible under paragraph (1) to participate in the demonstration program under this section.

(3) RANDOM SELECTION OF FAMILIES.—The Secretary may require participating agencies to use a randomized selection process to select among the families eligible to receive mobility assistance under the demonstration program.

(c) REGIONAL HOUSING MOBILITY PLAN.—The Secretary shall require each public housing agency applying to participate in the demonstration program under this section to submit a Regional Housing Mobility Plan (in this section referred to as a “Plan”), which shall—

(1) identify the public housing agencies that will participate under the Plan and the number of vouchers each participating agency will make available out of their existing programs in connection with the demonstration;

(2) identify any community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and other entities that will partici-
pate under the Plan and describe the commitments for such participation made by each such entity;
(3) identify any waivers or alternative requirements under subparagraph (e) requested for the execution of the Plan;
(4) identify any specific actions that the public housing agencies and other entities will undertake to accomplish the goals of the demonstration, which shall include a comprehensive approach to enable a successful transition to opportunity areas and may include counseling and continued support for families;
(5) specify the criteria that the public housing agencies would use to identify opportunity areas under the plan;
(6) provide for establishment of priority and preferences for participating families, including a preference for families with young children, as such term is defined by the Secretary, based on regional housing needs and priorities; and
(7) comply with any other requirements established by the Secretary.
(d) FUNDING FOR MOBILITY-RELATED SERVICES.—
(1) USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.—Public housing agencies participating in the demonstration program under this section may use administrative fees under section 8(q) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(q)), their administrative fee reserves, and funding from private entities to provide mobility-related services in connection with the demonstration program, including services such as counseling, portability coordination, landlord outreach, security deposits, and administrative activities associated with establishing and operating regional mobility programs.
(2) USE OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUNDS.—Public housing agencies participating in the demonstration under this section may use housing assistance payments funds under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) for security deposits if necessary to enable families to lease units with vouchers in designated opportunity areas.
(e) WAIVERS; ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—
(1) WAIVERS.—To allow for public housing agencies to implement and administer their Regional Housing Mobility Plans, the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for the following provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937:
   (A) Sections 8(o)(7)(A) and 8(o)(13)(E)(i) (relating to the term of a lease and mobility requirements).
   (B) Section 8(o)(13)(C)(i) (relating to the public housing plan for an agency).
   (C) Section 8(r)(2) (relating to the responsibility of a public housing agency to administer ported assistance).
(2) ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSORTIA.—The Secretary shall provide alternative administrative requirements for public housing agencies in a selected region to—
   (A) form a consortium that has a single housing choice voucher funding contract; or
   (B) enter into a partial consortium to operate all or portions of the Regional Housing Mobility Plan, which may
include agencies participating in the Moving To Work Demonstration program.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any waiver or alternative requirements pursuant to this subsection shall not take effect before the expiration of the 10-day period beginning upon publication of notice of such waiver or alternative requirement in the Federal Register.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may implement the demonstration, including its terms, procedures, requirements, and conditions, by notice.

(g) EVALUATION.—Not later than five years after implementation of the regional housing mobility programs under the demonstration program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress and publish in the Federal Register a report evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies pursued under the demonstration, subject to the availability of funding to conduct the evaluation. Through official websites and other methods, the Secretary shall disseminate interim findings as they become available, and shall, if promising strategies are identified, notify the Congress of the amount of funds that would be required to expand the testing of these strategies in additional types of public housing agencies and housing markets.

(h) TERMINATION.—The demonstration program under this section shall terminate on October 1, 2028.

SEC. 236. Section 221 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2015 (42 U.S.C. 1437f–1; Public Law 113–235; 128 Stat 2754) is repealed.

SEC. 237. The Promise Zone designations and Promise Zone Designation Agreements entered into pursuant to such designations, made by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in prior fiscal years, shall remain in effect in accordance with the terms and conditions of such agreements.

SEC. 238. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish and apply review criteria, including rating factors or preference points, for participation in or coordination with EnVision Centers, in the evaluation, selection, and award of any funds made available and requiring competitive selection under this Act, except with respect to any such funds otherwise authorized for EnVision Center purposes under this Act.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE III
RELATED AGENCIES
ACCESS BOARD

For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $8,400,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.
FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 307), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, $27,490,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $23,274,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern the obtaining of such services within the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That the Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern such selections, appointments, and employment within the Corporation: Provided further, That concurrent with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020, the Inspector General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a budget request for fiscal year 2020 in similar format and substance to those submitted by executive agencies of the Federal Government.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), $110,400,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses. The amounts made available to the National Transportation Safety Board in this Act
include amounts necessary to make lease payments on an obligation incurred in fiscal year 2001 for a capital lease.

**NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION**

**PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION**

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), $150,000,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program: Provided, That an additional $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for the promotion and development of shared equity housing models.

**SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $37,100,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $1,250,000 from fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than $35,850,000.

**UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, $3,600,000: Provided, That the first proviso in Public Law 115–141 under the heading “United States Interagency Council on Homelessness—Operating Expenses” is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2028”.

**TITLE IV**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT**

Sec. 401. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Sec. 402. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.
SEC. 403. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through a procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 404. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 405. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the table accompanying the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Provided, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House
of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of re-
programming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal
year: Provided further, That the report shall include—
(A) a table for each appropriation with a separate col-
umn to display the prior year enacted level, the President's
budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjust-
ments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the
fiscal year enacted level;
(B) a delineation in the table for each appropriation
and its respective prior year enacted level by object class
and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act,
the table accompanying the explanatory statement accom-
panying this Act, accompanying reports of the House and
Senate Committee on Appropriations, or in the budget ap-
pendix for the respective appropriations, whichever is more
detailed, and shall apply to all items for which a dollar
amount is specified and to all programs for which new
budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to
discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations;
and
(C) an identification of items of special congressional
interest.
SEC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not
to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at
the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations made available for
salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain
available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the
purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to
the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval
prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these
requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guide-
lines under section 405 of this Act.
SEC. 407. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Fed-
eral, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent
domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use:
Provided, That for purposes of this section, public use shall not be
construed to include economic development that primarily benefits
private entities: Provided further, That any use of funds for mass
transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects, as well as
utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including
energy-related, communication-related, water-related and waste-
water-related infrastructure), other structures designated for use by
the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-
utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to reg-
ulation and oversight by the government, and projects for the re-
moval of an immediate threat to public health and safety or
brownfields as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and
Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107–118) shall be con-
sidered a public use for purposes of eminent domain.
SEC. 408. None of the funds made available in this Act may be
transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the
United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by,
or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropria-
tions Act.
SEC. 409. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his or her period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his or her release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his or her former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his or her former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 410. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 411. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305).

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 40109 of that title of an air carrier already holding an air operators certificate issued by a country that is party to the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement where such approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or otherwise preclude the Secretary of Transportation from granting a foreign air carrier permit or an exemption to such an air carrier while such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and United States law.

SEC. 414. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of a single agency or department of the United States Government, who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference unless the relevant Secretary reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term "international conference" shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or non-governmental organizations.

SEC. 415. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board to charge or collect any filing fee for rate or practice complaints filed with the Board in an amount in excess of the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1914 of title 28, United States Code.
SEC. 416. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Transportation, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or any other Federal agency to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency's fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum—Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

SEC. 417. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 418. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access.

(b) A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 419. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the FAR.

SEC. 420. For an additional amount for the "Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program" account for the cost of modifications, as defined by section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans issued pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, and included in cohort 1, as defined by the Department of Transportation’s memorandum to the Office of Management and Budget dated November 5, 2018, $17,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, for a direct loan included in cohort 1, as defined in the memorandum described in the previous proviso, that has satisfied all obligations attached to such loan, the Secretary shall repay the credit
risk premiums of such loan, with interest accrued thereon, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act or, for a direct loan included in cohort 1 with obligations that have not yet been satisfied, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to such loan have been satisfied.

SEC. 421. Section 127(l) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(3) ADDITIONAL HIGHWAY SEGMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If any segment of highway described in clause (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph is designated as a route of the Interstate System, a vehicle that could operate legally on that segment before the date of such designation may continue to operate on that segment, without regard to any requirement under subsection (a), except that such vehicle shall not exceed a gross vehicle weight of 120,000 pounds. The highway segments referred to in this paragraph are as follows:

“(i) The William H. Natcher Parkway (to be designated as a spur of Interstate Route 65) from Interstate Route 65 in Bowling Green, Kentucky, to United States Route 60 in Owensboro, Kentucky.

“(ii) The Julian M. Carroll (Purchase) Parkway (to be designated as Interstate Route 69) in Kentucky from the Tennessee state line to the interchange with Interstate Route 24, near Calvert City.

“(B) NONDIVISIBLE LOAD OR VEHICLE.—Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the State from issuing a permit for a nondivisible load or vehicle with a gross vehicle weight that exceeds 120,000 pounds.”.

SEC. 422. Section 127(s) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following: “(s) NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC BATTERY VEHICLES”;
(2) by inserting “or powered primarily by means of electric battery power” after the first time “natural gas” appears;
(3) by striking “any vehicle weight limit” and inserting “the weight limit on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds”; and
(4) by striking all that follows after “under this section” and inserting a period after “section”.

SEC. 423. Section 31112(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by striking “AND KANSAS” and inserting “KANSAS, AND OREGON”;
(2) in paragraph (4) by striking “and” at the end;
(3) in paragraph (5) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
(4) by striking at the end the following:
“(6) Oregon may allow the operation of a truck tractor and 2 property-carrying units not in actual lawful operation on a regular or periodic basis on June 1, 1991, if—

“(A) the length of the property-carrying units does not exceed 82 feet 8 inches;

“(B) the combination is used only to transport sugar beets; and
“(C) the operation occurs on United States Route 20, United States Route 26, United States Route 30, or Oregon Route 201 in the vicinity, or between any, of—
“(i) Vale, Oregon; 
“(ii) Ontario, Oregon; or
“(iii) Nyssa, Oregon.”.

This division may be cited as the “Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION H—EXTENSIONS, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS, AND OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I

IMMIGRATION EXTENSIONS


SEC. 103. Section 220(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 104. Section 610(b) of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (8 U.S.C. 1153 note) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding the numerical limitation set forth in section 214(g)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(1)(B)), the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, and upon the determination that the needs of American businesses cannot be satisfied in fiscal year 2019 with United States workers who are willing, qualified, and able to perform temporary nonagricultural labor, may increase the total number of aliens who may receive a visa under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) in such fiscal year above such limitation by not more than the highest number of H–2B nonimmigrants who participated in the H–2B returning worker program in any fiscal year in which returning workers were exempt from such numerical limitation.

TITLE II

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 201. (a) Section 3(20)(B) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302(20)(B)), as amended by section 7 of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 115–224), is amended by inserting “, except that, for the purpose of section 132, the term
'recognized postsecondary credential' as used in this subparagraph shall not include a baccalaureate degree "after "associate degree".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2019, as if included in the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 115–224).

SEC. 202. Section 243 of title II of division C of Public Law 115–244 is amended by inserting "248" after "section".

SEC. 203. Section 177 of division C of Public Law 114–223, as amended by Public Law 114–254, is amended by inserting "and the 116th Congress" after "the 115th Congress" in each instance it appears.

SEC. 204. (a) During fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year, amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Architect of the Capitol under the heading "House Office Buildings" may be transferred to the House of Representatives and merged with and made available under the heading "Allowances and Expenses", subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) The period of availability of any amounts transferred to the House of Representatives under this section shall be the same period of availability applicable to such amounts as appropriated for the Architect of the Capitol.

(c) The aggregate amount transferred under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed $30,000,000.

SEC. 205. (a) Section 1781 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4851) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), and (c) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively;

(2) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, in the subsection heading, by striking "I N GENERAL" and inserting "R EFERENCE";

and

(3) by inserting before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following:

"(a) UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INDUSTRY AND SECURITY.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security, who shall carry out—

"(1) all functions of the Secretary under this subtitle; and

"(2) all functions delegated to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act."

(b) Part III of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4851) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1782. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two Assistant Secretaries of Commerce to assist the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security in carrying out the functions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1781(a).

"(b) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE OF ONE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—An individual appointed as an Assistant Secretary of Commerce under section 15(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) and serving in that position on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act may
serve in one of the Assistant Secretary positions established under subsection (a) on and after that date without the need for renomination or reappointment.”.

(c) The table of contents for title XVII of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1781 the following:

“Sec. 1782. Assistant Secretaries of Commerce.”.

(d) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

TITLE III

BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 301. (a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act; and

(2) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

NITA LOWEY,
LUCILLE ROYAL-ALLARD,
DAVID E. PRICE,
BARBARA LEE,
HENRY CUELLAR,
PETE AGUILAR,
KAY GRANGER,
CHARLES FLEISCHMANN,
STEVEN M. PALAZZO,
Managers on the Part of the House

RICHARD SHELBY,
SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO,
JOHN HEOVEN,
ROY BLUNT,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
RICHARD J. DURBIN
(Except for border patrol agent and detention bed funding),
JOHN TESTER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.
JOHN TESTER,
Managers on the Part of the
Senate.
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY MRS. LOWEY, CHAIRWOMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS REGARDING H.J. RES. 31

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The following is an explanation of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019.

This Act includes 7 regular appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019. The divisions contained in the Act are as follows:

- Division A—Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division B—Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division C—Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division D—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division E—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division F—Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division G—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
- Division H—Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters

Section 1 of the Act is the short title of the bill.

Section 2 of the Act displays a table of contents.

Section 3 of the Act states that, unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

Section 4 of the Act provides a statement of appropriations.

Section 5 of the Act states that each amount designated by Congress as being for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) is contingent on the President designating all such OCO/GWOT amounts and transmitting such designations to Congress. The provision is consistent with the requirements in the Budget Control Act of 2011.

Section 6 of the Act provides for adjustments to compensation.

Section 7 of the Act makes a technical correction to amend the heading and short title of Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) to be cited as the “Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act”.

The Act does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined by clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(469)
DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The following is an explanation of Division A, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2019. Funding provided in this conference agreement not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures DHS's ability to improve preparedness at the federal, state, and local levels, to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks, and to hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

The language set forth in Senate Report 115–283 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference agreement or in this joint explanatory statement. While the statement repeats some language for emphasis, it does not negate any language in the Senate report unless expressly stated. Direction contained in Senate Report 115–283 related to the non-pay component of “Operations and Support” appropriations may be used by DHS as guidance. When this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This explanatory statement refers to certain laws, organizations, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Budget Control Act of 2011, Public Law 112–25, is referenced as the BCA; the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110–53, is referenced as the 9/11 Act; the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93–288, is referenced as the Stafford Act; the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, “full-time equivalents” are referred to as FTE; “full-time positions” are referred to as FTP; “Information Technology” is referred to as IT; the DHS “Working Capital Fund” is referred to as WCF; “program, project, and activity” is referred to as PPA; any reference to “the Secretary” should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of Homeland Security; “component” should be interpreted to mean an agency, administration, or directorate within the Department of Homeland Security; any reference to CAS shall mean common appropriations Structure; any reference to SLTT should be interpreted to mean State, Local, Tribal, and territorial; and “budget request” or “the request” should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2019 that was submitted to Congress on February 12, 2018.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Recommended adjustments to classified programs are addressed in a classified annex to this joint explanatory statement.
TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement includes an increase for Operations and Support of $12,521,000 above the budget request, including increases of: $4,487,000 for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, of which $750,000 is for the Compliance Branch; $2,120,000 for the Immigration Data Integration Initiative; $1,638,000 for the Blue Campaign to continue direct funding for personnel; $321,000 for the Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman; and $1,261,000 for the Privacy Office. The conferees provide $700,000 for the Office of General Counsel to support an increase in staffing. The total also reflects increases above the request of $4,111,000 to sustain fiscal year 2018 operational levels, $2,312,000 for increased rent, and $1,177,000 for the 2019 pay raise.

The Secretary is directed to provide a monthly report, to be made public on the Department’s website, on family separations, referrals for prosecution, family unit detention, referral of minors to the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and removals, as detailed in Senate Report 115–283. The report shall also include data on the total number of referrals for prosecution, as described in House Report 115–948.

The Office of Terrorism Prevention Partnerships is directed to brief the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on efforts to combat domestic extremism and terrorist radicalization, as described in House Report 115–948.

The Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties shall ensure that complainants receive information within 30 days of the completion of an investigation regarding its outcome, as described in House Report 115–948.

The Department shall update the Committees on the implementation and oversight of DHS Policy Directive 047–02, related to cell site simulators by the Department and its state and local partners.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the continued submission and publication of the Department’s annual Visa Overstay Report and border security metrics. The Department is also reminded of its requirement to submit findings related to the Blue Campaign, as directed in House Report 115–948.

As described in House Report 115–948, the Department is directed to continue its semi-annual updates on the Public Complaint and Feedback System Working Group. In addition, the Department is directed to sustain the Blue Campaign at not less than its total fiscal year 2016 level of $5,150,000 in fiscal year 2019 using component contributions to cover non-personnel program costs. The Department shall account for and propose full, direct funding for the program in the justification materials that accompany all future budget submissions, as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–31.

In accordance with the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141),...
the Department recently briefed the Committees on efforts to understand the homeland security needs of rural communities, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs has been given the responsibility for on-going stakeholder engagement. The Department is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on current priorities and focus areas related to rural communities.

**MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE**

**OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT**

The conference agreement includes an increase for Operations and Support of $249,133,000 above the budget request, including increases of: $4,631,000 for the 2019 pay raise; $2,500,000 for increased costs to support the National Finance Center; $3,100,000 for the Cybersecurity Internship Program within the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO); and $12,000,000 for Data Center Optimization. The bill includes a reduction below the request of $879,000 for the Joint Wireless Program Management Office to reflect updated estimates for personnel.

Additionally, $230,808,000 is provided for the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM), which is funded within the Management Directorate in accordance with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–278). The Department is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the progress of OBIM’s transition to the Management Directorate, including an overall status update on OBIM.

The Department is expected to continue working with the Committees on the structure and content of budget justification materials, and is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on plans for improving the presentation of the fiscal year 2021 budget. The Department is expected to refrain from initiating new programs, projects, or activities for which funds have not been provided in an appropriations act, either explicitly or based on a funding request, if such programs, projects, or activities would have significant resource requirements beyond the budget year. When emergent circumstances otherwise require the initiation of significant new programs or projects, the Department is directed to provide advance notification to the Committees, along with a justification for why such activities are required.

The Department shall continue to submit quarterly obligation plans, which provide transparency to Congress and departmental leadership on the status of activities and programs. In lieu of the direction in House Report 115–948 regarding submission of obligation plans under a continuing funding resolution, the Department is directed to report the amounts actually executed in the first quarter against the apportionment level for each component for the first quarter. Beginning with the second quarter, the Department shall submit plans showing planned and actual obligations by quarter.

Section 101 of this Act requires the Department’s submission of a monthly budget and staffing report every 30 days after the last
day of each month. In order to provide flexibility at the end of the fiscal year, the Department is directed to submit the October 2019 report to the Committees not later than December 30, 2019. The Department is also reminded that these reports are to be posted on the Department’s website.

OCIO and Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer are directed to update the Committees on the status of their cyber related initiatives as described in House Report 115–948.

The Office of Chief Procurement Officer is directed to support the newly created Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office with procurement review and guidance as it solidifies program consolidation from the legacy Office of Health Affairs and Domestic Nuclear Detection Office. As directed by House Report 115–948, the Department shall assess the feasibility of establishing a unified headquarters for U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operational components in South Texas; provide a report, within 180 days of enactment, detailing internal procedures to avoid the purchase of “essentially the same” items in violation of the Javits Wagner O’Day Act; brief the Committees on an implementation plan for field efficiencies; explore firing range solutions for components; provide quarterly briefings on summary ratings for all Level 1 and 2 acquisition programs; and direct components to report to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) on obligations and expenditures.

With the adoption of a common appropriations structure, the Department is now poised to standardize its periods of availability (POAs) to allow for more consistent planning, programming, budgeting, and execution for three of the four major appropriation account types: Operations and Support (O&S); Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I); and Research and Development (R&D). With limited exception, the O&S accounts shall have one year of availability; the PC&I accounts shall have five years of availability for construction and three years for all other activities; and the R&D accounts shall have two years of availability. As part of future budget requests, the Department shall thoroughly justify any necessary deviation from these POAs, to include a description of the specific negative impacts that would result from a shorter POA.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides $120,000,000 for headquarters consolidation at the St. Elizabeths campus. The Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer is directed to brief the Committees on an updated consolidation schedule and obligation plan as described in House Report 115–948.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides a total of $253,253,000 for Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination Operations and Support, of which $78,299,000 is available until September 30, 2020.
A total of $168,000,000 is provided for operations and support for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is in addition to $25,000,000 in supplemental funding provided to the OIG in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123) for oversight of major disasters that occurred in 2017.

The OIG is directed to review ICE’s implementation and oversight of the 287(g) program, including training, data collection, civil liberties protections, and complaint processes. The OIG shall also continue its program of unannounced inspections of immigration detention facilities and publish the results of the inspections and other reports related to custody operations activities on its public website. As the OIG continues to conduct unannounced inspections of detention facilities, it is directed to pay particular attention to the health needs of detainees.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General shall report to the Committees on the implementation of, and any interagency coordination associated with, the previous policy of separating migrant families; the Executive Order issued on June 20, 2018, entitled “Affording Congress an Opportunity to Address Family Separation;” and efforts made to reunify families separated under the previous family separation policy.

The OIG is responsible for conducting annual audits of DHS fleet management practices and shall make the results for non-law enforcement sensitive components publicly available.

Title I—Administrative Provisions—This Act

Section 101. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 102. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees.

Section 103. The conference agreement continues a provision directing the Secretary to require contracts providing award fees to link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 104. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 105. The conference agreement continues a provision related to official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 106. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary to submit a report on visa overstay data and to post border security metrics on the Department’s website.
The conference agreement provides $12,179,729,000 for Operations and Support of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This funding level includes an increase of $60,086,000 above the request to include the following: $58,710,000 to hire 600 new CBP Officers (CBPOs) and encourages CBP to use available fee funding to hire additional new CBPOs; $1,000,000 for rescue beacons; $5,000,000 for innovative technology; $5,797,000 for laboratory personnel for opioid detection; $2,500,000 for equipment for field labs for opioid detection; $5,000,000 for counter-network operations at the National Targeting Center; $15,000,000 for port of entry technology for opioid detection; $1,000,000 for Carrizo cane control efforts; $23,492,000 to annualize the cost of CBP officers hired in fiscal year 2018; $2,000,000 for canine team personnel for opioid detection; $1,600,000 for support staff for opioid detection; $10,000,000 for Air and Marine Operations (AMO) unmanned UAS contracts and other activities required to increase flying hours; $192,700,000 for improved medical care, transportation, and consumables to better ensure the health and safety of migrants who are temporarily in CBP custody; $157,480,000 for denial of the proposed travel processing fee changes; $2,000,000 for the Office of Trade to enhance targeting activities; and $128,386,000 to support the 2019 pay raise. Funding is provided to sustain the current level of Border Patrol Agents. The agreement provides $28,600,000 for CBP recruitment and applicant processing, a reduction of $17,600,000 from the request, and $20,000,000 for Border Patrol relocation and retention, a reduction of $15,098,000 from the request. The conferees provide an increase of $20,000,000 for the expansion of the National Targeting Center, a decrease of $6,896,000 from the request. Additionally, the agreement includes a decrease of $35,000,000 from Border Patrol vehicle recapitalization.

Following the recent deaths of migrants in custody, CBP promulgated new interim standard operating procedures to improve the agency’s awareness of migrant welfare and response to emergency situations. CBP is directed to brief the Committees, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on its progress in establishing more permanent plans, standards, and protocols, to include the following: health assessment standards and response protocols for medical emergencies, including transportation between CBP locations and to hospitals or other medical response sites; requirements for ensuring that CBP provides water, nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation needs of migrants in temporary CBP custody; standards for temporary holding facilities that ensure such facilities are humane and used appropriately for single adults, families, and unaccompanied children; protocols for responding to surges in migrants crossing the border; and a plan for providing training to federal and contract personnel who interact with migrants in CBP custody. As part of the briefing, CBP shall also present a schedule for finalizing and implementing these plans, protocols, and stand-
ards; estimates of the associated short-term and longer-term funding requirements; and any changes to legal authorities that might be necessary. To facilitate these additional requirements, the conferees provide $192,700,000 above the request to include $128,000,000 for contract medical professionals, $40,200,000 for increased consumable commodities such as food, infant formula and diapers; and $24,500,000 for increased transportation between CBP facilities.

When CBP is responsible for the custody of siblings who are unaccompanied alien children, the Commissioner shall, to the extent practicable and when it is in the best interest of the children, place such siblings in the same facility and keep such siblings together before the Department of Health and Human Services assumes custody pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1232(b). When considering whether a family should remain together while in custody, the Commissioner should consider the criminal history of the parent, safety and comfort of the child, immigration history, and physical and mental health of all members of the family. DHS is directed to ensure, when appropriate and feasible, that separated family units are reunited and transferred together prior to removal, release from CBP custody, or transfer to Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.

As directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141, CBP shall continue to brief the Committees quarterly on its progress toward the development of a comprehensive assessment of CBP-wide capability gaps, to include personnel, and directs CBP to brief monthly on efforts to develop and utilize a Border Patrol workforce staffing model and to continue these briefings until the model is mature and used to allocate personnel.

Also as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141, CBP shall continue to post to its website a combined table of CBP interdictions of currency and major categories of drugs, delineated by seizures at and between the Ports of Entry (POEs), and at checkpoints.

As previously directed in House Report 115–239, CBP shall continue to report to the Committees the following: the number of detainees held by CBP for more than 48 and 72 hours, respectively; allegations related to employee corruption and use of force abuses; and checkpoint, transportation check, and roving patrol stop operations. This information should be updated monthly and should include a list of all CBP facilities used for temporarily detaining aliens, including the year-to-date average daily population and the daily population at these facilities at the time of publication.

The conferees direct CBP to provide regular updates on the implementation of the working group convened to improve coordination between U.S. Border Patrol and AMO.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its search and rescue efforts for fiscal year 2018, as detailed in House Report 115–239, with a particular emphasis on the Border Patrol’s policies, methodology, and oversight related to how migrant deaths are counted. Additionally, CBP is directed to report the death of any individual in CBP custody, in the temporary custody of other law enforcement agencies on behalf of CBP, or subsequent to the use of force by CBP personnel within 24
hours, including relevant details regarding the circumstances of the fatality.

As directed in House Report 115–948, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the Incident-Driven Video Recording Systems pilot upon its completion and assessment, including details on lessons learned for policy, privacy, and resource requirements.

The conferees direct CBP to provide the Committees with data pertaining to the number and efficacy of roving patrol stops and to release this data publicly on a semiannual basis, including a description of CBP policies governing enforcement actions of this nature; the total number of roving patrol stops made by CBP personnel, including the number resulting in arrest; and the date, location, duration, type of, and reason for each roving patrol stop and each resulting arrest. All personally identifiable information about specific individuals shall be redacted from these reports.

The conferees direct the Department to submit a report that details its prioritization of POE infrastructure capital investment projects, the methods and models used to determine prioritization, and an overview of Public-Private Partnership agreements. The conferees encourage CBP to work with the General Services Administration and the Office of Management and Budget on the annual 5-year Land POEs modernization plan, which is based on CBP’s operational priorities and should include plans to complete the modernization of pre-9/11 POEs along the northern border. Specific attention should be paid to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBPOs.

The conferees remain concerned with the duty drawback program, including the Accelerated Payment privilege and directs CBP to comply with the direction in House Report 115–948.

To improve oversight on the execution of funding for personnel, CBP is directed to submit a report not later than 15 days after the end of each month on staffing numbers, to include gains and losses by pay period during the month.

The conferees direct GAO to conduct a study and report to the Committees within 240 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the advantages and disadvantages of the current retrospective duty system in comparison to those of a prospective duty system, with the goal of minimizing uncollected duties.

CBP and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services are directed to jointly brief the Committees on current challenges related to the implementation of section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, related to the right of entry of American Indians into the United States from Canada. The briefing shall include legislative options for how to more equitably implement the intent of section 289 while also addressing appropriate security concerns. The Department shall also make this briefing available to the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, upon request.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides $2,515,878,000 for procurement, construction, and improvements, an increase of $674,330,000 above the request. Of the total, $870,656,000 is available until Sep-
tember 30, 2021, and $1,645,222,000 is available until September 30, 2023. The agreement includes $1,375,000,000 for additional pedestrian fencing to include $345,000,000 for approximately 11 miles of levee pedestrian fencing and $1,030,000,000 for approximately 44 miles of primary pedestrian fencing in the Rio Grande Valley Sector of Texas.

The conferees also provide $100,000,000 for border surveillance technology to include technologies such as fixed towers, remote video surveillance systems, mobile surveillance capability on the northern border, and innovative towers. The conferees note the significant amount of carryover funding totaling over $200,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2018 that has not been placed on contract which include significant balances for cross border tunnel threat; integrated fixed towers, linear ground detection including fiber optics, mobile video surveillance systems; remote video surveillance systems, and small unmanned aerial systems.

Not later than 30 days prior to any construction contract award for physical barriers funded in this Act, CBP shall submit a report to the Committees on the estimated amount of private property necessary to be obtained, the estimated associated cost, efforts to consult with stakeholders, and timeline for acquisition.

The agreement includes $564,000,000 for non-intrusive inspection equipment at land ports of entry. Additionally, $6,000,000 has been included for outbound enforcement equipment; $45,000,000 for inspection equipment at international mail and express consignment facilities; and $10,000,000 for automated commercial environment enhancements to include post core development and collections.

The conferees include $112,612,000 for airframes and sensors, including three multirole enforcement aircraft, and $14,500,000 for watercraft, including coastal interceptor vessels.

The conferees provide a total of $270,222,000 for construction and facility improvements, an increase of $222,000,000 above the request. The amount includes $192,000,000 for a new central processing facility in El Paso, Texas, $30,000,000 for renovations to the existing McAllen Central Processing Center, $33,447,000 for a new Border Patrol Station as requested, and $14,775,000 for Office of Field Operations facilities as requested. The conferees expect the new El Paso facility and renovations to the existing processing center in McAllen, Texas, will make them more appropriate for use as temporary holding sites for individuals in CBP custody, particularly families and unaccompanied children. At a minimum, these facilities should be equipped with appropriate temperature controls and avoid chain-link fence-type enclosures. CBP is also encouraged to use a more appropriate blanket type than currently utilized.

The conferees provide $18,544,000 for revenue modernization, as requested.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides $7,542,153,000 for Operations and Support. Of the total amount provided, $75,448,000 is
made available until September 30, 2020, of which $13,700,000 is for the Visa Security Program; $26,498,000 is for wiretaps that are necessary to support dismantling transnational criminal organizations that threaten the national security and public safety of the United States; $15,250,000 is for half of the increase described below for family case management; and $20,000,000 is for half of the increase described below for ICE management of immigration cases of enrollees in the alternatives to detention program.

The conference agreement includes $47,250,000 for the 2019 pay raise and does not assume the use of $207,600,000 in Immigration Examination User Fee revenue to partially offset costs for eligible activities in this account due to concerns with the impact to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) operations and the growing backlog in applications for immigration benefits. The conference agreement assumes a net reduction below the request of $80,578,000 for salaries and benefits based on updated payroll analyses provided by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in January of 2019 indicating that payroll costs to sustain staffing levels achieved by the end of fiscal year 2018 would fall short of the amounts proposed in the budget request.

The conferees direct the Department and ICE that while Section 503 of this Act provides limited authority to address unanticipated, unavoidable detention needs within the Operations and Support appropriation, the budgetary impacts of any detention and enforcement policy must be carefully considered prior to implementation. Accordingly, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, ICE shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a detailed operational and spending plan to show how ICE will execute its budget within the funding levels appropriated. Such plan shall not assume the use of transfer or reprogramming authorities, shall show anticipated budget allocations at the field office level, and shall track actual monthly obligations and updated projected obligations against the original projections for each of the remaining months of the fiscal year. In the event that ICE transfers or reprograms funding, these plans shall be updated to accompany any notification that is required by Section 503.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on its plan and schedule for completing its ongoing evaluation of the potential use of body worn cameras in its field enforcement activities. The conferees note that CBP has evaluated the use of body worn cameras in its operations and encourages ICE to coordinate with CBP on lessons learned.

ICE shall continue to report and make public the following, as detailed in House Report 115–239, and shall follow the previously directed timeframes unless otherwise specified:

- Semi-annual update on UACs who age out while in Office of Refugee Resettlement custody;
- Secure Communities report;
- Requirements related to detention facility inspections reports;
- Death in custody reporting, with subsequent reporting to be released within 90 days of the initial report unless additional time is required for redacting personally identifiable information;
• Access to facilities;
• Detainee locator information;
• Changes to the current detention facility category and inspection framework;
• Compliance with the 2011 Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011) and PREA requirements; and
• Weekly rate of operations for Custody Operations.

The Department shall continue to submit data on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years, and shall also report semiannually on removals of honorably discharged members of the armed services.

The conferees direct ICE, in conjunction with CBP, USCIS, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, to provide the Committee with regular updates on apprehensions, the average daily population (ADP) in ICE detention, asylum claims, the number of prosecution referrals to the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the number of referrals accepted by DOJ. These updates should also include information on how the Department is executing its current year and fiscal year 2019 funding compared to the enacted appropriations levels.

Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Director shall provide one or more national, nonprofit organizations that have experience advising on legal resources available to immigrants, asylum seekers, and refugees with the location of all over-72 hour detention facilities, including those owned by ICE, by contractors, or by units of state or local government in the event such organizations are willing to identify pro bono immigration legal services providers in the area of each facility. ICE shall also display this information on an easily accessible area of its website, or provide a link to the organizations' websites if such information is provided there. To ensure the information is up-to-date, the Director shall notify the organizations prior to any change to the inventory or location of the above mentioned detention facilities.

The conferees are concerned about the results of a recent Office of Inspector General audit finding that “[i]nstead of holding facilities accountable through financial penalties, ICE issued waivers to facilities with deficient conditions, seeking to exempt them from complying with certain standards.” Further, the audit revealed that “ICE has no formal policies and procedures to govern the waiver process, has allowed officials without clear authority to grant waivers, and does not ensure key stakeholders have access to approved waivers.” To ensure appropriate oversight of waiver authority, the ICE Director shall have sole authority to approve waivers, and shall notify the Committees of such waivers within 3 business days of such approval.

Homeland Security Investigations

Domestic Investigations.—The conferees include the following increases above the request: $7,200,000 for additional Computer Forensics Analysts, including for the Child Victim Identification Program; $1,500,000 for paid internships for the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative Child-Rescue Corps program; $1,300,000 for an interoperable, nationwide information sharing platform related to the relationships of gang members, the identification of
trafficking routes, and federal coordination between ICE, CBP, and DOJ; and $2,000,000 for upgrades to the Sexual Offender Registration and Notification Act exchange portal. The conference agreement also provides the requested $6,498,000 for additional wiretaps to support dismantling Transnational Criminal Organizations that threaten the national security and public safety of the United States.

The conferees understand the importance of enhancing the capacity of Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and its partners to investigate criminal activity on the Internet to combat opioids/fentanyl. Accordingly, the conferees include an increase of $31,605,000 above the request for up to 155 additional criminal investigators and 72 support personnel dedicated to enhancing opioid/fentanyl-related investigations. HSI shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its plan for executing these funds.

ICE plays a critical role in investigating criminal organizations that traffic individuals into and within the United States. The conferees encourage ICE to work with appropriate nonprofit organizations and victim service providers to improve the training of ICE officers in the field to assist in the identification of human trafficking victims and provide appropriate referrals to victim service organizations.

The conferees include an increase of $7,500,000 above the request for the HSI Victim Assistance Program for additional Victim Assistance Specialists (VASs), Forensic Interview Specialists, and related personnel. These additional resources are intended to ensure that HSI's victim assistance capability is commensurate with that of other federal law enforcement agencies, with the goal of placing of a VAS with every human trafficking task force in which HSI participates.

The total includes not less than $305,000 for promoting public awareness of the child pornography tip line and not less than $15,770,000 for investigations of forced labor law violations, to include forced child labor. ICE is directed to continue to submit an annual report on expenditures and performance metrics associated with forced labor law enforcement activities.

The conference agreement provides not less than $15,000,000 for intellectual property law enforcement through the work of HSI and the National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Coordination Center. ICE is directed to ensure that the National IPR Center is properly staffed to facilitate continued enforcement actions against the theft of U.S. intellectual property, particularly online, as required in Public Law 114–125. Based on a new wave of digital copyright piracy involving devices and software that connect consumers' televisions directly to copyright-theft sites, the conferees direct ICE to increase investigations and enforcement to thwart illicit streaming involving media boxes and televisions.

International Investigations.—The conference agreement provides an additional $4,780,000 over fiscal year 2018 levels for 12 additional special agents for international investigations and 2 support staff, whose focus will be to enhance opioid/fentanyl-related investigations. The conference agreement annualizes growth to overseas operations funded in fiscal year 2018, for continued efforts to
interrupt the illicit movement of people and goods prior to their arrival in the United States.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on expansion plans and on efforts to implement the recommendations in GAO–18–314, Actions Needed to Strengthen Performance Management and Planning for Expansion of DHS’s Visa Security Program.

Intelligence.—The conferees provide an additional $7,615,000 over fiscal year 2018 levels for 100 additional intelligence analysts, whose focus will be to enhance opioid/fentanyl-related investigations.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

Custody Operations.—The conference agreement includes increases above the request of $12,450,000 for 112 additional Health Service Corps staff assigned to detention facilities and $4,000,000 to bring detention facility compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements up to 97 percent, from the current 86 percent.

In the execution of these activities, ICE is directed to ensure that field personnel, including ERO officers, are appropriately trained on all agency policies and procedures involving detained parents and legal guardians, including ICE’s directive on the Detention and Removal of Alien Parents or Legal Guardians and time of arrest protocols to minimize harm to children.

ICE is directed to prioritize the use of ATD programs for families, including family case management, for which the bill provides significant additional resources. ICE should continue working with the Executive Office for Immigration Review at the Department of Justice to prioritize the adjudication timeline for the cases of individuals enrolled in ATD, particularly those of families and asylum seekers.

An administrative provision in the bill requires ICE to provide weekly reports to the Committees and to the public on the average daily population, average length of stay, and total year-to-date book-ins of single adults and of members of family units detained in ICE custody, delineated by arresting agency; the daily counts of single adults and family units in detention custody; the number of individuals in detention custody with positive fear determinations and the average and median post-determination length of stay for such individuals; and the total number of enrollees in Alternatives to Detention, including the Family Case Management Program, along with the average length of participation.

ICE is also directed to make public the following statistics, to be updated monthly: the average bond amount for detainees; the percentage of detainees released after paying a bond; the average length of detention for individuals who are released on bond; and the average length of detention for individuals offered release on bond who remain in detention because they do not pay the bond.

All forms required to be signed by a detained person must be available in both English and Spanish. ICE is directed to report to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan and timeline for achieving this goal.
Additionally, ICE is directed to provide a semi-annual report to the Committees detailing the number of individuals, by field office, who are detained by ICE for removal from the United States but are subsequently determined to be U.S. Citizens, along with the average and median lengths of stay in detention for such individuals. The report should also describe ICE’s process for adjudicating claims of U.S. citizenship by individuals it arrests for removal from the United States; major impediments to more quickly resolving such claims; and ICE’s efforts to mitigate those impediments. The first report is due within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

ICE shall provide a report to the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, identifying for each detention contract, Inter-governmental Service Agreement (IGSA), or Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA), the detention standards under which it is inspected and the status of its compliance with PREA standards; all fiscal year 2018 costs by category, as appropriate; and the number of authorized and average number of on-board medical and mental health personnel, if any, during the fiscal year. In addition, the ICE Director shall continue to report to the Committees at least 30 days in advance of entering into any new or significantly modified detention contract or other detention agreement that does not meet or exceed the Performance-Based National Detention Standards 2011, as revised in 2016. Each report shall include a justification for why such contract or agreement requires different standards.

Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on its progress in implementing the five recommendations made by OIG in its recent report on detention standards (OIG–18–67). In addition, GAO is directed to follow-up on the OIG report by examining ICE’s management and oversight of detention facilities, including the extent to which DHS has:

1. effective mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with applicable detention facility standards, including implementation of corrective actions; and
2. effective processes in place for obtaining and addressing complaints from aliens in detention facilities.

GAO shall provide a preliminary briefing to the Committees on its findings within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. Individuals detained in ICE detention facilities can voluntarily participate in work programs at those facilities, doing jobs such as cooking, laundry, and providing janitorial services. OIG is directed to review ICE policies and oversight of contract detention facilities related to detainee work programs, with a particular focus on how ICE can ensure that such work is strictly voluntary.

ICE should ensure that operators of family detention facilities do not prevent co-sleeping by parents and their young children, which can be a source of comfort to children in unfamiliar circumstances.

Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, ICE shall report to the Committees on the fiscal year-to-date criminality breakdown of the individuals in its custody, as well as the estimated criminality breakdown associated with its fis-
cal year-to-date average daily population, and the criminality breakdown of its daily population as of the date of the report.

**Criminal Alien Program.**—ICE is directed to ensure that every 287(g) jurisdiction has established, and routinely and formally meets with, steering committees of external stakeholders to discuss the performance and oversight of 287(g)-designated officers. ICE shall continue to provide an annual 287(g) report, as detailed in House Report 115–239, which should also describe any plans for future expansion of or changes to the use of its 287(g) authority.

The conferees also expect ICE, the Office of Inspector General (OIG), and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties to continue providing rigorous oversight of the 287(g) program, and directs ICE to notify the Committees prior to implementing any significant changes to the program, including any changes to training requirements, data collection, or selection criteria.

**Alternatives to Detention.**—The conferees include increases above the request of $28,000,000 to increase the number of participants in Alternatives to Detention (ATD) programs to 100,000, up from 82,000 assumed in the request; $40,000,000 for additional ICE staffing dedicated to the management of ATD immigration cases, particularly those of asylum applicants; and $30,500,000 for the Family Case Management Program (FCMP), which can help improve compliance with immigration court obligations by helping families’ access community-based support for basic housing, healthcare, legal, and educational needs. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on a plan for a program within the FCMP managed by non-profit organizations that have experience in connecting families with community-based services.

ICE is directed to continue to provide performance reports to the Committees on the ATD program, as described in House Report 114–668. The analysis should also include ATD enrollment by field office, type of supervision, and arresting agency, as well as the average length of enrollment by type of supervision. In addition, the report shall include ICE guidance for referral, placement, escalation, and de-escalation decisions in ATD programs.

ICE is directed to ensure that access to “know your rights” presentations is available at the point of enrollment for all ATD programming, and to explore opportunities to work with community-based organizations that directly provide case management services, including referrals to services already available in the community that are associated with higher ATD compliance rates. ICE shall brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on any challenges it encounters to achieving this requirement.

Further, ICE is directed to continue exploring the use of available ATD models on an ongoing basis, prioritize the use of such detention alternatives for immigrant children and their families, where appropriate, and release individuals and their family members who pass credible fear screening and do not present a public safety or flight risk.

Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on an analysis of each active Alternatives to Detention program within the last 5 years. This report
shall include compliance with court appearances, immigration appointments, and removal orders, cost per individual served, response times to requests for legal counsel, family contact, and medical treatment (including mental health services). This report shall also provide data on whether noncompliant ATD participants were actively in the ATD program, such as whether participants were expected to be wearing monitors at the time of noncompliance.

Within the total, not less than $3,000,000 is included to continue to enable certain aliens on the non-detained docket to check-in with ICE via self-service kiosks at ERO field offices. The goal of the program is to reduce the time and resources that deportation officers devote to managing encounters and check-ins with applicable aliens, and allowing those officer resources to devote more time and effort to improving attendance at immigration hearings and compliance with removal orders.

Transportation and Removal Program.—In recent months, ICE has collaborated with organizations that provide temporary shelter to migrants released from ICE custody. Within the $114,147,000 increase above the fiscal year 2018 funding level for the Transportation and Removal Program, ICE is directed to provide for the transportation of migrants to such shelters based on where collaborating organizations have open sheltering capacity, including during surge periods. ICE shall immediately notify the Committees in advance of any decision to deny such transportation.

Mission Support

The conferees provide an increase above the request of $6,975,000 for staffing at the Office of Detention Oversight within the Office of Professional Responsibility. ICE is directed to increase the number of inspections of over–72 hour detention facilities from once every three years to twice per year not later than the end of fiscal year 2019.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The conferees provide an additional $7,397,000 for additional attorneys and for courtroom expansion to assist in the backlog of immigration cases currently in the system.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees include $45,559,000 for procurement, construction, and improvements, consisting of $4,700,000 for the Consolidated Financial Solution; $30,859,000 for tactical communications; and $10,000,000 for critical repairs to ICE facilities.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides an increase of $73,635,000 above the request for the 2019 pay raise.

The conferees provide an increase of $222,210,000 above the request for Aviation Screening Operations, including: $77,000,000 to maintain existing Transportation Security Administration (TSA) staffing at airport exit lanes in accordance with section 603 of Pub-
lic Law 113–67; $44,596,000 for additional transportation security officers and associated training and support costs to address the continued growth in passenger volume at airports. The conferees also provide increases of $15,660,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2019 Screening Partnership Program requirements; $2,410,000 for increased field rent; $12,885,000 to hire, train, certify, and deploy 50 new canine teams to support increased passenger screening requirements; $10,440,000 for additional program management staffing to support new technology acquisitions; and $4,280,000 for the procurement of additional Credential Authentication Technology units.

The conferees also provide $94,220,000 above the request for Other Operations and Enforcement, including: $3,000,000 to establish additional training capacity for the Federal Flight Deck Officer (FFDO) and Flight Crew Training Program at a location that is more conducive to pilot participation; $46,280,000 to sustain the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program; and $55,637,000 to maintain 31 Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) teams.

The conference agreement directs TSA to brief the Committees on a plan for a new FFDO training center not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees provide an additional $17,699,000 above the request for mission support for costs associated with added transportation security officers and canines.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a classified briefing to the Committees on the agency’s plans for identifying 3D-printed guns at passenger screening checkpoints.

The conferees direct TSA to brief the Committees on the status of the third party canine program not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The funding level for the Federal Air Marshals Service (FAMS) reflects the fiscal year 2019 requirement, given the restoration of funds for VIPR teams. In lieu of the direction in the Senate Report 115–283, TSA shall submit semiannual reports on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates.

As directed in House Report 115–948, TSA shall make available a framework for establishing operations centers to promote interagency response and coordination at federalized airports.

As directed in House Report 115–948, TSA shall provide a report on airport compliance with subsection (a) of section 3 of the Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act related to security plans.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an increase of $31,160,000 above the request to include an increase of $20,000,000 to accelerate the procurement and deployment of computed tomography equipment to enhance detection capabilities for carry-on baggage and $40,000,000 for TSA to continue reimbursement of airports that incurred costs associated with the development of a partial or completed in-line baggage system prior to August 3, 2007.

In light of the Department’s recent decision to discontinue further development efforts for the Technology Infrastructure Mod-
ernization (TIM) system, no funding is provided to continue TIM system development in fiscal year 2019.

The conferees note that the purchases of equipment with a unit cost of less than $250,000 will continue to be made with Operations & Support funds.

Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its investment plans for checkpoint security and explosives detection systems refurbishment, procurement, and installation on an airport-by-airport basis in fiscal year 2019, and shall provide quarterly updates on any deviations from this plan.

**COAST GUARD**

**OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT**

The conference agreement provides an increase of $215,063,000 above the request, including: $15,000,000 for an additional 250 military personnel; $12,948,000 for the 2019 pay raise; $2,000,000 to increase child care benefits; as well as increases to address rising costs for fuel and rent. Within the total amount provided, $11,000,000 is available until September 30, 2021, including $6,000,000 to continue the Fishing Safety Training Grants and Fishing Safety Research Grants programs, and $5,000,000 for the National Coast Guard Museum. Additionally, within the total amount provided, $13,429,000 is available until September 30, 2023 for environmental compliance and restoration.

The Coast Guard is directed to continue to provide an annual report within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the number of expedited requests for transfer made by victims of sexual assault during the prior fiscal year, as described on page 40 of House Report 115–948.

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing leads to billions in losses for the global fishing industry and is a source of financing for illicit activity such as piracy, drug trafficking, human trafficking, and slavery. The Coast Guard is directed to submit a plan for a one-year pilot program to address this issue, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as described on pages 40 and 41 of House Report 115–948.

The conferees are concerned about the risks posed by natural disasters, including tsunamis, to Coast Guard stations. The Coast Guard is directed to identify natural disaster risks and develop a plan to mitigate the identified risks and improve the resiliency of stations.

The Coast Guard is urged to use up to $1,000,000 to expand existing Partnership in Education programs, as described on page 41 of House Report 115–948.

Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees with an assessment of the Coast Guard’s ability to conduct maritime law enforcement activities in the high seas in support of international partners, as specified in Senate Report 115–283.
PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an increase of $361,510,000 above the request, including increases of: $5,000,000 for post-delivery activities for the tenth National Security Cutter; $2,600,000 for post-delivery activities for an eleventh National Security Cutter; $5,000,000 for survey and design work to support the acquisition of a Great Lakes icebreaker; $105,000,000 for the HC–130J aircraft program; $95,000,000 to recapitalize MH–60T aircraft; $8,000,000 to fund both the planned avionics upgrades and the costs associated with the service life extension project for HH–65 aircraft; $100,000,000 for additional Fast Response Cutters as described on page 43 of House Report 115–948; $39,510,000 for the top two priorities on the Coast Guard’s Unfunded Priority List (UPL) that support operational assets and maritime commerce and the top priority on the Coast Guard’s UPL for addressing facility deficiencies; and $74,510,000 for the three highest priority MASI projects on the Coast Guard’s UPL and $5,000,000 for survey and design work associated with the Coast Guard’s top UPL aircraft facility priority. The agreement includes $655,000,000 for production of the first Polar Security Cutter (PSC) and $20,000,000 for long lead time materials for a second PSC.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Coast Guard’s Research and Development account’s bill language has been revised to be consistent with the Research and Development appropriations language provided for all other DHS components funding research and development activities. The conferees intention is that the Coast Guard’s appropriations and corresponding authorities in the new Research and Development account remain the same in scope as those included in the Coast Guard’s legacy Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation account.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 to evaluate bromine-free systems in cutters, as described on page 71 of Senate Report 115–283.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides an increase above the request of $64,220,000, including increases of: up to $9,500,000 for overtime pay for agents and officers in calendar year 2018; $20,171,000 for the 2019 pay raise; $14,400,000 to annualize funding for additional personnel hired in fiscal year 2018; $3,729,000 for increased hiring in fiscal year 2019; $11,500,000 for additional retention initiatives; $594,000 for audio countermeasures; $784,000 to sustain fiscal year 2018 funding levels for forensic and investigative support related to missing and exploited children; $6,000,000 for grants related to investigations of missing and exploited children; $21,022,000 for basic and advanced computer forensics training for state and local law enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors in support of the Secret Service mission. The increases above the request accelerate the Secret Service’s long-term hiring
plan to rebuild law enforcement and mission critical support staffing and will enable the Secret Service to reach 7,650 personnel in fiscal year 2019.

Within the total amount provided, $40,036,000 is made available until September 30, 2020, including $6,782,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; $10,754,000 for Operational Mission Support; $18,000,000 for protective travel; and $4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

In addition, the conference agreement provides $19,000,000 to defray costs specific to the Secret Service execution of its statutory responsibilities to direct the planning and coordination of NSSEs. This amount includes a realignment of $14,500,000 from the Protection of Persons and Facilities PPA to the Presidential Campaigns and NSSE PPA, in light of Secretary’s designation of recurring significant events as NSSEs on an ongoing basis.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an increase above the request of $8,000,000 to complete construction of vehicle checkpoints and an increase of $6,475,000 for deferred maintenance and investments in audio countermeasures at the White House complex.

Additionally, the conference agreement provides $40,800,000 for the Fully Armored Vehicle Program within the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation, including $17,840,000 that was requested under Operations and Support.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides $2,500,000 for Research and Development.

Title II—Administrative Provisions—This Act

Section 201. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico with appropriated funds.

Section 203. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding the availability of passenger fees collected from certain countries.

Section 204. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 205. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting individuals from importing prescription drugs from Canada.

Section 206. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding the waiver of certain navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Section 207. The conference agreement continues a provision preventing the establishment of new border crossing fees at land ports of entry.

Section 208. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing the Secretary to reprogram and transfer funds within and
into “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

Section 209. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

Section 210. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to contract with a facility for detention services if the facility receives less than “adequate” ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations.

Section 211. The conference agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 212. The conference agreement continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 213. The conference agreement continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 214. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in abrogation of the statutory requirement for TSA to monitor certain airport exit points.

Section 215. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds made available by this Act for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 216. The conference agreement continues a provision under the heading “Coast Guard—Operating Expenses” allowing up to $10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from Military Pay and Allowances.

Section 217. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit a future-years capital investment plan.

Section 218. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 219. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds by the Secret Service to protect the head of a federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except when the Director has entered into a reimbursable agreement for such protection services.

Section 220. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

Section 221. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing funds made available within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.
Section 222. The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 223. The conference agreement continues a provision related to the allocation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Section 224. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting ICE from removing sponsors or potential sponsors of unaccompanied children based on information provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement as part of the sponsor’s application to accept custody of an unaccompanied child, except when that information meets specified criteria.

Section 225. The conference agreement includes a new provision authorizing a three-year pilot program through which TSA could enter into reimbursable agreements with up to eight TSA-regulated entities for screening services provided by Transportation Security Officers at locations other than primary passenger terminal screening areas.

Section 226. The conference agreement includes a new provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 227. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to reduce the Coast Guard’s Operations Systems Center mission or staff.

Section 228. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 229. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing the use of funds to alter, but not reduce, operations within the Civil Engineering program of the Coast Guard.

Section 230. The conference agreement includes a provision allocating funds within CBP’s Procurement, Construction, and Improvements account for specific purposes.

Section 231. The conference agreement includes a provision limiting construction in specified areas.

Section 232. The conference agreement includes a provision requiring consultation and a public comment period prior to construction in certain jurisdictions.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

Public Law 115–278 authorized the reorganization of the National Protection and Programs Directorate into a new Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). In concert with that authorization, appropriations for the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) have been realigned to the Management Directorate. While the Secretary determines an organizational placement for the Federal Protective Service (FPS), as directed by Public Law 115–278, funding for FPS is provided within CISA.

CISA is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter,
on the updated timelines and acquisition strategies for the National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS) program and the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) program, including the accelerated deployment of CDM Phase 4 data protection management (Digital Rights Management, Data Masking, Micro-Segmentation, Enhanced Encryption, Mobile Device Management, etc.) across all “.gov” civilian agencies.

Advanced persistent threats targeting critical infrastructure sectors in the United States is cause for concern. Not later than 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on the status of implementing the recommendations of the 2017 report of the National Infrastructure Advisory Council, Securing Cyber Assets: Addressing Urgent Cyber Threats to Critical Infrastructure.

To provide greater flexibility, CISA PPAs are included in the control table for purposes of reprogramming and transfer thresholds at the second level PPA. It is expected that CISA will include in its budget request greater detail, to at least the third level PPA, so Congress can continue fiscal oversight and not have to return to a greater level of specificity in the control table.

Operations and Support

A total of $1,345,802,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which $18,650,000 is made available until September 30, 2020, for the National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center (NISAC). The conferees include a total of $33,000,000 for the Electricity Infrastructure Security Initiative (EISI) and $7,397,000 for the 2019 pay raise as described through CISA PPAs.

Cybersecurity

The Department has a significant role in assisting state and local election officials as they prepare for federal elections. While an OIG investigation on the status of the Department’s assistance to States continues, to further aid the Committees’ oversight, the GAO shall examine how the Department is implementing its key responsibilities in overseeing protection of the elections critical infrastructure subsector and the reported benefits and challenges of such efforts. GAO shall provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

CISA is directed to explore opportunities for facilitating partnerships, such as those described in House report 115–948, between and among federal, state, local, and private entities on the use of testing and modeling to evaluate cyber vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure and work with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and other stakeholders to identify best practices for such testing and modeling. CISA shall brief the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how CISA, the National Guard, and other stakeholders could play a larger role in facilitating such partnerships.

CISA is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of establishing a pilot for a hacking competition that would allow independent cyber experts to identify cybersecurity vulnerabilities in election systems across the country, with participants potentially
eligible to receive rewards, as determined by the Secretary, based upon their findings. The participation of state and local election officials, including any access to their networks, should be completely voluntary. State and local election officials, as well as election service providers, should be appropriately notified about relevant cybersecurity vulnerabilities discovered through the competition.

**Cyber Readiness and Response.**—The conferees include an increase above the request of $29,379,000 for EISI; $3,000,000 to increase cybersecurity services for the non-election critical infrastructure sectors; and $11,400,000 to continue enhanced training, malware analysis, safety systems vulnerability analysis, incident response, and assessments of Industrial Control Systems in emerging sectors and subsectors.

The conferees also include $3,000,000 for the establishment of pilot programs to explore and evaluate the most effective methods for cybersecurity information sharing, focusing on regional information sharing; communications and outreach; training and education; and research and development for the improvement of State, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) government capabilities and capacity.

**Cyber Infrastructure Resilience.**—The conferees include an increase above the request of $7,971,000 to fully fund cybersecurity advisors; $4,300,000 to sustain fiscal year 2018 funding levels for the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (CETAP); and $4,100,000 to hire subject matter experts for training systems and for instructional system design, develop consolidated cybersecurity training curricula and a course catalog, and create marketing materials to engage customers.

**Federal Cybersecurity.**—The conferees include an increase above the request of $3,600,000 to accelerate deployment of CDM to federal departments and agencies.

**INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION**

**Infrastructure Capacity Building.**—The conferees include an increase of $1,121,000 above the request for EISI and includes an increase of $4,650,000 above the request, as well as a realignment of $2,750,000, to support regionalization efforts to improve service delivery to the field. The conferees also include a total of $17,277,000 for the Office of Bombing Prevention (OBP), of which $2,090,000, above the request is to provide needed training, information sharing, and awareness programs for SLTT and private sector entities related to trends in terrorist utilization of explosives. The funding will also provide for analysis of current counter-explosives capabilities and identification of capability gaps. Also included, as requested, is $11,800,000 for the proposed soft target program.

**Infrastructure Security Compliance.**—The conferees include a realignment of $3,148,000 from this PPA for salaries and benefits to support regionalization efforts.

**EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS**

**Emergency Communications Preparedness.**—The conferees include an increase of $2,000,000 above the request for EISI.
INTEGRATED OPERATIONS

Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis.—The conferees include an increase of $9,738,000 above the request to restore the proposed reduction to the NISAC and an increase of $500,000 for EISI.

In July 2018, the Secretary announced the redesignation of the Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis (OCIA) as the National Risk Management Center (NRMC) in an effort to refocus risk management efforts across the various critical infrastructure sectors. As part of the effort, CISA aims to improve security and resiliency outcomes by focusing more on sector-wide and cross-sector risks and dependencies. The conferees include a realignment of $17,216,000 into this PPA for such activities. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the NRMC is directed to provide a detailed spend plan for its fiscal year 2019 activities. This spend plan should highlight the operational change in strategy from prior years, to include the anticipated outcome resulting from these efforts.

The conferees include an increase of $4,962,000 above the request for risk analyses of industrial control systems. The conferees also encourage CISA to use commercial, human-led threat behavioral analysis and technology. NRMC is also encouraged to employ private sector, industry-specific threat intelligence and best practices to better characterize potential consequences to other critical infrastructure sectors during a systemic cyber event.

Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness.—The conferees include an increase of $3,000,000 above the request to improve and enhance capabilities for near-real-time monitoring of the inter-connected dependencies of the electric power subsector and other critical infrastructure sectors. The conferees also include an increase of $775,000 to support regionalization efforts to improve service delivery to the field.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.—The conferees include an increase of $1,700,000 above the request for the software assurance program and $2,000,000 to continue efforts to ensure the integrity of supply chains.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

A total of $1,527,110,000 is made available for the FPS. This funding is generated by collections of security fees from federal agencies based on security services provided by FPS.

Not later than 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FPS shall provide a briefing to the Committees as described in Senate Report 115–283. In addition, FPS is directed to provide an expenditure plan to the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing planned obligations for operating expenses and countermeasures by region and facility.

A new revenue model study completed by the Administration and FPS, which proposed a method to more accurately assign security costs to users, is currently scheduled for implementation in fiscal year 2020. A provision is included requiring FPS to evaluate alternative approaches and methods to fund “Countermeasures” security costs and provide a report to the Committees on its conclusions not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this
Act. These approaches and methods should demonstrate efficiency, focusing on innovative countermeasures which are planned for in advance, and solutions that take into consideration a federal agency’s own investments in security.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

CYBERSECURITY

The conferees include an increase of $34,452,000 above the request to support evolving requirements of CDM capabilities. A reduction of $15,000,000 to the NCPS acquisition program is included due to contract delays. Such unused contract funds are redirected to facility construction, expansion, and renovations necessary to support CISA’s growing cybersecurity workforce; expanding operations, laboratory, and logistics support activities; and Continuity of Operations functions at the agency’s existing support facility. In fiscal year 2018, $500,000 was appropriated for facility design purposes.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

The conferees include an increase of $5,000,000 to modernize IP Gateway infrastructure technology, as described in House Report 115–948, as requested.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS

The conferees include a realignment of $413,000 into this appropriation from the Operations and Support appropriation for the Modeling Capability Transition Environment (MCTE) program.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

CYBERSECURITY

As described in both House Report 115–948 and Senate Report 115–283, the conferees support funding for cybersecurity research and development; however, the request’s proposal to realign these efforts from the Science and Technology Directorate into CISA is rejected.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

An increase of $2,000,000 is provided above the amount requested for the Technology Development and Deployment Program to define agency needs, identify requirements for community level critical infrastructure protection and resilience, and rapidly develop, test, and transition to use technologies that address these needs and requirements.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS

The conferees include a realignment of $1,215,000 from the Infrastructure Protection PPA as part of the new NRMC refocusing efforts.
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides an increase above the request of $29,976,000, including an increase of: $17,817,000 for Urban Search and Rescue teams, of which $10,150,000 is to recapitalize critical equipment necessary to conduct life-saving search and rescue operations; $5,840,000 for the 2019 pay raise; up to $1,800,000 is to administer predisaster mitigation programs in conjunction with funds made available through the Disaster Relief Fund; $2,500,000 to utilize existing enhanced communications platforms that integrate telephone, mobile, and web communications to provide real-time feedback, as described in House Report 115–948; and $1,000,000 to support FEMA’s ongoing efforts to deploy the Interoperable Gateway System throughout the continental U.S. and the Caribbean, as described in House Report 115–948.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an increase of $30,481,000 above the request, including an increase of: $20,000,000 for design work and renovation of facilities at the Center for Domestic Preparedness; $5,000,000 for capital improvements at the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center; and up to $10,000,000 for the Grants Management Modernization program.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an increase of $449,447,000 above the request. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Assistance Grants</th>
<th>Budget Estimate</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
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<tr>
<td>State Homeland Security Grant Program</td>
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<td>(Operation Stonegarden)</td>
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March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Page 589 of 1159
The conference agreement includes $472,000 for the 2019 pay raise. The conference agreement does not provide funding for the proposed Competitive Preparedness Grants Program.

The conference agreement includes a general provision in Title V of this division providing an increase above the budget request of $41,000,000 to reimburse state and local law enforcement agencies for extraordinary costs associated with the protection of the President in jurisdictions where the President maintains a residence.

The total under this heading includes $8,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants to support competitively-awarded training programs to address specific national preparedness gaps, such as cybersecurity, economic recovery, housing, and rural and tribal preparedness. Of this amount, not less than $3,000,000 shall be prioritized to be competitively awarded for FEMA-certified rural and tribal training.

Consistent with the 9/11 Act, the conference agreement requires FEMA to conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. The conferees expect that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

**DISASTER RELIEF FUND**

The conference agreement provides $12,558,000,000, including $12,000,000,000 as a budget cap adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities and $558,000,000 for base Disaster Relief Fund activities. Of the amount provided for base activities, $300,000,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year appropriations. Of the amount provided for major disasters, $3,000,000 is available to be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program. Of amounts set aside for the new National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Assistance, $250,000,000 shall be used for Predisaster Mitigation. Once the recently authorized National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Assistance is implemented, any amounts remaining may be used for that new program consistent with the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, Public Law 115–254.

**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND**

The conference agreement provides $462,000 above the request for the 2019 pay raise.
Title III—Administrative Provisions—This Act

Section 301. The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Federal Protective Service, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, to provide a report to the conferees providing no fewer than three options for a revised method to assess and allocate costs for countermeasures.

Section 302. The conference agreement continues a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 303. The conference agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for certain grant applications and awards.

Section 304. The conference agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 305. The conference agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 306. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 307. The conference agreement includes a provision permitting certain waivers to SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 308. The conference agreement continues a provision providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105–276.

Section 309. The conference agreement includes a provision for an adjusted federal share for the cost of debris removal and emergency protective measures, including direct federal assistance, for major disasters declared for wildfires in calendar year 2018.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides an increase of $607,000 above the request for the 2019 pay raise.

The conferees direct the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor to review options for addressing the problem of unavailability of H–2B visas for employers that need workers to start work late in a semiannual period of availability and to report to the Committees on these options not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees also direct U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services (USCIS) to conduct a benefit fraud assessment regarding the Special Immigrant Juvenile program and brief the Committees on the results of such assessment not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

USCIS is expected to continue the use of fee waivers for applicants who can demonstrate an inability to pay the naturalization fee. USCIS is also encouraged to consider whether the current naturalization fee is a barrier to naturalization for those earning between 150 percent and 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, who are not currently eligible for a fee waiver.
The conferees encourage USCIS to maintain naturalization fees at an affordable level while also focusing on reducing the backlog of applicants. As USCIS undertakes its next biennial fee study, the conferees urge the agency to include in its final report an estimate of the resources required to clear the backlog of applications for temporary status, adjustment of status, and naturalization, as well as reduce future wait times from the submission to initial adjudication to no more than one year for all petitions processed by the agency. Additionally, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for eligibility and for security purposes.

The conferees urge USCIS to dedicate more resources to U visa adjudication, specifically increasing trained U visa adjudicators by at least 60 additional agents, and provide adequate resources to hire staff and train adjudicators for the purpose of reviewing applications within six months of receipt.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Procurement, Construction, and Improvements account provides funds for the acquisition and deployment of the E-Verify program, which is funded at the request level of $22,838,000.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 above the request for the Citizenship and Integration Grant program. In addition, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support this program. The Conferees direct USCIS to provide an update on its planned use of this authority not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to include efforts undertaken to solicit private donations.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides an increase of $2,210,000 for the 2019 pay raise.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of $50,943,000 is provided for modular dormitories, modular classrooms, tactical venues, and a tactical awareness training center.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of $308,520,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The total fully restores funding for laboratories, including operational costs of $1,900,000 for the Chemical Security Analysis Center (CSAC); $3,400,000 for the National Urban Security Technology
Laboratory (NUSTL); and $28,689,000 for the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC).

The conferees support the proposal to expand the Work for Others (WFO) program within NBACC and direct the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) to provide a briefing within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the process established to document, streamline and approve WFO projects to include the following performance metrics: number of projects and total revenue generated for each of the next 5 fiscal years.

The conference agreement supports the transfer of National Bio and Agro-defense Facility operations funding and some personnel to the Agriculture Research Service within the Department of Agriculture. The agreement also aligns with the budget proposal for S&T to share funding responsibility for NBACC with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ACQUISITION AND OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

The total includes $48,510,000 for Acquisition and Operations Analysis including: $5,000,000 for the Office of Standards; $10,000,000 for the SAFETY Act program; $5,364,000 for Systems Engineering; and $1,152,000 for the 2019 pay raise.

MISSION SUPPORT

The total includes $19,326,000 above the request for mission support activities to restore funding for the proposed Compliance Assessment Program Office and proposed information technology reductions, and to support the most recent personnel projections. This includes $8,541,000 for financial systems modernization.

The agreement includes an increase for official reception and representation expenses. Funds provided in excess of the amount provided in fiscal year 2018 for this purpose are to accommodate S&Ts increasing engagement with international partners.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of $511,265,000 is provided for Research and Development (R&D).

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION

Funding is provided to continue prior-year research and development activities at S&T laboratories, including for Bio-Threat Characterization, which is funded at $18,427,000; Bio-Forensics R&D, which is funded at $5,682,000; CSAC R&D, which is funded at $4,393,000; Multifunction Detectors, which is funded at $3,099,000; and Explosives and Radiation/Nuclear Attack Resiliency, which is funded at $5,000,000. The agreement rejects the budget request’s proposal to realign significant amounts of cybersecurity research to CISA and instead provides $89,062,000 for cybersecurity research at S&T. S&T should consider direction related to cybersecurity research associated with Senate Amendment 5 of the 116th Congress. S&T should consider allocating not less than $3,000,000 for the establishment of a cyber testbed consistent with direction contained in House Report 115–948.
Funding is also provided for new and other prior-year research and development activities, including for the Biometrics Technology Engine, which is funded at $4,500,000; the Data Analytics Engine, which is funded at $5,211,337; the Apex Next Generation Cyber Infrastructure Program, which is funded at $8,000,000; Apex Flood, which is funded at $10,000,000; Cargo and Port-of-Entry Security, which is funded at $31,705,000; Air Based Technologies, which is funded at $12,878,963; Port and Coastal Surveillance, which is funded at $16,750,000. Opioids/Fentanyl, which is funded at $8,500,000; Detection Canine, which is funded at $12,269,000. Soft Target and Crowded Places, which is funded at $7,000,000; Explosives Threat Assessment, which is funded at $18,700,000; Countering Unmanned Aerial Systems, which is funded at $13,000,000; Enabling Unmanned Aerial Systems, which is funded at $4,000,000; Software Assurance, which is funded at $7,295,286; Cyber Physical Systems, which is funded at $6,165,127; the Silicon Valley Innovation Program, which is funded at $10,000,000; First Responder Technologies, which is funded at $16,000,000; Partnership Intermediary Agreements, which is funded at $7,000,000; and Binational Cooperative Pilot, which is funded at $2,000,000.

S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the proposed allocation of Research, Development, and Innovation funds. The briefing shall address the planned use of funding provided.

The conference agreement restores the proposed cuts to University Programs to ensure S&T’s ability to maintain 10 Centers of Excellence (COEs). S&T shall notify the Committees of any plan or proposal to reduce funding for, diminish the role of, or eliminate COEs prior to taking any action to do so. S&T is directed to provide a report on COEs within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act as described on pages 67 and 68 of House Report 115–948.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

Consistent with Public Law 115–387, the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Act of 2018, the conference agreement provides funding for the newly authorized CWMD Office, which consolidates the operations of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), the Office of Health Affairs (OHA), and certain related activities and personnel from other components of the Department.

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

Within the total amount provided, not less than $500,000 is to continue implementation of the voluntary anthrax vaccine program for emergency responders. The CWMD Office shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of implementation of this program, including any plans for expansion beyond the initial pilot in the first community and associated costs.

The conferees understand the CWMD Office is in the process of completing an integrated biosurveillance program. However, it is unclear whether the requested funding will fully support the capabilities currently delivered by the National Biosurveillance Integra-
tion Center (NBIC) and the Joint Analysis Center. Therefore, within the amount provided, $5,000,000 above the request is to continue supporting the capabilities provided by NBIC and the Joint Analysis Center in order to provide situational awareness of biological threats for the Department, as well as federal, state, local, and private sectors partners.

The conferees encourage the CWMD Office to continue its engagement in support of a visualization tool that incorporates data from state and local entities that can serve as a bio-preparedness tool for emergency response, emergency management, and law enforcement at all levels of government.

The $25,200,000 requested under this heading for the acquisition of portable detection systems is instead provided under Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

In lieu of direction regarding the non-pay level of funding, the CWMD Office shall provide a report on the non-pay funding level.

**PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS**

The conferees provide $100,096,000 for the acquisition and deployment of large scale and portable detection systems to detect radiological, nuclear, biological, and chemical threats.

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

The conferees provide $83,043,000, as requested.

**FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

Of the total amount provided, $1,500,000 is for research and development of an active neutron interrogation system as described in Senate report 115–283.

The CWMD Office is directed to continue funding for research and development of new generation semiconductor materials.

**Title IV—Administrative Provisions—This Act**

Section 401. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting USCIS from granting immigration benefits unless the results of background checks are completed prior to the granting of the benefits and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefits.

Section 403. The conference agreement continues a provision limiting the use of A–76 competitions by USCIS.

Section 404. The conference agreement continues a provision authorizing the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) to distribute funds for incurred training expenses.

Section 405. The conference agreement continues a provision directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.
Section 406. The conference agreement continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into “Federal Law Enforcement Training Center—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 407. The conference agreement continues a provision classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

Section 408. The conference agreement includes a provision to allow for unexpended balances from S&T to be transferred to the Department of Agriculture to support the operations of the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 501. The conference agreement continues a provision directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The conference agreement continues a provision providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The conference agreement continues a provision limiting reprogramming authority for funds within an appropriation and providing limited authority for transfers between appropriations. All components funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019, must comply with these transfer and reprogramming requirements.

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to each reprogramming of funds that would reduce programs, projects, activities, or personnel by ten percent or more. Notifications are also required for each reprogramming of funds that would increase a program, project, or activity by more than $5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less. The Department must submit these notifications to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of any such reprogramming.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, “program, project, or activity” is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement. Also for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO’s definition of “program, project, or activity” as detailed in the GAO’s A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

Limited transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant
changes in circumstances, but is not primarily intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a formal budget submission. Transfers may not reduce accounts by more than five percent or increase accounts by more than ten percent. The Committees on Appropriations must be notified 30 days in advance of any transfer.

To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(b). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General’s decision in the Matter of: John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

The Department shall submit notifications on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the proposed reallocations, including detailed justifications for the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes would have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each notification submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE—at the account, program, project, and activity level—for the current fiscal year, along with any funding and FTE impacts on the budget year.

The Department shall manage its programs, projects, and activities within the levels appropriated, and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and compelling circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

The Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer notification after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminent threat the safety of human life or the protection of property. If an above-threshold reprogramming or a transfer is needed after June 30, the notification should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

Deobligated funds are also subject to the reprogramming and transfer limitations and requirements set forth in section 503.

Section 503(f) authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to $20,000,000 to address immigration emergencies after notifying the Committees of such transfer at least five days in advance.

Section 504. The conference agreement continues a provision by reference, prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President’s fiscal year 2019 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit
a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity level detail.

Section 505. The conference agreement continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation, shall remain available through fiscal year 2020, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The conference agreement continues a provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2019.

Section 507. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations; grant awards; contract awards, including contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation; other transaction agreements; letters of intent; task or delivery orders on multiple contract awards totaling $1,000,000 or more; a task or delivery orders greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of the project or projects or activities to be funded and the location, including city, county, and state. If the Secretary determines that compliance would pose substantial risk to health, human life, or safety, an award may be made without prior notification but the Committees shall be notified within 5 full business days after such award or letter is issued.

Section 508. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. The conference agreement continues a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to a contracting officer’s technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. The conference agreement continues a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This section prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant
congressional committees of jurisdiction. Any DHS proposal to reorganize components that is included as part of a budget request will be considered by the Committees.

Section 514. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 515. The conference agreement continues a provision directing that any official required by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 516. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 517. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 518. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 519. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 520. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10 U.S.C., and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute without regard to this section.

Section 521. The conference agreement continues and modifies a provision providing $51,000,000 for financial systems modernization activities, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees at least 15 days in advance.

Section 522. The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary to reduce administrative expenses from certain accounts.

Section 523. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 524. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 525. The conference agreement continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 526. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 527. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than $5,000,000.
Section 528. The conference agreement continues a provision directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 529. The conference agreement continues and modifies a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements under Operations and Support accounts.

Section 530. The conference agreement continues a provision to authorize discretionary funding for primary and secondary schooling of dependents in areas in territories that meet certain criteria. The provision provides limitations on the type of eligible funding sources.

Section 531. The conference agreement continues a provision providing $41,000,000 for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” to reimburse extraordinary law enforcement personnel overtime costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection.

Section 532. The conference agreement includes a provision regarding congressional visits to detention facilities.

Section 533. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to use restraints on pregnant detainees in DHS custody except in certain circumstances.

Section 534. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of records related to the sexual abuse or assault of detainees in custody.

Section 535. The conference agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for the Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions.

Section 536. The conference agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 537. The conference agreement continues a provision requiring the Department to provide specific reductions in proposed discretionary budget authority commensurate with revenue assumed in the budget request from fees that have not been authorized prior to the beginning of the budget year.

Section 538. The conference agreement includes a provision rescinding lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 of this bill.

Section 539. The conference agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified sources.

Section 540. The conference agreement continues and modifies a provision rescinding specified funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010
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### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

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<td><strong>Integrated Operations</strong></td>
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<td>Air and Marine Operations</td>
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<td><strong>Fee Funded Programs</strong></td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<tr>
<td>Homeland Security Investigations</td>
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<td>Domestic Investigations</td>
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<tr>
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<td>525,600</td>
<td>318,000</td>
<td>-50,610</td>
<td>-207,600</td>
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**Subtotal, Operations and Support (Direct)**

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**Aviation Passenger Security Fee (offsetting collections)**

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<th>Final Bill</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aviation Passenger Fee Increase (offsetting collections)</td>
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<td>-2,670,000</td>
<td>-2,670,000</td>
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**Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net)**

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**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

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<td>Screening Infrastructure</td>
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<td>Checked Baggage</td>
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<td>Vetting Programs</td>
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**Research and Development**

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<tr>
<td>FY vs Enacted</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY vs Request</td>
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<tr>
<td>20,190</td>
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<tr>
<td>20,594</td>
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**Fee Funded Programs**

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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Aviation at DCA Fee</td>
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<td>Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee</td>
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<td>TSA PreCheck Fee</td>
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<td>Allen Flight School Fee</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs</strong></td>
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<td>Total, Transportation Security Administration</td>
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<td>(Discretionary Appropriations)</td>
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<td>Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)</td>
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<td>Gross Budget Authority, Transportation Security Administration</td>
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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

### (Amounts in thousands)

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<td>(165,000)</td>
<td>(+2,000)</td>
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| Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations | 40,132,000 | 40,152,000 | 41,741,000 | +1,609,000 | +1,589,142 |
| Discretionary Funding                                      | (36,455,000) | (36,412,000) | (40,001,000) | +1,545,000 | +1,589,142 |
| Non-Defense                                               | (37,553,000) | (38,072,000) | (39,496,000) | +1,543,000 | +1,424,002 |
| Appropriations                                            | (40,462,000) | (41,301,000) | (42,208,000) | +1,743,000 | +904,002   |
| (Offsetting Collections)                                  | (2,209,000)  | (2,709,000)  | (2,709,000)  | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) |
| (Offsetting Collections)(Leg. Proposals)                 | (609,000)    | (609,000)    | (609,000)    | (1,000,000) | (1,000,000) |
| Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism  | (163,000)    | (163,000)    | (163,000)    | (163,000)   | (163,000)   |
| Other Defense                                            | (340,000)    | (340,000)    | (340,000)    | (340,000)   | (340,000)   |
| Mandatory Funding                                         | (1,179,644)  | (1,179,644)  | (1,179,644)  | (1,179,644) | (1,179,644) |
| Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)               | 250,000      | 250,000      | 250,000      | (2,250,000) | (2,250,000) |
| Fee Funded Programs                                       | 2,917,587    | 2,920,700    | 2,952,587    | (365,983)   | (365,983)   |

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### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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#### TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Operations and Support: Cybersecurity
- Cyber Readiness and Response:
  - NCCIC Operations: 130,439, 149,049, 164,579, +24,140, +26,530
  - NCCIC Planning and Exercises: 107,553, 84,347, 107,656, +103, +23,309
  - Subtotal, Cyber Readiness and Response: 243,992, 224,396, 272,235, +28,243, +47,839

Cyber Infrastructure and Resilience:
- Cybersecurity Advisor: 14,603, 6,860, 14,918, +225, +8,058
- Enhanced Cybersecurity Services: 17,187, 13,097, 13,115, +0,042, +18
- Cybersecurity Education and Awareness: 14,303, 10,102, 16,536, +4,435, +8,436
  - Subtotal, Cyber Infrastructure and Resilience: 46,243, 30,069, 46,571, +328, +16,512
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<td>Infrastructure Capacity Building</td>
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### Integrated Operations

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<p>| Operations and Support                                   |                |                |            |                     |
| Chemical and Biological Readiness                       | 79,130         | ---            | ---        | -79,130              |
| Health and Medical Readiness                            | 4,620          | ---            | ---        | -4,620               |
| Integrated Operations                                   | 9,400          | ---            | ---        | -9,400               |
| Mission Support                                         | 28,419         | ---            | ---        | -28,419              |
| Subtotal, Operations and Support                         | 121,589        | ---            | ---        | -121,589             |
| Total, Office of Health Affairs                         | 121,589        | ---            | ---        | -121,589             |</p>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery</td>
<td>14,342,610</td>
<td>12,841,850</td>
<td>18,233,260</td>
<td>+3,891,450</td>
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<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(14,342,610)</td>
<td>(12,841,850)</td>
<td>(18,233,260)</td>
<td>(-3,891,450)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>(11,238,851)</td>
<td>(16,510,801)</td>
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<td>(483)</td>
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<td>(6,852,000)</td>
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<td>(Defense)</td>
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<td>(1,604,999)</td>
<td>(1,719,099)</td>
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<td>(Transfer out)</td>
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TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

<p>| Operations and Support | 109,896 | 109,081 | 109,688 | +816 | +607 |
| Employment Status Verification | 109,896 | 109,081 | 109,688 | +816 | +607 |
| Procurement, Construction, and Improvements | 22,836 | 22,038 | 22,836 | +181 | --- |
| Federal Assistance | --- | --- | 10,000 | +10,000 | +10,000 |</p>
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<tr>
<td>Adjudication Services</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Adjudication Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Center Operations</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<td><strong>Fraud Prevention and Detection Account</strong></td>
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<td>Laboratory Facilities</td>
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| Research and Development                 |         |         |            |                      |                      |
| Research, Development, and Innovation    | 469,500 | 269,754 | 470,765    | +1,435               | +161,031             |
| University Programs                      | 40,500  | 21,744  | 40,500     | -1,744               | +16,754              |
| Subtotal, Research and Development       | 509,000 | 291,498 | 511,265    | +1,435               | +169,785             |
| Total, Science and Technology Directorate| 549,943 | 583,283 | 819,885    | -21,158              | +236,502             |

<p>| Domestic Nuclear Detection Office        |         |         |            |                      |                      |
| Operations and Support                   |         |         |            |                      |                      |
| Mission Support                          | 54,604  | --      | --         | -54,604              |                      |</p>
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<th>Final Bill</th>
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* Amounts in thousands*
## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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### OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

#### ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2017 (P.L. 115-72)

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#### BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018

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<td>(Appropriations)</td>
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<td>(2,058,000)</td>
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<td>(Resolutions)</td>
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<td>(Mandatory Funding)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,678,117)</td>
<td></td>
<td>+83,727</td>
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</table>
CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

The explanatory statement is silent on provisions that were in both the House Report (H.Rpt. 115–706) and Senate Report (S.Rpt. 115–259) that remain unchanged by this conference agreement, except as noted in this explanatory statement.

The conference agreement restates that executive branch wishes cannot substitute for Congress’s own statements as to the best evidence of congressional intentions, which are the official reports of the Congress. The conference agreement further points out that funds in this Act must be used for the purposes for which appropriated, as required by section 1301 of title 31 of the United States Code, which provides: “Appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law.”

The House and Senate report language that is not changed by the explanatory statement is approved and indicates congressional intentions. The explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases in which the House or the Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, unless otherwise directed.

Hereafter, in division B of this statement, the term ‘he Committees’ refers to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

For the appropriations provided by this Act and previous Acts, the departments and agencies funded by this conference agreement are reminded that the Committees use the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in GAO–04–261SP Appropriations Law—Vol. I and GAO–05–734SP Budget Glossary.

A transfer is the shifting of funds between appropriations. It applies to (1) transfers from one agency to another, (2) transfers from one account to another within the same agency, and (3) transfers to an interagency or intra-agency working fund. In each instance, statutory authority is required.

Reprogramming is the utilization of funds in an appropriation account for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of appropriation. It is the shifting of funds from one object to another within an appropriation.

A program, project, or activity (PPA) is an element within a budget account. PPAs are identified by reference to include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Act, 2019, accompanying Committee reports, explanatory statements, the Statement of Managers, and budget justifications. Program activity structures are intended to provide a meaningful representation of the operations financed by a specific budget account by project, activity, or organization.
For fiscal year 2019, the Committees continue to include bill language requiring advanced notification of certain agency actions. Notification will be required at least 30 days in advance of any action if (1) a major capital investment is modified; (2) an office is realigned or reorganized; and (3) activities are carried out that were not described in the budget request.

The conference agreement directs the Office of Budget and Program Analysis (OBPA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide an organizational chart for each agency funded by this Act to the division and subdivision level, as appropriate, by March 1, 2019. The conference agreement also directs the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) to provide an organizational chart of each agency respectively to the division and subdivision level, as appropriate, by March 1, 2019.

Further, USDA and FDA should be mindful of Congressional authority to determine and set final funding levels for fiscal year 2020. Therefore, the agencies should not presuppose program funding outcomes and prematurely initiate action to redirect staffing prior to knowing final outcomes on fiscal year 2020 program funding. The conference agreement directs OBPA to provide the Committees with the number of staff years and employees on board for each agency funded by this Act on a quarterly basis.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall enter into a formal agreement delineating the responsibilities of the two agencies for the regulation of cell-cultured food products derived from livestock and poultry. Such agreement shall be made public on the USDA and FDA websites within one day of the completion of the agreement.

TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS
PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $46,603,000 for the Office of the Secretary.

In addition to updates provided to the Committees, the Department is directed to include in its fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification, as a single exhibit, a table listing all deliverables, with a column for due dates if applicable.

The conference agreement includes continued investment towards providing access to high-speed broadband infrastructure and services to rural areas of the United States. The conference agreement continues to provide resources for broadband deployment through the Broadband Loan program, Community Connect grant program, Distance Learning and Telemedicine program and an additional $550,000,000 for the broadband pilot program established in section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141). To ensure these investments are maximized, the conference agreement reminds the Department to avoid efforts that could duplicate existing networks built by private investment or those built leveraging and utilizing other federal pro-
grams and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to coordinate with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) to ensure wherever possible that broadband loans and grants issued under the broadband programs are targeted to areas that are currently unserved. In particular, the conference agreement directs USDA to utilize the NTIA’s assessment of the current state of broadband access nationwide, which includes the identification of existing infrastructure, gaps, and opportunities for more efficient deployment. In implementing a strategy for broadband deployment to unserved communities, the Department shall explore utilizing all technologies, including but not limited to, fiber, cable modem, fixed wireless, and television white space as a means of building sustainable rural infrastructure for the modern economy. The amounts made available for the broadband pilot program, as with the Rural Economic Development Loan Program shall remain available until expended.

The conferees encourage the Secretary to work with stakeholders to develop accepted remediation protocols that will allow for the repurposing of poultry growing facilities into controlled environment agriculture facilities safe for food production.

The conferees are concerned about the unknown costs associated with the proposed move of the National Institutes of Food and Agriculture and the Economic Research Service to a new location outside of the National Capital Region. In submitting the fiscal year 2020 budget justification, the Department is directed to include all cost estimates for the proposed move of the two agencies, as well as a detailed analysis of any research benefits of their relocation. There is an expectation that this process will be followed in the future for any other potential proposed agency relocations by the Department.

The conferees support an indefinite delay in the proposed transfer of ERS to the Office of the Chief Economist. At this time, the conferees find it appropriate for ERS to remain under the Research, Education and Economics mission area. The conferees take this position as several questions remain about the merits of the proposed transfer as well as the proposed relocation of ERS outside of the National Capital Region. Insufficient information and justification relating to the reorganization and relocation make moving forward on these proposals premature at this time.

The conferees await the cost-benefit analysis of the National Finance Center and accompanying sufficiency review by the Comptroller General of the United States as directed in P.L. 115–141. The conferees remind the Department of enacted language prohibiting the initiating, planning, developing, implementing, or making of any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, or functions of the offices of the Chief Financial Officer or any personnel from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:
Office of the Secretary

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Secretary</td>
<td>$5,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Homeland Security</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Departmental Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Communications</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of the Secretary</strong></td>
<td><strong>$46,603</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS**

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST**

The conference agreement provides $21,286,000 for the Office of the Chief Economist.

The conferees provide an increase of $1,000,000 for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155 as well as an increase of $500,000 to support the growing needs of economic and policy analysis required for multilateral and bilateral trade initiatives.

The amount includes $2,869,000 for the Office of Pest Management Policy.

**OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS**

The conference agreement provides $15,222,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

**OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS**

The conference agreement provides $9,525,000 for the Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER**

The conference agreement provides $55,630,000 for the Office of the Chief Information Officer, including $38,000,000 for cybersecurity activities.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

The conference agreement provides $6,028,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS**

The conference agreement provides $901,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.

**OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS**

The conference agreement provides $24,206,000 for the Office of Civil Rights.
AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
The conference agreement provides $59,967,000 for Agriculture Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
The conference agreement provides $3,503,000 for Hazardous Materials Management.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
The conference agreement provides $98,208,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL
The conference agreement provides $45,146,000 for the Office of General Counsel.
The conference agreement provides an increase of $600,000 for international trade activities.

OFFICE OF ETHICS
The conference agreement provides $4,136,000 for the Office of Ethics.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS
The conference agreement provides $800,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
The conference agreement provides $86,757,000 for the Economic Research Service.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
The conference agreement provides $174,517,000 for the National Agricultural Statistics Service, including up to $45,300,000 for the Census of Agriculture.
The conferees provide an additional $600,000 for the Geospatial Improvement Initiative and an increase of $500,000 for the Floriculture Crops Report.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
The conference agreement provides $1,303,266,000 for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Salaries and Expenses.
The conferees do not accept the President’s budget request regarding the termination of research programs, redirections of research programs, or closure of research locations. The conferees ex-
pect extramural research to be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2018 levels. The conferees provide funding increases for cotton ginning, alfalfa, small grains genomics, postharvest dairy research, marine aquaculture seedstock, sugarcane, high performance computing, sugar beets, salmonella, the Pollinator Center, warmwater aquaculture, poultry, fruit fly and exotic pest control, chronic wasting disease, the Pulse Crop Health Initiative, coffee germplasm, citrus germplasm, feed enhancement, food systems at land-grant institutions, greenhouse technology, long-term agro-ecosystem research, hops research, resilient dryland research, wheat and sorghum, shellfish genetics, sudden oak death, industrial hemp, oats, cranberry and blueberry research, whitefly research, and human nutrition.

The conferees recognize that the Department proposes to transfer the responsibility for operational planning, and future operations of the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF) to USDA and support the fiscal year 2019 funding request to allow NBAF to be fully operational by December 31, 2022. The conferees appreciate the joint DHS/USDA transition team working to identify and outline transition activities to address all requirements for the timely operational stand-up of NBAF. The conferees provide $10,600,000 to address one-time costs associated with the transfer of the science program from the Plum Island Animal Disease Center to NBAF and $42,000,000 to address stand-up activities and other initial costs to operate and maintain the facility.

NBAF will provide the U.S. with expanded capacity to implement a comprehensive biodefense research program to protect against foreign animal diseases that pose the greatest threats to animal agriculture and public health. The conferees provide an additional $5,000,000 for ARS to increase research efforts on foreign animal diseases and emerging diseases with high consequence to animal and public health.

The Committees have read the quarterly reports on animal welfare issues submitted by ARS. While providing helpful information, on some issues, ARS did not report a single specific negative finding by APHIS inspectors, despite the fact that numerous violations have been found involving the death of numerous animals and serious health issues of many more. The failure to report these problems to the Committees is unacceptable. The conferees direct ARS to submit a single report covering all violations found by APHIS to date and the specific actions taken to prevent them from recurring within 60 days of enactment. They also direct ARS to continue to submit quarterly reports that include all violations found by APHIS during that quarter and the specific actions that will be taken to prevent their recurrence. The quarterly reports shall also include each issue found by APHIS inspectors at the pre-compliance inspections of newly-covered research activities and the remedial actions taken.

The conferees recognize the need for advancements in dryland production practices, cropping, and equipment to increase profitability, conserve the soil, enhance soil water storage, promote soil health, and decrease reliance on herbicides. The conferees provide an additional $2,000,000 to expand research focused on resilient dryland farming.
The conference agreement provides $381,200,000 for ARS Buildings and Facilities for the next highest priorities identified on the 2012 USDA ARS Capital Investment Strategy and 2015 ARS Co-located Cooperator Facility Report.

**BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES**

The conference agreement provides $927,649,000 for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities.

The conferees include bill language providing $5,000,000 for grants to the three Centers of Excellence established at the 1890 Land Grant Universities on the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the Second Morrill Act of 1890.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>U.S.C. Reference</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hatch Act</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 361a-i</td>
<td>$259,000</td>
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<td>McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act</td>
<td>16 U.S.C. 582a</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
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<td>Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3222</td>
<td>$58,000</td>
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<td>Payments to the 1994 Institutions</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 391 note</td>
<td>$3,439</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education Grants for 1890 Institutions</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3152(b)</td>
<td>$19,336</td>
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<td>Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions</td>
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<td>Agriculture and Food Research Initiative</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 450(b)</td>
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<td>Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3151a</td>
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<td>Veterinary Services Grant Program</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3151b</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
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<td>Continuing Animal Health and Disease Research Program</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3195</td>
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<td>Supplemental and Alternative Crops</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3319d</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institution Challenge Grants</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3153(b)</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquaculture Centers</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 3322</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812, 5831, and 5832</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farm Business Management</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 5925f</td>
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<td>Sun Grant Program</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 8114</td>
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<td>Alfalfa and Forage Research Program</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 5925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor Crop Pest Management (IR–4)</td>
<td>7 U.S.C. 450(c)</td>
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<td>Global Change/UV Monitoring</td>
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<td>Potato Research</td>
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<td>Aquaculture Research</td>
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<td>Total, Special Research Grants</td>
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<td>$6,155</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for Research and Education Activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Necessary Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Research and Education Activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The conference agreement provides $11,880,000 for the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund.

**EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

The conference agreement provides $505,692,000 for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities. The conferees provide $3,000,000 for the Rural Health and Safety Education Program to address the opioid abuse epidemic and to combat opioid abuse in rural communities.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding (in thousands)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smith-Lever, Section 3(b) and (c) programs and Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>$315,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extension Services at 1890 Institutions</td>
<td>$48,620</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extension Services at 1994 Institutions</td>
<td>$6,446</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions</td>
<td>$19,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Resources Extension Act</td>
<td>$4,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural Health and Safety Education Programs</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women and Minorities in STEM Fields</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Safety Outreach Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Ag Service Learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmer Stress Assistance Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith-Lever, Section 3(d):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education Programs</td>
<td>$4,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Technologies for Agricultural Extension</td>
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<td>Children, Youth, and Families at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program</td>
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<td>Total, Section 3(d):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Necessary Expenses of Extension Activities:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture in the K–12 Classroom</td>
<td>$552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for Extension Activities</td>
<td>$7,790</td>
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<td>Total, Necessary Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Extension Activities</td>
<td>$505,692</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES**

The conference agreement provides $38,000,000 for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the conference agreement:

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Bromide Transition Program</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Transition Program</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Rural Development Centers</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Protection/Pest Management Program</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Integrated Activities</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $901,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $1,011,136,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Salaries and Expenses.

The conferees provide a net increase of $34,243,000 for high priority initiatives in order to protect the plant and animal resources of the Nation from pests and diseases. Within the increase total, the conferees include the following: $800,000 for the Equine, Cervid, and Small Ruminant Health program to help address chronic wasting disease and support for the National Scrapie Eradication Program; $10,600,000 for the Veterinary Diagnostics program to carry out the science program at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility program; $1,000,000 for Agricultural Quarantine Inspection in support of pre-departure and interline inspection efforts; $2,500,000 for Field Crop and Rangeland Ecosystems Pests in order to control or eradicate pests destroying Roseau cane in wetlands near the Mississippi River Delta as well as funds for APHIS to partner with states in the control and eradication of the cogongrass weed; $12,843,000 for Specialty Crop Pests, including $12,000,000 for the control or eradication of the spotted lanternfly; $4,000,000 for Tree and Wood Pests; $500,000 for Animal Welfare; and, $2,000,000 for the Overseas Technical and Trade Operations Program to assist U.S. producers whose agricultural exports are blocked due to unfair sanitary and phytosanitary issues.

The conferees direct APHIS to send copies of all inspection reports for current ARS facilities and newly covered ARS facilities, including pre-compliance reports, to the Committees.

The conferees include no less than $4,000,000 for cervid health activities. Within the funds provided, APHIS should give consideration to indemnity payments if warranted.

The conferees support efforts to address potential gaps in farm-specific antimicrobial resistance data. At the same time, the agency is reminded that any information collected on-farm should be done through the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS), keeping respondents anonymous and ensuring that all information collected is protected from release or distribution in a manner that could identify an individual respondent.

The conferees remain concerned with the invasive species scale insect pest that is destroying Roseau cane in the Mississippi River’s Delta region along the Gulf of Mexico. The conferees direct APHIS to continue work with the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and stakeholders and provide an additional $500,000 to further develop an integrated management program for control of the Roseau cane scale insect pest infestation.
The conferees include $28,000,000 under Wildlife Damage Management for national rabies management, surveillance, and eradication efforts and $2,000,000 for Wildlife Services education and training. The conference agreement also provides $1,600,000 for combating wildlife depredation to catfish production and maintain fiscal year 2018 funding levels for feral swine surveillance. Additionally, no less than $250,000 should be available for the agency to reduce blackbird depredation in the Northern Great Plains.

The conferees provide $2,000,000 for APHIS to partner with state departments of agriculture and forestry commissions in states considered to be the epicenter of infestations, to assist with control and treatment of cogongrass in order to slow the advancing front of this invasive plant-pest species and its impact on forest productivity, wildlife habitat, and private landowners.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Animal Health Technical Services           | $37,857 |
| Aquatic Animal Health                     | 2,253   |
| Avian Health                              | 62,840  |
| Cattle Health                             | 96,500  |
| Equine, Cervid & Small Ruminant Health   | 20,800  |
| National Veterinary Stockpile             | 5,725   |
| Swine Health                              | 24,800  |
| Veterinary Biologics                      | 16,417  |
| Veterinary Diagnostics                    | 50,140  |
| Zoonotic Disease Management               | 16,523  |
|                                          | 333,855 |

| Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated) | 32,330 |
| Cotton Pests                                     | 11,520 |
| Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests          | 31,826 |
| Pest Detection                                   | 27,446 |
| Plant Protection Methods Development             | 20,686 |
| Specialty Crop Pests                             | 186,013|
| Tree & Wood Pests                                | 60,000 |
|                                          | 349,821 |

| Wildlife Damage Management                     | 108,376 |
| Wildlife Services Methods Development          | 18,856  |
|                                          | 127,232 |

| Animal & Plant Health Regulatory Enforcement   | 16,224  |
| Biotechnology Regulatory Services              | 18,875  |
|                                          | 35,099  |
| Contingency Fund                                | 470    |
| Emergency Preparedness & Response              | 40,966  |
|                                          | 41,436  |

| Agriculture Import/Export                      | 15,599  |
| Overseas Technical & Trade Operations          | 24,115  |
|                                          | 39,714  |

| Animal Welfare                                | 31,310  |
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse Protection</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Animal Welfare</td>
<td>32,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure</td>
<td>4,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical/Operational Security</td>
<td>5,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and DHS Security Payments</td>
<td>42,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Agency Management</td>
<td>51,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Direct Appropriation</td>
<td>1,011,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $3,175,000 for APHIS Buildings and Facilities.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $159,095,000 for Agricultural Marketing Service.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Acer Access and Development Program; $1,500,000 for marketing activities relating to dairy products; $2,000,000 for the continued implementation of the National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard; an increase of $2,000,000 for the National Organic Program; and $1,000,000 for rural infrastructure.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of $61,227,000.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY

(SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $20,705,000 for Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply.

The following table reflects the status of this fund for fiscal year 2019:

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)</td>
<td>10,624,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Transfers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Nutrition Service</td>
<td>-9,092,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce Department</td>
<td>-157,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Transfers</td>
<td>-9,250,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Authority, Farm Bill</td>
<td>1,374,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Temporarily Reduced—Sequestration</td>
<td>-74,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Authority, Appropriations Act</td>
<td>1,299,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less Obligations:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities)</td>
<td>485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Option Contract</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal of Defective Commodities</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Relief</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Purchases</td>
<td>206,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program</td>
<td>174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Future Needs</td>
<td>365,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Commodity Procurement</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,243,042</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Administrative Funds:                                  |               |
| Commodity Purchase Support                             | 35,853        |
| Marketing Agreements and Orders                        | 20,705        |
| **Total, Administrative Funds**                        | **56,558**    |

**Total Obligations**                                    **$1,299,600**

**PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS**

The conference agreement provides $1,235,000 for Payments to States and Possessions.

**LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES**

The conference agreement includes a limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses of $55,000,000.

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY**

The conference agreement provides $800,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety.

**FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE**

The conference agreement provides $1,049,344,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS).

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

**FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE**

(Dollars in thousands)

| Federal                                               | $936,324      |
| State                                                 | 61,682        |
| International                                         | 16,758        |
| Public Health Data Communications Infrastructure System| 34,580        |
| **Total, Food Safety and Inspection Service**          | **$1,049,344**|

**TITLE II—FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS**

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION**

The conference agreement provides $901,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation.
The conference agreement provides $216,350,000 for the Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Business Center. In addition, $16,081,000 is transferred from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and $60,228,000 is transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The conferees support the streamlined efficiencies of the Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) mission area and appreciate the Department’s submission of a detailed plan on August 28, 2018, that illustrates the consolidated services and human resources under the FPAC Business Center. As such, the conferees provide the requested funding for the FPAC Business Center with corresponding reductions in administrative funding for each of the three agencies under the FPAC mission area. Funding shifts are as follows: $128,491,000 from the Farm Service Agency, $70,801,000 from the Natural Resources and Conservation Service, and $17,058,000 from the Risk Management Agency. In order to maintain equity of service across the respective agencies and demonstrate improved performance of services, the conferees direct FPAC to establish results-oriented performance agreements with each of the three agencies.

**FARM SERVICE AGENCY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $1,081,655,000 for Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses.

The conferees provide shifts in funding for the FSA Salaries and Expenses account as reflected by the President’s Budget request to fund the FPAC Business Center. The conferees provide funding for the FPAC Information Portal. Additionally, the conferees require not less than $20,000,000 be dedicated for the hiring of farm loan officers, county office trainees, and county office staff. Not less than $8,000,000 shall be for the hiring of farm loan officers.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>$1,081,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from P.L. 480</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from export loans</td>
<td>2,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from ACIF</td>
<td>290,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, FSA Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,375,177</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE MEDIATION GRANTS**

The conference agreement provides $3,904,000 for State Mediation Grants.
GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $6,500,000 for the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $500,000 for the Dairy Indemnity Program.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $7,987,668,000 for the ACIF program account.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Authorizations:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm Ownership Loans:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed</td>
<td>$2,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Farm Ownership Loans</td>
<td>$4,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Operating Loans:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$1,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsubsidized Guaranteed</td>
<td>$1,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Farm Operating Loans</td>
<td>$3,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Loans</td>
<td>$37,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Loans-Guaranteed</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Highly Fractionated Land</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boll Weevil Eradication</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan Authorizations</td>
<td>$7,987,668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Loan Subsidies:                         |         |
| Farm Operating Loan Subsidies:          |         |
| Direct                                  | $59,670  |
| Unsubsidized Guaranteed                 | $21,168  |
| Subtotal, Farm Operating Subsidies      | $80,838  |
| Emergency Loans                         | $1,567   |
| Indian Highly Fractionated Land         | $2,134   |
| Total, Loan Subsidies                   | $84,539  |

| ACIF Expenses:                          |         |
| Salaries and Expenses                   | $290,917 |
| Administrative Expenses                 | $10,070  |
| Transfer to FPAC Business Center        | $16,081  |
| Total, ACIF Expenses                    | $317,068 |

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $58,361,000 for the Risk Management Agency (RMA), Salaries and Expenses.
The conference agreement provides $819,492,000 for Conservation Operations.

The conferees provide $9,400,000 for the Snow Survey and Water Forecasting Program; $9,481,000 for the Plant Materials Centers; $74,685,000 for the Soil Surveys Program; and $725,926,000 for Conservation Technical Assistance.

The conferees support NRCS’ ongoing work to prevent soil erosion leading to harmful algal blooms through the introduction of cover crops and encourages continued targeting of watersheds where harmful algal blooms pose a threat. In addition, no less than $5,000,000 shall be provided to support cooperative agreements focused on innovative phosphorus removal strategies where agricultural runoff has contributed nutrients to a waterbody. Such work shall be conducted in consultation with the National Institute for Food and Agriculture and the Agricultural Research Service.

In carrying out the programs under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, the Secretary is encouraged to establish multi-year pilot projects to provide financial and technical assistance to farms regulated under the FSMA Produce Safety Rule for capital improvements to address on-farm agricultural water concerns, including irrigation systems and other conservation practices to improve water quality and soil health. Payment limits and other provisions of the AMA program will apply.

The conferees are concerned about the number of staff vacancies at NRCS, as unfilled state-level positions are creating delays in application approval and the deployment of important conservation funding. NRCS is directed to provide a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act updating the Committees on staffing levels at each NRCS office across the country, by location, including vacancies that have remained unfilled for more than 6 months, plans to fill those vacancies, and the workload analysis that demonstrates the total number of employees needed compared to the national staffing cap.

The conferees reiterate their support for irrigation agriculture and encourage NRCS to leverage all possible funding streams to support the expansion of on-farm irrigation in regions that have previously not had widespread irrigation systems, specifically in the Southeastern United States. The conferees direct NRCS to focus efforts on the development of conservation and irrigation techniques to reduce water usage in agriculture production while maintaining crop quality and yield in rural America.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides $150,000,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program.
CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

The conference agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

The conference agreement provides a limitation of $5,000,000 for Hazardous Waste Management.

TITLE III—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $236,835,000 for Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses, including $6,000,000 for information technology investments.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides a total subsidy of $510,317,000 for activities under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.

The following table indicates loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the conference agreement:

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan authorizations:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single family housing (sec. 502):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsubsidized guaranteed</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing repair (sec. 504)</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental housing (sec. 515)</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family guaranteed (sec. 538)</td>
<td>230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site development loans (sec. 524)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit sales of acquired property</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-help housing land development (sec. 523)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm labor housing</td>
<td>27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, loan authorizations</td>
<td>$25,345,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loan subsidies, grants & administrative expenses:

Single family housing (sec. 502):
- Direct ........................................................ $67,700
- Housing repair (sec. 504) ........................................ 3,419
- Rental housing (sec. 515) ........................................... 9,484
- Farm labor housing (sec. 514) ..................................... 6,853
- Site development loans (sec. 524) ................................. 176
- Self-help land development (sec. 523) ......................... 431
- Total, loan subsidies ............................................. 88,063

Farm labor housing grants ............................................ 10,000

Total, loan subsidies and grants ................................. 98,063

Administrative expenses (transfer to RD) ......................... 412,254

Total, loan subsidies, grants, and administrative expenses $510,317

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $1,331,400,000 for the Rental Assistance Program.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $51,500,000 for the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $45,000,000 for Rural Housing Assistance Grants.

The following table reflects the grant levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Type</th>
<th>Amount (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very low income housing repair grants</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing preservation grants</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, grant program</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $50,063,000 for the Rural Community Facilities Program Account.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant amounts provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Authorizations:</th>
<th>Amount (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CF direct loans</td>
<td>$2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF guaranteed loans</td>
<td>148,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan subsidies and grants:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF guaranteed loans</td>
<td>4,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF grants</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Development Initiative</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Impact Initiative</td>
<td>5,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal college grants</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, subsidy and grants</strong></td>
<td>$50,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

#### RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(including transfers of funds)

The conference agreement provides $65,040,000 for the Rural Business Program Account.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan level:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business and industry guaranteed loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan subsidy and grants:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and industry guaranteed loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural business development grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Regional Authority/Appalachian Regional Commission/Northern Border Regional Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Rural Business Program subsidy and grants</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(including transfer of funds)

The conference agreement provides $8,625,000 for the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.

The following table reflects the loan and subsidy levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan level:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated loan level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies and administrative expenses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct loan subsidy level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, subsidies and administrative expenses</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for the Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account.

#### RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $29,100,000 for Rural Cooperative Development Grants.

#### RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $334,500 for the Rural Energy for America Program.
RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE
RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $548,690,000 for the Rural Utilities Service Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan authorizations:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste direct loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste guaranteed loans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidies and grants:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed loan subsidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste revolving fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water well system grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for Colonias, Native Americans, and Alaska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste technical assistance grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit Rider program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste management grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High energy cost grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and waste disposal grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306A(i)(2) grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, subsidies and grants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $34,995,000 for activities under the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account.

The following table indicates loan levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan authorizations:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct, FFB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed underwriting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, electric</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telecommunications:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct, treasury rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct, FFB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, telecommunications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan subsidy:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct, treasury rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, loan authorizations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, budget authority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $69,830,000 for the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program.

The following table indicates loan levels provided by the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Authorization:</th>
<th>(Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadband telecommunications</td>
<td>29,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, loan authorization</td>
<td>29,851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidy and grants:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning and telemedicine grants</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadband telecommunications program:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct (treasury rate loans)</td>
<td>5,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, subsidies and grants</td>
<td>69,830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE IV—DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $800,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.

The marketplace continues to develop innovative technologies, such as third-party mobile applications, which can assist nutrition program participants in managing their benefits. The conferees encourage USDA to ensure that these new technologies have a secure system in place to protect personal account information; do not sell, distribute or make available personal account information for commercial marketing purposes; and that participants have consistent access to their account information regardless of the means in which they choose to access it.

Retailer SNAP sales data could contain proprietary and confidential information. Should such information be made publicly available, USDA is directed to make every effort to protect confidential business information likely to cause harm to the competitive position in the retail industry, especially small grocery stores and small grocery stores in rural areas. Personal information about individual SNAP participants should also remain confidential.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $23,140,781,000 for Child Nutrition Programs.

The conference agreement provides the following for Child Nutrition Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY</th>
<th>(Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School lunch program</td>
<td>12,091,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY—Continued
(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School breakfast program</td>
<td>4,816,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child and adult care food program</td>
<td>3,815,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer food service program</td>
<td>519,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special milk program</td>
<td>8,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State administrative expenses</td>
<td>302,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity procurement</td>
<td>1,436,458</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food safety education</td>
<td>2,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated review</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer support and processing</td>
<td>12,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACFP training and technical assistance</td>
<td>13,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Nutrition Program studies and evaluations</td>
<td>21,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Nutrition payment accuracy</td>
<td>11,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm to school tactical team</td>
<td>3,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Nutrition</td>
<td>17,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School meals equipment grants</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer EBT demonstration</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,140,781</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

The conference agreement provides $6,075,000,000 for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

The conference agreement recommends full funding for WIC that will meet estimated participation in fiscal year 2019. The recommendation includes $60,000,000 for breastfeeding support initiatives and $19,000,000 for infrastructure. The conferees recognize new technologies, including telemedicine, that support breastfeeding mothers through access to professional breastfeeding and nutrition consultants. The conferees provide $5,000,000 for telehealth competitive grants to supplement the nutrition education and breastfeeding support offered in the WIC clinic, and to decrease barriers to access to WIC services, particularly in rural communities. Funding can be used to support a variety of telehealth interventions, including but not limited to the use of telehealth tools by WIC staff as well as clinical services and technologies provided by third-party vendors.

The work of the National Academies of Science (NAS) to review and make recommendations for updating the WIC food packages to reflect current science and cultural factors is recognized. The conferees note, however, that while all revised packages now allow some fish, the amounts remain low compared to the recommendations of other authoritative health agencies. The conferees strongly encourage the Department to consider the health and cultural benefits of fish consumption as the NAS recommendations are reviewed and used to inform the Department’s next course of action. The conferees also strongly encourage the Department to continue to allow states to submit cultural food package proposals to respond to the cultural preferences of WIC participants in states like Alaska.
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $73,476,921,000 for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

The conference agreement provides the following for SNAP:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL OBLIGATION AUTHORITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State administrative costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory other program costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary other program costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (NAP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEFAP commodities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Food Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $322,139,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program.

The conferees include $222,891,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program to fully fund existing caseload in fiscal year 2019 and to begin service to new state agencies with approved plans; $18,548,000 for the Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program; and $79,630,000 for administrative funds for the Emergency Food Assistance Program.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $164,688,000 for Nutrition Programs Administration.

TITLE V—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides $875,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

The conference agreement provides $3,976,000 for the Office of Codex Alimentarius.
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $213,890,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses and a transfer of $6,382,000.
The conference agreement includes increases of $3,187,000 for Capital Security Cost Sharing; $1,537,000 for International Cooperative Administrative Support Services; $1,500,000 for pay costs for locally employed staff; $3,000,000 for the Country Strategy Support Fund; $10,000,000 for trade activities; and a decrease of $5,000,000 for administrative support services.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $142,000 for administrative expenses for the Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses”.
The conferees provide a one-time, $16,000,000 increase in funding for the Food for Progress program as authorized. This increase is a restoration of funding from reductions occurring in prior years and does not indicate support for expanding or continuing the practice of monetization in food aid programs.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $1,500,000,000 for Food for Peace Title II Grants.
The conferees direct the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development to maintain the funding level for the non-emergency set-aside in the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f(e)(2)). If the Administrator deems it necessary to notwithstanding such provision as provided in 7 U.S.C. 1722(a) to meet emergency food aid needs, the Administrator shall notify the Committees within 15 days of such action.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $210,255,000 for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS)
CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $8,845,000 for the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Credit Guarantee Program Account.
The conference agreement provides specific amounts by Food and Drug Administration activity as reflected in the following table:

**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries &amp; Expenses (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Authority:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foods -------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Drug Evaluation and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biologics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Drugs and Feeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Veterinary Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices and Radiological Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Devices and Radiological Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Toxicological Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Activities/Office of the Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Oak Consolidation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Rent and Rent Related Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSA Rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Budget Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Fees:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Drug User Fee Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Generic Drug User Fee Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biosimilar User Fee Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Drug User Fee Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Generic Drug User Fee Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Product User Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, User Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, FDA Program Level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conferees provide $3,068,678,000 in discretionary budget authority and $2,516,287,000 in definite user fees for a total of $5,584,965,000 for Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses. This total does not include permanent, indefinite user fees for: the Mammography Quality Standards Act; Color Certification; Export Certification; Priority Review Vouchers Pediatric Disease; Food and Feed Recall; Food Reinspection; Voluntary Qualified Importer Program; the Third Party Auditor Program; Outsourcing Facility; and Medical Countermeasure Priority Review Vouchers.
The conferees expect the FDA to continue all projects, activities, laboratories, and programs as included in fiscal year 2018 unless otherwise specified, and does not accept the proposed funding reductions for: Consumer Education and outreach regarding biotechnology; Foreign High Risk Inspections; the funds made available to the Health and Human Services’ Inspector General for its audit and oversight work involving the FDA; the produce safety cooperative agreement funds with states; the Critical Path Initiative; and compounding bulk drug substances.

The conferees provide an increase of $271,400,000 for medical product and food safety activities, and accepts $2,800,000 in proposed savings, resulting in a net increase of $268,600,000.

Within the increases provided for medical products safety, the conferees provide $47,000,000 to combat the Opioid Epidemic, $38,500,000 to Promote Domestic Manufacturing; $12,000,000 for a New Domestic Drug Industry; $6,000,000 for MedTech Manufacturing; $50,700,000 for New Medical Data Enterprise; $25,000,000 for the Growth and Transformation of Digital Health; $43,300,000 for New Platform for Drug Development, including a $5,000,000 increase to fully fund FDA’s Oncology Center for Excellence; $25,100,000 for Modernizing Generic Drug Development and Review; and $10,000,000 for Investment and Innovation for Rare Diseases.

Within the increases provided for food safety activities, the conferees provide $2,000,000 for FSMA Cooperative Agreements, $2,800,000 for Food Import safety, $5,000,000 to address Food Safety Outbreaks; $500,000 to test Antibiotic Resistance in Imported Seafood, $2,000,000 for Standard of Identity and Product labeling; and a $1,500,000 increase for consumer education and outreach regarding biotechnology.

The additional funding provided to combat the opioid epidemic should be used for regulatory science, enforcement, and innovation activities. Within these funds, the conferees provide $20,000,000 to create a large-scale data warehouse and perform data analytics to better assess vulnerability points in the population, anticipate changes in the crisis, and target regulatory changes required.

The conferees expect the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition to fund, at least at the 2018 level, those agreements on outreach to farmers that are continued in 2019.

The conferees direct the FDA to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, that includes the number of enforcement actions FDA brought against dietary supplement manufacturers and marketers, as well as manufacturers and marketers of products claiming to be dietary supplements, the number of dietary supplement good manufacturing practice inspections FDA conducted in 2018 and the number of FTEs dedicated to dietary supplement inspections and the number of serious adverse events that were reported to FDA from 2015 to 2018.

The conferees support FDA’s commitment to complete a separate section of regulations for medical gas current good manufacturing practices. Therefore, the FDA shall issue final regulations required by the fiscal year 2017 Consolidated Appropriations Act no later than March 31, 2019.
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $11,788,000 for the Food and Drug Administration Buildings and Facilities.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $70,000,000 for the FDA as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a limitation of $74,600,000 on administrative expenses of the Farm Credit Administration.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 701.—The bill includes language regarding motor vehicles.
Section 702.—The bill includes language regarding the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture.
Section 703.—The bill includes language limiting funding provided in the bill to one year unless otherwise specified.
Section 704.—The bill includes language regarding nonprofit institutions.
Section 705.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.
Section 706.—The bill includes language regarding information technology systems.
Section 707.—The bill includes language regarding fund availability.
Section 708.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Utilities Service program eligibility.
Section 709.—The bill includes language regarding funds for information technology expenses.
Section 710.—The bill includes language prohibiting first-class airline travel.
Section 711.—The bill includes language regarding the availability of certain funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
Section 712.—The bill includes language regarding funding for advisory committees.
Section 713.—The bill includes language regarding IT system regulations.
Section 714.—The bill includes language regarding Section 32 activities.
Section 715.—The bill includes language regarding user fee proposals without offsets.
Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the reprogramming of funds and notification requirements.
Section 717.—The bill includes language regarding fees for the guaranteed business and industry loan program.

Section 718.—The bill includes language regarding the appropriations hearing process.

Section 719.—The bill includes language regarding government-sponsored news stories.

Section 720.—The bill includes language regarding details and assignments of Department of Agriculture employees.

Section 721.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 722.—The bill includes language requiring spend plans.

Section 723.—The bill includes language regarding nutrition programs.

Section 724.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 725.—The bill includes language regarding USDA loan programs.

Section 726.—The bill includes language regarding the Working Capital Fund.

Section 727.—The bill includes language regarding SNAP variety.

Section 728.—The bill includes language regarding industrial hemp.

Section 729.—The bill includes language regarding loan programs.

Section 730.—The bill includes language regarding consumer information.

Section 731.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 732.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 733.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 734.—The bill includes language regarding research programs.

Section 735.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 736.—The bill includes language regarding USDA regulations.

Section 737.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 738.—The bill includes language regarding research facilities.

Section 739.—The bill includes language regarding conservation programs.

Section 740.—The bill includes language regarding the Water Bank Act.

Section 741.—The bill includes language regarding geographically disadvantaged farmers.

Section 742.—The bill includes language regarding animal welfare.

Section 743.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Progress.
Section 744.—The bill includes language regarding United States iron and steel products.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development program assistance.

Section 746.—The bill includes language regarding multi-family housing programs.

Section 747.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 748.—The bill includes language regarding the Agriculture Risk Coverage program.

Section 749.—The bill includes language regarding poultry products.

Section 750.—The bill includes language regarding certain inspection activities.

Section 751.—The bill includes language regarding water supplies.

Section 752.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 753.—The bill includes language regarding poultry products.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding child nutrition programs.

Section 755.—The bill includes language regarding nutritional guidelines.

Section 756.—The bill includes language regarding low-income communities.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding citrus greening.

Section 758.—The bill includes language regarding grape varieties.

Section 759.—The bill includes language regarding grain inspection agreements.

Section 760.—The bill includes language regarding school lunch programs.

Section 761.—The bill includes language regarding opioids.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding rural broadband.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding water and waste programs.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding dietary guidelines.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding added sugars.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding school breakfast programs.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding emergency assistance.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding research programs.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding conservation programs.
Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding rural housing programs.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 774.—The bill includes language regarding Centers of Excellence.

Section 775.—The bill includes language regarding child nutrition programs.

Section 776.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 777.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 778.—The bill includes language regarding the Farm Service Agency.

Section 779.—The bill includes language regarding rural broadband.

Section 780.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.
### Title I - Agricultural Programs

#### Processing, Research, and Marketing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Secretary</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,051</td>
<td>4,650</td>
<td>5,051</td>
<td>+201</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Homeland Security</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement</td>
<td>4,711</td>
<td>4,672</td>
<td>4,711</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>+71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Departmental Administration</td>
<td>22,391</td>
<td>22,301</td>
<td>22,301</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Departmental Administration</strong></td>
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<td>23,376</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Communications</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
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<td>7,281</td>
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<td>48,532</td>
<td>42,409</td>
<td>46,023</td>
<td>+71</td>
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#### Executive Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>19,786</td>
<td>19,487</td>
<td>21,286</td>
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<td>Office of Hearings and Appeals</td>
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<td>14,153</td>
<td>15,222</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Budget and Program Analysis</td>
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<td>8,431</td>
<td>9,525</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Executive Operations</strong></td>
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<td>42,001</td>
<td>46,033</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 2019 Enacted</td>
<td>FY 2019 Request</td>
<td>Final Bill Request</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Information Officer</td>
<td>58,980</td>
<td>82,524</td>
<td>55,630</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Financial Officer</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>921</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Civil Rights</td>
<td>24,206</td>
<td>22,245</td>
<td>24,206</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Facilities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Buildings and Facilities</td>
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<td>58,330</td>
<td>59,907</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous materials management</td>
<td>3,593</td>
<td>3,463</td>
<td>3,503</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>98,260</td>
<td>97,436</td>
<td>98,209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the General Counsel</td>
<td>44,546</td>
<td>41,717</td>
<td>45,146</td>
<td>+609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Ethics</td>
<td>4,136</td>
<td>2,897</td>
<td>4,136</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Administration</td>
<td>385,857</td>
<td>365,847</td>
<td>390,361</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Research Service</td>
<td>86,757</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Agricultural Statistics Service</td>
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<td>174,917</td>
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<td>Census of Agriculture</td>
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<td>(45,300)</td>
<td>(45,300)</td>
<td>(-18,050)</td>
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<td>Agricultural Research Service:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,203,766</td>
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<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
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<td>Total, Agricultural Research Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Institute of Food and Agriculture</td>
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<td>(11,880)</td>
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<td>Standardization activities (user fees) (limitation on administrative expenses, free fees collected)</td>
<td>(91,227)</td>
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<td>AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019 (Amounts in thousands)</td>
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<td>Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32)</td>
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<td>Lab accreditation fees</td>
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<td>Total, Processing, Research, and Marketing</td>
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<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
<td>(20,499)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
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<td>(Loan authorization)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses)</td>
<td>(116,227)</td>
<td>(140,922)</td>
<td>(116,227)</td>
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### TITLE II - Fish Production and Conservation Programs

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<td>Office of the Under Secretary for Fish Production and Conservation</td>
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<td>Fish Production and Conservation Business Center</td>
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<td>196,402</td>
<td>216,350</td>
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<td>(Transfer from CCC)</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>(60,208)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Transfer from ACIF)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(16,081)</td>
<td>(16,081)</td>
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<td>Total, FPAC Business Center</td>
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<td>1,081,655</td>
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<td>(Transfer from Food for Peace (P.L. 480))</td>
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<td>(142)</td>
<td>(142)</td>
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<td>(Transfer from export loans)</td>
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<td>(Transfer from ACIF)</td>
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<td>(317,610)</td>
<td>(299,913)</td>
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<td>(1,375,177)</td>
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<td>State mediated grants</td>
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<td>Grassroots source water protection program</td>
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<td>Dairy indemnity program</td>
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<td>Subtotal, Farm Service Agency</td>
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<td>924,218</td>
<td>1,002,059</td>
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Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program

Account:

- Loan authorizations:
  - Farm ownership loans:
    - Direct: (1,500,000) (1,500,000) (1,500,000) -- --
    - Guaranteed: (2,750,000) (2,750,000) (2,750,000) -- --
    - Subtotal: (4,250,000) (4,250,000) (4,250,000) -- --
  - Farm operating loans:
    - Direct: (1,530,000) (1,530,000) (1,530,000) -- (+30,000)
    - Unsubsidized guaranteed: (1,980,000) (1,980,000) (1,980,000) -- (+360,000)
    - Subtotal: (3,490,000) (3,100,000) (3,490,000) -- (+360,000)
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<tr>
<th>Loan Type</th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
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<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Emergency Loans</td>
<td>-25,610</td>
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<td>37,668</td>
<td>(+12,058)</td>
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<td>Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans</td>
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<td>Conservation Loans:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guaranteed</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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<td>Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans</td>
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<td>(+10,000)</td>
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<td>Boll Weevil Eradication Loans</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Loan authorizations</strong></td>
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**Loan Subsidies:**

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<td>Direct</td>
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<td>Emergency Loans</td>
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<td>ACIF administrative expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses (transfer to FSA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Center</td>
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<td>Total, Conservation Operations</td>
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<td>Watershed rehabilitation program</td>
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<td>Single family direct (Sec. 502)</td>
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## AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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## Loan Subsidies and Grants:

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## Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans

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**Loan Authorizations:**

**Electric**

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<td>Commodity supplemental food program</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Food and Nutrition Service</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,916,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>102,332,325</strong></td>
<td><strong>103,179,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,739,809</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>(104,916,018)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(102,332,325)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(103,179,528)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs</strong></td>
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<td><strong>102,332,325</strong></td>
<td><strong>103,179,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,739,809</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>(104,916,018)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(102,332,325)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(103,179,528)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(-1,739,809)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS</strong></td>
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<td>Office of Codex Alimentarius</td>
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<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
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<td>(Transfer from export loans)</td>
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<td>(6,717)</td>
<td>(6,382)</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
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<td>Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account, Administrative Expenses</td>
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<td>142</td>
<td>142</td>
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<td>(Transfer to FSA)</td>
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<td>Food for Peace Title II Grants: Expenses</td>
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## Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program

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<th>Account (administrative expenses)</th>
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<th>vs Enacted</th>
<th>vs Request</th>
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<td>Foreign Agriculture Service, S&amp;E (transfer to FAS)</td>
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<td>McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(9,592)</td>
<td>(9,717)</td>
<td>(6,582)</td>
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March 2019

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Page 693 of 1159
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<tr>
<th>FY 2019</th>
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<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
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<td><strong>Title VI - Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Department of Health and Human Services</strong></td>
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<td>Food and Drug Administration</td>
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<td>Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation</td>
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<td>Prescription drug user fees</td>
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<td>Medical device user fees</td>
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<td>Human generic drug user fees</td>
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<td>Biologic/biological products user fees</td>
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<td>Animal drug user fees</td>
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<td>Tobacco product user fees</td>
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<td>Mamography user fees</td>
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<td>(20,522)</td>
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<td>Export user fees</td>
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<td>Color certification user fees</td>
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<td>Food and Feed Recall user fees</td>
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<td>Voluntary qualified importer program fees</td>
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<td>Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease</td>
<td>(7,686)</td>
<td>(7,686)</td>
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<td>Third party auditor</td>
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<td>(712)</td>
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<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
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<td>Offset of appropriation pursuant to Section 1002 (b)(3)(B) of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255)</td>
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<td>Spending of FDA innovation account (transfer)</td>
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<td>Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals)</td>
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<td>Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only)</td>
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**INDEPENDENT AGENCIES**

<p>| Commodity Futures Trading Commission rf | 249,000         | ---             | ---             | -249,000                     | ---                          |
| Fore Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses) | (70,600)         | (74,600)        | (74,600)        | (+4,000)                     | ---                          |
| Total, title VI, Food and Drug Administration | 3,060,866       | 3,163,708       | 3,080,466       | +19,600                      | -103,242                     |
| AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019 (Amounts in thousands) |
|=================================================================================================================================|
| <strong>TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS</strong>                                                                                                                                                        |
| <strong>FY 2018</strong> | <strong>FY 2018 Request</strong> | <strong>Final Bill</strong> | <strong>Final Bill vs Enacted</strong> | <strong>Final Bill vs Request</strong> |
| Enacted       |                         | Final Bill     |                         |                         |
| Limit Dam Rehab |                         | --- | -46,150 | --- | +46,150 |
| Limit Environmental Quality Incentives Program |                         | --- | -136,260 | --- | +136,260 |
| Limit Disease Crop Assistance Program |                         | -21,000 | --- | +21,000 | --- |
| Centers of Excellence |                         | --- | 5,000 | +8,000 | +3,000 |
| Limit Ag Management Assistance |                         | --- | -9,380 | --- | -9,380 |
| RMAI | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Food For Progress | --- | 3,000 | +3,000 | +3,000 |
| Food for Progress | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Limit fruit and vegetable program | --- | -125,000 | --- | --- | --- |
| Section 32 (recession) | --- | -342,000 | --- | --- | -342,000 |
| RBC (recession) | --- | -800,000 | -216,000 | -600,000 | +200,000 |
| Limit CSP | --- | -27,000 | --- | --- | -27,000 |
| Rural Water Waste Disposal | --- | -51,000 | --- | --- | -51,000 |
| RCFP | --- | -3,045 | --- | --- | -3,045 |
| FAS SAE | --- | -18,000 | --- | --- | -18,000 |
| Water and Waste | --- | 500,000 | 75,000 | +425,000 | +75,000 |
| Citrus Grooving | --- | 7,500 | 6,500 | +1,000 | +9,000 |
| Healthy Food Financing Initiative | --- | 1,000 | 2,000 | +1,000 | +2,000 |
| Hardwood Trees (Reforestation Pilot Program) | --- | 600 | --- | --- | --- |
| Water Bank Program | --- | 4,000 | 4,000 | --- | --- |
| Geographic Disadvantaged Farmers | --- | 1,996 | 1,996 | --- | --- |
| Food for Peace | --- | 118,000 | 216,000 | +100,000 | +216,000 |
| Rural Energy Savings Program | --- | 9,000 | 10,000 | +2,000 | +10,000 |
| Muttering mortgage pilot | --- | 1,000 | 1,000 | --- | --- |
| PSA ARC pilot. | --- | 5,000 | 6,000 | --- | +1,000 |
| NIEA Military veteran Grants | --- | 5,000 | 6,000 | --- | +1,000 |</p>
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<th>Program Description</th>
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<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
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<td>Fruit Fly Quarantine</td>
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### AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION 
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019 
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
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<td><strong>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2017</strong></td>
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<td>Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (emergency)</td>
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<td><strong>BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT (P.L. 115-123)</strong></td>
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<td>Office of the Secretary (emergency)</td>
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<td>Office of Inspector General (emergency)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (emergency)</td>
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<td>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) (emergency)</td>
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<td>AGI Payment Limitations (emergency)</td>
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<td>-2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Bipartisan Budget Act (P.L. 115-123)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,598,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>---</strong></td>
<td><strong>-3,598,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>---</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>---</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4,868,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>---</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>139,968,003</strong></td>
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<td>Appropriations</td>
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<td>(139,750,003)</td>
<td>(152,606,831)</td>
<td>(+5,416,848)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
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<td>(-4,868,000)</td>
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<td>Rescissions</td>
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<td>(-782,000)</td>
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<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(-794,689)</td>
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<td>(Loan authorization)</td>
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<td>(42,789,017)</td>
<td>(42,727,095)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses)</td>
<td>(191,827)</td>
<td>(220,082)</td>
<td>(198,827)</td>
<td>(+4,000)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* The FY'19 budget year request for the Commodities Futures Trading Commission is reflected on the bill report for the Financial Services subcommittee.
DIVISION C—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Report language included in House Report 115–704 (“the House report”) or Senate Report 115–275 (“the Senate report”) that is not changed by this explanatory statement or the Act is approved. The explanatory statement, while repeating some language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where both the House report and the Senate report address a particular issue not specifically addressed in the explanatory statement, the House report and the Senate report should be read as consistent and are to be interpreted accordingly. In cases where the House report or the Senate report directs the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations (“the Committees”).

Each department and agency funded in this Act shall follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying explanatory statement, and shall not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein. Reprogramming procedures shall apply to: funds provided in this Act; unobligated balances from previous appropriations Acts that are available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019; and non-appropriated resources such as fee collections that are used to meet program requirements in fiscal year 2019. These procedures are specified in section 505 of this Act.

Any reprogramming request shall include any out-year budgetary impacts and a separate accounting of program or mission impacts on estimated carryover funds. Any program, project, or activity cited in this explanatory statement, or in the House report or the Senate report and not changed by this Act, shall be construed as the position of the Congress and shall not be subject to reductions or reprogramming without prior approval of the Committees. Further, any department or agency funded in this Act that plans a reduction-in-force shall notify the Committees by letter no later than 30 days in advance of the date of any such planned personnel action.

When a department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees and does not receive identical responses, it shall be the responsibility of the department or agency seeking the reprogramming to reconcile the differences between the two bodies before proceeding. If reconciliation is not possible, the items in disagreement in the reprogramming or transfer request shall be considered unapproved. Departments and agencies shall not submit reprogramming notifications after July 1, 2019, except in extraordinary circumstances. Any such notification shall include a description of the extraordinary circumstances.

In compliance with section 533 of this Act, each department and agency funded in this Act shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, for the Committees' review not later than 45 days after enactment.
The agreement includes $495,000,000 in total resources for the International Trade Administration (ITA). This amount is offset by $11,000,000 in estimated fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of $484,000,000. The agreement provides no less than $88,500,000 for Enforcement and Compliance and no less than $320,000,000 for Global Markets. The agreement adopts Senate report language regarding SelectUSA.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS).—The agreement rejects the proposed cuts to the US&FCS and provides no less than the amount provided in fiscal year 2018. ITA shall submit quarterly reports to the Committees, due not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, detailing staffing levels within the US&FCS, including a breakout of Foreign Service Officers, Locally Engaged Staff, and U.S. field staff. These reports shall also include obligations by object class for the US&FCS for the given quarter, and shall include a comparison of staffing and obligation levels for the same quarter in the past three fiscal years along with an explanation of any significant variances compared to the prior year quarters. The first such report shall include a discussion of the reasons for ITA not maintaining Foreign Service Officer staffing within the funding provided for the US&FCS over the last three fiscal years.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $118,050,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS).

The agreement does not adopt House report language relating to the division of funds between Export Administration, Export Enforcement, and Management and Policy Coordination. Instead, the agreement includes bill language to ensure that the additional resources above enacted for BIS are devoted to an effective Section 232 exclusion process. The Department shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees, due not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter, on the implementation of the exclusion process, which shall include: (a) the number of exclusion requests received; (b) the number of exclusion requests approved and denied; (c) the status of efforts to assist small- and medium-sized businesses in navigating the exclusion process; (d) Department-wide staffing levels for the exclusion process, including information on any staff detailed to complete this task; and (e) Department-wide funding by source appropriation and object class for costs undertaken to process the exclusions.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The agreement includes $304,000,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the Economic Development Administration (EDA). Section 523 of the agreement includes a rescission of $10,000,000 in Economic Development Assistance Program balances. The funds shall be derived from recoveries and unobligated grant funds that were not appropriated with emergency or disaster relief designations.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $265,000,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs. Funds are to be distributed as follows; any deviation of funds shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>$117,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Planning</td>
<td>33,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>9,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Evaluation</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Adjustment Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Adjustment Assistance</td>
<td>37,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Coal Communities</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 27 Regional Innovation Program Grants</td>
<td>23,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$265,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $39,000,000 for EDA salaries and expenses.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes $40,000,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), an increase of $1,000,000 above fiscal year 2018. MBDA is directed to allocate the majority of its total appropriation, including the entire increase above fiscal year 2018, toward cooperative agreements, external awards, and grants, including not less than $10,400,000 to continue MBDA’s traditional Business Center program and Specialty Project Center program. The agreement does not approve of the Department’s recent proposal to transform MBDA’s service delivery model, but transformation proposals can be considered if proposed as part of the Department’s fiscal year 2020 budget request. While the agreement is supportive of MBDA and its programs, MBDA is encouraged to obtain an independent external evaluation of its various programs.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $101,000,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis. Senate and House language regarding the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account is adopted, and the agreement provides $1,500,000 to continue this work in fiscal year 2019.
Income Growth Indicators.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is encouraged to work with the relevant additional agencies to develop and begin reporting on income growth indicators. In these indicators, BEA is encouraged to report at least annually on how incomes grow in each decile of the income distribution, no later than 2020. BEA is encouraged to include the latest available estimates of these measures with each report or update issued by the agency on the Gross Domestic Product of the United States.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The agreement includes $3,821,388,000 for the Bureau of the Census.

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $270,000,000 for the Current Surveys and Programs account of the Bureau of the Census.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $3,551,388,000 for the Periodic Censuses and Programs account of the Bureau of the Census.

In October 2017, the Secretary of Commerce delivered a new life-cycle cost estimate for the 2020 Decennial Census totaling $15,625,000,000. In addition to reliance on a new independent cost estimate, the Secretary’s estimate includes additional assumptions to enhance the robustness and reliability of the program. For example, the new estimate assumes the need for additional in-person follow-up visits due to fewer households expected to initially respond to the Census. In addition, the Census Bureau is directed to provide the Committees with notification 15 days before any spending it intends to incur in fiscal year 2019 that is above the amounts included in the October 2017 life-cycle cost estimate for fiscal year 2019.

2020 Census Partnership and Communications Activities.—The agreement reiterates House and Senate language regarding the Bureau’s partnership and communications efforts aimed at maximizing self-response to the 2020 Decennial Census. Additionally, the Bureau shall devote funding to expand targeted communications activities as well as to open local questionnaire assistance centers in hard-to-count communities.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The agreement includes $39,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The agreement provides up to $7,500,000 to continue the broadband mapping effort started in fiscal year 2018 and adopts Senate report language regarding rural and tribal communities. The agreement modifies Senate language regarding a standardized process, to direct NTIA to work with the Federal
Communications Commission to improve the collection of broadband data.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes language making available to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) $3,370,000,000, the full amount of offsetting fee collections estimated for fiscal year 2019 by the Congressional Budget Office. The agreement transfers $1,500,000 to the Office of Inspector General to continue oversight and audits of USPTO operations and budget transparency.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The agreement includes $985,500,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $724,500,000 for NIST's Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) account. The agreement rejects the proposed terminations and reductions for all STRS programs and provides not less than fiscal year 2018 funding for: Cybersecurity and Privacy; Advanced Manufacturing and Material Measurements; Quantum Science; Advanced Communications, Networks, and Scientific Data Systems; Biological Science and Health Measurements; Environmental Measurements; Time and Fundamental Measurement Dissemination; Physical Infrastructure and Resilience; the Special Programs Office; the Standards Coordination Office; the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program; NIST Center of Excellence Program; and NIST User Facilities. The Senate report language regarding forensic sciences is adopted by reference.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The agreement includes $155,000,000 in total for Industrial Technology Services, including $140,000,000 for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership and $15,000,000 for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation, to include funding for center establishment and up to $5,000,000 for coordination activities.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The agreement includes $106,000,000 for Construction of Research Facilities.

Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs (SCMMR).—Within the amount provided for Construction of Research Facilities, the agreement includes no less than $75,000,000 for NIST to address its most pressing SCMMR projects.
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Judgment Fund Repayment.—The agreement does not provide funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to make payments to the Department of Treasury Judgment Fund. NOAA is directed to request all future Judgment Fund payments through the regular budget process.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a total program level of $3,772,477,000 under this account for the coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, satellite, and other programs of NOAA. This total funding level includes $3,596,997,000 in direct appropriations; a transfer of $157,980,000 from balances in the “Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries” fund; and $17,500,000 derived from recoveries of prior year obligations.

The following narrative descriptions and tables identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act.

National Ocean Service (NOS).—$581,567,000 is for NOS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

National Ocean Service
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navigation, Observations and Positioning:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Navigation, Observations and Positioning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Observations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Navigation, Observations and Positioning</td>
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<td>Coastal Science and Assessment:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration</td>
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<td>Competitive External Research</td>
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<td>Coastal Science and Assessment</td>
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<td>Ocean and Coastal Management and Services:</td>
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<td>Coastal Zone Management and Services</td>
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<td>Coastal Zone Management Grants</td>
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<td>Title IX Fund</td>
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<td>Coral Reef Program</td>
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<td>Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas</td>
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<td>National Estuarine Research Reserve System</td>
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<td>Ocean and Coastal Management and Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, National Ocean Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities</td>
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</table>

Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration.—The agreement provides $2,372,000 for the operations and staffing of the Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center. Additionally, in lieu of Senate language regarding emergency preparedness training, the agreement supports the requested increase for the Disaster Preparedness Program to bolster NOS's emergency response to coastal storms and other disasters.
National Geodetic Survey.—The agreement provides $500,000 above the request to support continued development and advancement of geospatial analytical and mapping techniques to precisely update shorelines in a common data format.

Regional Data Portals.—Within funding for Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Regional Observations, $1,500,000 is for the regional ocean partnerships, or their equivalent, to enhance their capacity for sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data to support regional coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes management priorities as outlined in Executive Order 13840. The IOOS Program Office shall coordinate with the Office of Coastal Management on the implementation of these funds. This effort is not intended to detract from the existing work of IOOS, but to enhance collaboration and coordination in the regions. Additionally, Senate language regarding IOOS is adopted.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The agreement adopts House and Senate language regarding Harmful Algal Blooms. Within the funds available for Coastal Science and Assessment, a $5,000,000 increase is for additional Competitive External Research to determine and mitigate the impact of Harmful Algal Blooms in marine and freshwater habitats.

Hydrographic Surveys and Contracts.—The agreement adopts House and Senate report language regarding the backlog in hydrographic survey work and charting in the Arctic. In addition, NOAA is directed to make navigationally significant waters impacted by disasters a priority.

Marine Debris.—The agreement adopts Senate report language regarding Marine Debris and provides the program $500,000 above the enacted level.

Coastal Observing Assets.—The agreement includes $1,500,000 within Navigation, Observation and Positioning to replace or repair degraded or unreliable coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes observing assets.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).—$908,832,000 is for NMFS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

### NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

#### Operations, Research, and Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protected Resources Science and Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles and Other Species</td>
<td>$118,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species Recovery Grants</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Salmon</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Salmon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>196,848</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries Science and Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services</td>
<td>147,107</td>
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<td>Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Observers and Training</td>
<td>53,955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries Management Programs and Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
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<td>Salmon Management Activities</td>
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<td>Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions</td>
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## Operations, Research, and Facilities

<table>
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<td>Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries Science and Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Habitat Conservation and Restoration</td>
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<td><strong>Total, National Marine Fisheries Service</strong></td>
<td><strong>$908,832</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Consultation and Permitting Capacity

Senate guidance under NMFS for addressing Endangered Species Act and Essential Fish Habitat consultation backlogs is adopted. The agreement provides increases of $3,000,000 in Protected Resources Science and Management, and $3,000,000 in Habitat Conservation and Restoration for these purposes.

### Economic Impact of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs)

The agreement adopts House and Senate language regarding the economic impact of TEDs but clarifies that the House and Senate require only a single report on the specific steps NMFS would consider taking to eliminate the negative economic impact of any rule requiring TEDs. NMFS is directed to deliver the report as soon as possible, but not later than 90 days prior to the release of any rule.

### Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper

Senate guidance on stock assessments used for management of reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico is adopted. Within the level of funding provided for Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments, NMFS shall work on development, implementation, and validation of electronic logbooks for the Federally permitted charter-for-hire sector, as described in the House report, and continue to provide technical support to the Gulf States, as described in the Senate report.

### Oyster Restoration

The agreement provides $1,500,000 within Habitat Conservation and Restoration for oyster restoration, as described in House report language.

### Salmon Management Activities

The agreement recognizes the importance of implementing the newly renewed Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and includes up to $1,500,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level for these purposes.

### Offshore Wind

The agreement does not adopt House or Senate language regarding offshore wind.

### Highly Migratory Species

In lieu of House and Senate language, direction is provided for this activity under Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Sea Grant College Program.

### California Operations

House report language regarding California operations is not adopted.

### Biological Opinion Prioritization

House report language regarding Biological Opinion Prioritization is not adopted.

### Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

$525,060,000 is for OAR Operations, Research, and Facilities.
### OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

**Operations, Research, and Facilities**

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate Research:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes</td>
<td>$61,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Climate Data and Information</td>
<td>38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Competitive Research, Sustained Observations and Regional Information</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate Research</strong></td>
<td>159,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weather and Air Chemistry Research:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes</td>
<td>85,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Weather Research Program</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar</td>
<td>12,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Technology Transfer Initiative</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weather and Air Chemistry Research</strong></td>
<td>135,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sea Grant College Program</td>
<td>68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Aquaculture Program</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Exploration and Research</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Ocean Acidification</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring</td>
<td>43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanographic Research Partnership Program</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research</strong></td>
<td>218,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High Performance Computing Initiatives</strong></td>
<td>12,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Operations, Research, and Facilities</strong></td>
<td>$525,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).**—The agreement provides $13,500,000 for NIDIS activities.

**Ocean Exploration and Research.**—The agreement adopts House and Senate report language regarding ocean exploration and research. The agreement supports the use of existing tele-presence technology, and applied exploration, to map critically important mineral deposits within America’s exclusive economic zone and sites of submerged human history, particularly in the Pacific.

**Multi-Function Phased Array Radar (MPAR) Program.**—The fiscal year 2018 appropriations Act directed NOAA to maintain its leadership in the Spectrum Efficient National Surveillance Radar (SENSR) Program. There is frustration with the decision to de-scope the SENSR program by removing the high-resolution weather sensing requirements, and concern that NOAA is unprepared to execute a weather radar follow-on program. In lieu of Senate language, the agreement directs OAR, in coordination with the National Weather Service, to develop and submit to the Committees, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a weather radar follow-on research-to-operations transition plan, in accordance with the requirements for agency transition plans set forth under NOAA Administrative Order 216–105B, section 3.06.

**Oceanographic Research Partnership Program.**—$5,500,000 is for NOAA to advance ocean science research through the program established under 10 U.S.C. 7901. Senate guidance for this funding
and support for Ocean Joint Technology Transfer Initiative projects funded in fiscal year 2018 is adopted.

Joint Technology Transfer Initiative (JTTI).—House language regarding JTTI is adopted. Of the amount provided for JTTI, up to $5,000,000 shall be available to pursue innovative, modern techniques to accelerate the transition of weather research to operations.

Highly Migratory Species.—In lieu of House and Senate language under NMFS, the agreement provides up to $2,000,000 within OAR for the Sea Grant program to partner with State agencies, academia, and the fishing industry to research highly migratory fish species in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic. This should include examining the impact of offshore oil platforms on the biology of highly migratory species, such as yellow fin tuna. Highly migratory species, and the coastal communities that rely on the health of these stocks, could greatly benefit from improved, science-based management and conservation.

National Weather Service (NWS).—$1,020,719,000 is for NWS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Observations</td>
<td>$224,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Processing</td>
<td>97,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyze, Forecast and Support</td>
<td>505,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination</td>
<td>50,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Technology Integration</td>
<td>143,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Weather Service, Operations,</td>
<td>$1,020,719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quarterly Briefings.—The fiscal year 2018 appropriations Act directed the NWS to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on all NWS management and budget issues. The agreement adopts House and Senate language regarding such reporting. However, there is frustration and disappointment that the NWS was unable to provide any quarterly briefings during fiscal year 2018. The American people entrust the NWS with more than $1,000,000,000 each year to provide accurate weather forecasting. It is unacceptable that the NWS is unwilling or unable to report to the Committees on its operations. The leadership of the Department of Commerce and NOAA shall ensure NWS improves the transparency of its operations and provides quarterly briefings on management and budget issues to the Committees.

National Mesonet Program.—The agreement adopts Senate report language on the National Mesonet Program and provides $19,000,000 for these activities.

Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS).—Within the increased funding for Central Processing, the agreement fully funds the request for the AWIPS Cyclical Refreshment.

Facilities Maintenance.—Within funding for Analyze, Forecast, and Support, the agreement provides $8,000,000 for the National Weather Service’s highest priority facilities repair and deferred maintenance requirements at Weather Forecast Offices. Thirty
days prior to obligating any of these additional facilities repair and deferred maintenance funds, NWS shall submit a report providing: (1) a prioritized list of NWS deferred facilities maintenance needs, based on the facilities condition assessment; and (2) an estimate of the total amount and composition of deferred facilities maintenance. In subsequent fiscal years, NOAA shall request resources in line with the September 2017 NWS Facilities Strategic Plan.

*Dissemination.*—House report language regarding the Integrated Dissemination Program system is not adopted.

*National Water Center (NWC) Operations.*—The agreement adopts Senate language under NWS for the NWC and provides an additional $1,500,000 within Analyze, Forecast, and Support to expedite hiring within the NWC Water Prediction Operations Division. The increasing prevalence and severity of flooding events results in loss of life and billions of dollars of property damage. While NOAA has made progress in developing next-generation water modeling capabilities, such as the National Water Model, it is imperative that these technologies be transitioned into operations to enable more accurate and longer range flood forecasts. Objective 3.3 of the Department of Commerce’s Strategic Plan directs NOAA to begin demonstrating these capabilities. Therefore, NWS should also simultaneously be preparing to operationalize these capabilities. NWS is directed to develop and make public, by the end of fiscal year 2019, an operations and services policy directive that defines national instructions on operations at the NWC, and the content and provision of NWC products and services. Further, such policy should establish the NWC as the operational center of excellence for water prediction and related decision support services within NOAA.

*National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS).*—$242,666,000 is for National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service Operations, Research, and Facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE</th>
<th>Operations, Research, and Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Satellite and Production Operations</td>
<td>146,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Development, Readiness and Application</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Space Commerce</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group on Earth Observations</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Satellite Observing Systems</td>
<td>182,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Centers for Environmental Information</td>
<td>60,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities</td>
<td>$242,666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mission Support.*—$267,213,000 is for Mission Support Operations, Research, and Facilities.
MISSION SUPPORT
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Leadership</td>
<td>27,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Services and Management</td>
<td>148,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Security</td>
<td>10,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to DOC Working Capital Fund</td>
<td>53,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support Services</td>
<td>238,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices of Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BWET Regional Programs</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAA Education Program Base</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Education</td>
<td>28,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Mission Support, Operations, Research and Facilities</td>
<td>$267,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO).—$226,420,000 is for OMAO Operations, Research, and Facilities.

OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Marine and Aviation Operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Operations and Maintenance</td>
<td>190,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services</td>
<td>35,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations</td>
<td>$226,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monitoring of Atmospheric Rivers.—Improving understanding of atmospheric rivers is critical to preparing for concentrated rain storms and flooding along the U.S. West Coast. Therefore, the agreement provides $1,000,000 for use of airborne assets to conduct increased winter storm observations to better observe and predict these extreme weather events.

Fleet Deferred Maintenance.—The agreement provides $9,500,000 above the request in OMAO's Operations, Research, and Facilities account, and $11,500,000 above the request in OMAO's Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account to address deferred maintenance and technological refresh of NOAA’s fleet. Within 120 days of enactment of this Act, NOAA shall update the Committees on the remaining deferred maintenance needs and the fleet maintenance strategy going forward.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a total program level of $1,768,349,000 in direct obligations for NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC), of which $1,755,349,000 is appropriated from the general fund and $13,000,000 is derived from recoveries of prior
year obligations. The following narrative and table identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act:

**PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION**

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Ocean Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Sanctuaries Construction</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NOS—PAC</strong></td>
<td>3,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Supercomputing/CCRI</td>
<td>41,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, OMAO—PAC</strong></td>
<td>99,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Weather Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observations</td>
<td>21,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Processing</td>
<td>66,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, NWS, Systems Acquisition</strong></td>
<td>122,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Forecast Office Construction</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NWS—PAC</strong></td>
<td>141,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOES R</td>
<td>408,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Weather Follow-on</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Polar Satellite System</td>
<td>548,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polar Follow-on</td>
<td>329,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDAIS</td>
<td>26,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COSMIC 2/GNSS RO</td>
<td>5,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satellite Ground Services</td>
<td>58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Architecture and Advanced Planning</td>
<td>4,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects, Planning, and Analysis</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Weather Data Pilot</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, NESDIS Systems Acquisition</strong></td>
<td>1,454,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satellite CDA Facility</td>
<td>2,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NESDIS—PAC</strong></td>
<td>1,457,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAA Construction</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, OMA—PAC</strong></td>
<td>99,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction</strong></td>
<td>$1,768,349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NWS Construction and Major Repair.**—The agreement includes $19,000,000 for NWS Facilities Construction and Major Repair, and, within the amount provided, not less than $11,000,000 is to address NWS’s most pressing major construction needs among the Weather Forecast Offices.

**Polar Weather Satellites.**—Senate language regarding Polar Weather Satellites is not adopted. The agreement maintains sepa-
rate funding for the Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) and the Polar Weather Follow-on (PFO) Program and includes $548,035,000 and $329,956,000 for those programs, respectively. NOAA's proposal to combine the JPSS and PFO programs will continue to be considered, and NOAA is encouraged to provide the Committees, concurrent with the submission of its fiscal year 2020 budget request, a revised proposal that clearly identifies the cost and programmatic efficiencies that would be gained by combining these programs into one funding line.

NOAA Construction.—House and Senate reporting requirements regarding deferred facilities maintenance needs are adopted. Additionally, the agreement retains Senate language regarding Mission Support, facilities initiative.

Space Weather Follow-on.—The agreement includes $27,000,000 for Space Weather Follow-on. NOAA shall continue development and construction of two compact coronagraphs. Further, NOAA shall begin preparations to integrate a compact coronagraph on Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite–U and coordinate with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to launch a compact coronagraph as a ride-share with the Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Program mission to ensure continuation of Federal space weather sentinel and forecasting capabilities.

NOAA Marine Operations Facilities.—As a result of the submission of the report required in fiscal year 2018 regarding the facility to accommodate the NOAA fisheries research vessel Henry B. Bigelow, the agreement does not adopt the Senate report language withholding certain funding. NOAA Construction funding may be used to implement the recommendations of the report. In the future, the NOAA is expected to meet its reporting deadlines.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

The agreement includes $65,000,000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery. The agreement adopts the House approach to the allocation of funds to eligible grantees.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The agreement includes $349,000 for the Fishermen’s Contingency Fund.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $15,000,000 for fishery disaster assistance.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement includes language under this heading limiting obligations of direct loans to $24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and $100,000,000 for traditional direct loans.
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $63,000,000 for Departmental Management salaries and expenses.

Space Commerce.—The Department transmitted a legislative proposal to create, within the Department, a Bureau of Space Commerce in response to Presidential Space Directive–2, Streamlining Regulations on Commercial Use of Space. The mission of the proposed Bureau of Space Commerce would be to encourage commercial space activity, streamline regulations, and consolidate Department of Commerce space commerce functions. The Department shall work with appropriations and authorizing committees on any future implementation of this legislative proposal. Until such time that a Bureau of Space Commerce is established in law, the agreement provides sufficient funds to support the Office of Space Commerce, within NOAA NESDIS, and directs the Department to fully utilize its current offices and authorities to encourage the commercial use of space.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes a total of $41,102,000 for the Office of Inspector General. This amount includes $32,744,000 in direct appropriations, a $1,500,000 transfer from USPTO, a transfer of $3,556,000 from the Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs, and $1,302,000 from NOAA PAC for audits and reviews of those programs. In addition, $2,000,000 is derived from the Public Safety Trust Fund for oversight of FirstNet.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 101 makes funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials, designated by the Secretary, that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102 makes appropriations for Department salaries and expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, for services, and for uniforms and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requires 15 days advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations for certain actions.

Section 104 provides congressional notification requirements for NOAA satellite programs and includes life cycle cost estimates for certain weather satellite programs.

Section 105 provides for reimbursement for services within Department of Commerce buildings.

Section 106 clarifies that grant recipients under the Department of Commerce may continue to deter child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over their networks.
Section 107 provides the NOAA Administrator with the authority to avail NOAA of resources, with the consent of those supplying the resources, to carry out responsibilities of any statute administered by NOAA.

Section 108 prohibits the National Technical Information Service from charging for certain services.

Section 109 allows NOAA to be reimbursed by Federal and non-Federal entities for performing certain activities.

Section 110 provides the Economics and Statistics Administration certain authority to enter into cooperative agreements.

Section 111 provides for certain joint enforcement agreement activities.

Section 112 amends Public Law 115–123 regarding NOAA facilities.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $113,000,000 for General Administration, Salaries and Expenses. This reduction of $1,000,000 from the fiscal year 2018 level reflects dissatisfaction with continued poor responsiveness to congressional inquiries. The Department shall comply with Senate Report 114–239 direction regarding timely responses to the Committees.

Fighting the Opioid Epidemic.—The agreement includes significant increases in both law enforcement and grant resources for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to continue combating the rising threat to public health and safety from opioid and heroin use and drug trafficking. This includes a total of $468,000,000, an increase of $21,500,000 more than fiscal year 2018, in DOJ grant funding to help State, local, and tribal communities respond to the opioid crisis. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is also funded at $2,687,703,000, an increase of $77,803,000 more than fiscal year 2018, to help fight drug trafficking, including heroin and fentanyl. Funding for DEA will also expand interdiction and intervention programs including the addition of at least four new heroin enforcement teams and DEA 360 Strategy programming.

Working Capital Fund and Non-appropriated Fund Budget Requests and Expenditure Plans.—DOJ shall include a detailed breakout of its non-appropriated funding sources in its future budget requests, as specified in the House report. DOJ shall include in its fiscal year 2019 spending plans for DOJ components details on non-appropriated funds with regard to the Working Capital Fund, retained earnings and unobligated transfers, and civil debt collection proceeds, as specified in the House and Senate reports.

The spending plans should include reports specified in the Senate report regarding Working Capital Fund carryover funds and Three Percent Fund collections and expenditures. In addition, DOJ shall continue to provide the Committees quarterly reports on the collections, balances, and obligations of these funds, as specified in the House and Senate reports.
The agreement does not adopt section 539 of the House reported bill regarding civil settlement agreements. The Attorney General's June 5, 2017, memorandum, "Prohibition on Settlement Payments to Third Parties" addresses the treatment of such settlements.

**JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The agreement includes $32,000,000 for Justice Information Sharing Technology.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The agreement includes $563,407,000 for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), of which $4,000,000 is derived by transfer from fee collection. Within the funding provided, $11,400,000 is provided for the Legal Orientation Program (LOP). Senate report language regarding LOP and technology improvements is adopted.

In fiscal year 2018, Congress provided funding for 484 Immigration Judge (IJ) teams. Despite Departmental actions to accelerate the recruitment and hiring of immigration judges, only 395 IJ teams were on-board at the end of fiscal year 2018. The agreement provides funding for 534 IJ teams, including associated space and technology requirements.

*Immigration Adjudication Performance and Reducing Case Backlog.*—The Department shall continue efforts to accelerate the hiring and deployment of IJ teams, giving priority to the highest workload areas, and improving coordination with the Department of Homeland Security to institute fair and efficient court proceedings in detention facilities and ensure court appearances by non-detained individuals. The Department should continue to hire the most qualified IJs from a diverse pool of candidates to ensure the adjudication process is impartial and consistent with due process.

EOIR shall continue to submit monthly reports on performance and IJ hiring in the format and detail provided in fiscal year 2018, to include statistics available on the number of cases where visa overstay is a relevant factor and the median days pending for both detained and non-detained cases. The reports shall also list IJs who are temporarily deployed away from their permanent courtrooms, noting the permanent and temporary duty stations of each IJ and the length of such temporary duty assignments. To the extent EOIR has adopted new performance measures related to the efficient and timely completion of cases and motions, statistics reflecting those measures should be included in the report.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

The agreement includes $101,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.
UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $13,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Parole Commission.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The agreement includes $904,000,000 for General Legal Activities, which supports the Department’s full request for the Criminal Division (CRM) to sustain the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty reform process, and provides increased funding for CRM and its Office of International Affairs for this purpose.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The agreement includes a reimbursement of $10,000,000 for DOJ expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The agreement includes $164,977,000 for the Antitrust Division. This appropriation is offset by an estimated $136,000,000 in pre-merger filing fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of $28,977,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The agreement includes $2,212,000,000 for the Executive Office for United States Attorneys and the 94 United States Attorneys' offices, of which $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The agreement includes $226,000,000 for the United States Trustee Program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The agreement includes $2,409,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The agreement includes $270,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $15,500,000 for the Community Relations Service.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The agreement includes $20,514,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund.
UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $1,358,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Marshals Service (USMS).

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement includes $15,000,000 for construction and related expenses in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the USMS for prisoner holding and related support.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The agreement includes $1,552,397,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $101,369,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Division.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The agreement includes $560,000,000 for the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces, of which $389,000,000 is for investigations and $171,000,000 is for prosecutions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $9,192,137,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), including $1,771,000,000 for Intelligence, $3,750,000,000 for Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence, $3,122,000,000 for Criminal Enterprises and Federal Crimes, and $549,137,000 for Criminal Justice Services. Within funding provided, the FBI is expected to enhance its efforts regarding human trafficking investigations.

**Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center (TEDAC).—**The Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center laboratory at Redstone Arsenal has been accredited for forensic testing, including explosives, by the American National Standards Institute-American Society for Quality (ANSI–ASQ) National Accreditation Board. Accreditation represents a significant milestone for TEDAC and its staff and further cements the laboratory’s role in performing forensic and technical exploitation of terrorist IEDs and explosives, both nationally and internationally.

**Cyber-stalking and threat crimes investigations and prosecutions.**—The FBI is expected to submit to the Committees the report as directed in House Report 115–231, and codified in Public Law 115–141, regarding increased instances of cyber-stalking and threats, including the need for additional resources. Both the FBI
and US Attorneys are directed to investigate and prosecute cyber-stalking and other internet threat crimes to the fullest extent of the law.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement includes $385,000,000 for FBI construction, which supports the Senate’s language on 21st Century Facilities and provides additional funding above the requested level for the FBI to address its highest priorities outside of the immediate national capital area.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

The agreement includes a direct appropriation of $2,267,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the DEA. In addition, DEA expects to derive $420,703,000 from fees deposited in the Diversion Control Fund to carry out the Diversion Control Program, resulting in $2,687,703,000 in total spending authority for DEA. Funding flexibility is provided to DEA to make improvements at its training academy.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

The agreement includes $1,316,678,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The agreement includes $7,250,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System. House and Senate report language on treatment programming is adopted.

Residential Reentry Centers (RRCs).—Senate report language on RRCs is adopted for RRCs in compliance with Federal law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The agreement includes $264,000,000 for the construction, acquisition, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal inmates, of which $175,000,000 is included for construction of new facilities. The Bureau of Prisons shall provide a list of planned Maintenance and Repair (M&R) projects to be carried out, with estimated costs and completion dates, with the fiscal year 2019 spending plan provided to the Committees, as well as an updated listing of remaining unfunded M&R projects.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of $2,700,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

In total, the agreement includes $3,019,800,000 for State and local law enforcement and crime prevention programs. This amount includes $2,915,800,000 in discretionary budget authority, of which $497,500,000 is derived by transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. This amount also includes $104,000,000 scored as mandatory for Public Safety Officer Benefits.

House and Senate report language regarding management and administration expenses is adopted by reference, and it is clarified that the Department’s methodology for assessing these costs should be both fair and equitable across all grant programs.

The agreement does not adopt House language regarding streamlining of grant administration.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $497,500,000 for the Office on Violence Against Women. These funds are distributed as follows:

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOP Grants</td>
<td>$215,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing Assistance</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Youth-Oriented Program</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies</td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide Reduction Initiative</td>
<td>(4,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Victims Services</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence on College Campuses</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Legal Assistance</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder Abuse Grant Program</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Civil Justice</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Resource Center on Workplace Responses</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research on Violence Against Indian Women</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Country—Sexual Assault Clearinghouse</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Survivor Child Custody Act</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs</td>
<td>$497,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

The agreement provides $80,000,000 for the Research, Evaluation and Statistics account. These funds are distributed as follows:
## RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Justice Statistics</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCS–X Implementation Program</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute of Justice</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Radicalization Research</td>
<td>(4,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research on School Safety</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Online Victimization Survey</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Restorative Justice</td>
<td>(3,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, Research, Evaluation and Statistics</strong></td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $1,723,000,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs. These funds are distributed as follows:

### STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants</td>
<td>$423,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer Robert Wilson III VALOR Initiative</td>
<td>(12,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Policing</td>
<td>(7,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Prosecution</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Indigent Defense</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NamUS</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Based Training Program to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Safe Neighborhoods</td>
<td>(20,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Justice Grant Program</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution</td>
<td>(15,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed access systems</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin and Avonte’s Law</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Law Enforcement Technology Initiative</td>
<td>(3,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Based Violence Prevention</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Criminal Alien Assistance Program</td>
<td>243,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims of Trafficking Grants</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic, High-tech, White Collar and Cybercrime Prevention</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Enforcement Program</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Investigation Education Program</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Walsh Act Implementation</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletproof Vests Partnerships</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to NIST/OLES</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sex Offender Public Website</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Initiative</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICS Act Record Improvement Program</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Coverdell Forensic Science</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA Initiative</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grants</td>
<td>(120,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grants</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program Grants</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Backlog</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASA—Special Advocates</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Assistance</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Chance Act/Offender Reentry</td>
<td>87,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Probation</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of Incarcerated Parents Demo Grants</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) programs.—The agreement provides a total of $347,000,000 for DOJ's CARA programs, an increase of $17,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level, including $12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP). It is expected that the Bureau of Justice Assistance will be able to continue to make additional site-based program awards under the existing COAP structure including no less than: $5,000,000 for Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) programs; $10,000,000 for drug collection programs as described under Chapter 6 of Public Law 115–271; $3,000,000 for forensics services for rural law enforcement to address drug court backlogs; $5,000,000 for education and prevention programs to connect law enforcement agencies with K–12 students; and $10,000,000 for embedding social services with law enforcement to respond to opioid overdoses where children are impacted.

The agreement does not adopt House report language on extreme risk protection orders.

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance.—In addition to the funding provided in the agreement, as of the end of fiscal year 2018 the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program had unobligated balances of $11,800,000. These funds remain available to address exigent law enforcement needs in fiscal year 2019.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $287,000,000 for Juvenile Justice programs. These funds are distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part B—State Formula Grants</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Planning—Juvenile Detention Facilities</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth Mentoring Grants</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V—Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants</td>
<td>24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Youth</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls in the Justice System</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Affected Youth Initiative</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Exposed to Violence</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims of Child Abuse Programs</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing and Exploited Children Programs</td>
<td>82,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training for Judicial Personnel</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, Juvenile Justice</strong></td>
<td><strong>$287,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Missing and Exploited Children Programs.** The Department is directed that the increased amount provided above the fiscal year 2018 level shall be divided proportionally among Missing and Exploited Children Programs excluding research and technical assistance activities.

### PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The agreement includes $128,800,000 for the Public Safety Officer Benefits program for fiscal year 2019. Within the funds provided, $104,000,000 is for death benefits for survivors, an amount estimated by the Congressional Budget Office that is considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes. In addition, $24,800,000 is provided for disability benefits for public safety officers permanently and totally disabled as a result of a catastrophic injury and for education benefits for the spouses and children of officers killed in the line of duty or permanently and totally disabled as a result of a catastrophic injury sustained in the line of duty.

### COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The agreement includes $303,500,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPS Hiring Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Resources Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Access Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Policing Development/Training and Technical Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Information Sharing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Heroin Task Forces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOP School Violence Act</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, Community Oriented Policing Services</td>
<td>$303,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 201 makes available additional reception and representation funding for the Attorney General from the amounts provided in this title.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds to pay for an abortion, except in the case of rape or incest, or to preserve the life of the mother.

Section 203 prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform or facilitate the performance of an abortion.

Section 204 establishes that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is obliged to provide escort services to an inmate receiving an abortion outside of a Federal facility, except where this obligation conflicts with the preceding section.

Section 205 establishes requirements and procedures for transfer proposals.

Section 206 prohibits the use of funds for transporting prisoners classified as maximum or high security, other than to a facility certified by the BOP as appropriately secure.

Section 207 prohibits the use of funds for the purchase or rental by Federal prisons of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment, services and materials used primarily for recreational purposes, except for those items and services needed for inmate training, religious, or educational purposes.

Section 208 requires review by the Deputy Attorney General and the Department Investment Review Board prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for major information technology projects.

Section 209 requires the Department to follow reprogramming procedures prior to any deviation from the program amounts specified in this title or the reuse of specified deobligated funds provided in previous years.

Section 210 prohibits the use of funds for A–76 competitions for work performed by employees of BOP or Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Section 211 prohibits U.S. Attorneys from holding additional responsibilities that exempt U.S. Attorneys from statutory residency requirements.

Section 212 permits up to 3 percent of grant and reimbursement program funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs to be used for training and technical assistance, and permits up to 2.5 percent of grant funds made available to that office to be
used for criminal justice research, evaluation and statistics by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Section 213 gives the Attorney General the authority to waive matching requirements for Second Chance Act adult and juvenile reentry demonstration projects; State, Tribal, and local reentry courts; and drug treatment programs.

Section 214 waives the requirement that the Attorney General reserve certain funds from amounts provided for offender incarceration.

Section 215 prohibits funds, other than funds for the national instant criminal background check system established under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, from being used to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to a known or suspected agent of a drug cartel where law enforcement personnel do not continuously monitor or control such firearm.

Section 216 places limitations on the obligation of funds from certain Department of Justice accounts and funding sources.

Section 217 allows certain funding to be made available for use in Performance Partnership Pilots.

TITLE III—SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

The agreement includes $5,544,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

Emerging Contaminants.—OSTP submitted the “Plan for Addressing Critical Research Gaps Related to Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water” in October 2018. Within 90 days of the enactment of this agreement, OSTP shall update the implementation plan included in that report, including identifying budgetary resources required, by agency, for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

The agreement includes $1,965,000 for the activities of the National Space Council.

Execution of Space Programs.—Under Executive Order 13803, the National Space Council (the Council) is directed to, among other duties, “develop recommendations for the President on space policy and space-related issues” and “foster close coordination, cooperation, and technology and information exchange among the civil, national security, and commercial space sectors.” In executing these duties, the Council is reminded that, in recent years, poor workmanship, poor oversight, and poor performance (e.g., flawed welding techniques, component tube contamination, incorrect cleaning methods, using the wrong voltage in testing, unreliable launch vehicle bolt cutter assembly, mishandling of rocket stages during transport, and substandard strut components) have led to costly delays and even loss of mission. Overly ambitious technology development, optimistic scheduling, and poor cost estimation have become common. No type of contract vehicle seems immune, whether traditional cost-plus contracts or firm, fixed-price contracts are used. These are inherent, systemic problems that cannot continue.
National security, technology development, scientific discoveries, and improved weather forecasting are too important to the future of the Nation and require the Council to address these issues.

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

The agreement includes $21,500,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The agreement includes substantial new resources for activities related to Moon exploration and retains language regarding submission of a detailed report prior to obligating certain funds. As noted elsewhere in this statement, the lack of progress across science and exploration programs despite continued significant and sustained investments in these programs is dismaying. Reports by the NASA Inspector General (IG), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and independent experts point to a number of deficiencies that NASA and its private sector partners must address. During fiscal year 2019, NASA is expected to show marked success in addressing the myriad deficiencies identified by oversight bodies.

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Science</td>
<td>$1,931,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planetary Science</td>
<td>2,758,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrophysics</td>
<td>1,191,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Webb Space Telescope</td>
<td>304,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heliophysics</td>
<td>720,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Science</strong></td>
<td>6,905,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>725,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Technology</td>
<td>926,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orion Multi-purpose Crew Vehicle</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Launch System (SLS) Vehicle Development</td>
<td>2,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration Ground Systems</td>
<td>592,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration R&amp;D</td>
<td>958,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Exploration</strong></td>
<td>5,050,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Operations</td>
<td>4,639,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM Engagement</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety, Security and Mission Services</td>
<td>2,755,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration</td>
<td>588,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>39,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NASA</strong></td>
<td>21,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCIENCE

The agreement includes $6,905,700,000 for Science.
Earth Science.—The agreement includes $1,931,000,000 for Earth Science and adopts all funding levels designated by the House and the Senate.

Planetary Science.—The agreement includes $2,758,500,000 for Planetary Science. The agreement adopts House language regarding the Europa Clipper and Lander missions modified to reflect launch dates of 2023 for the Clipper and 2025 for the Lander. The agreement includes $97,000,000 for the Double Asteroid Redirection Test and no less than the fiscal year 2018 level for NEOcam. The agreement includes up to $218,000,000 for the Lunar Discovery and Exploration program, including $21,000,000 for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter. The agreement adopts Senate language regarding the helicopter technology demonstration planned for Mars 2020.

Astrophysics.—The agreement includes $1,191,600,000 for Astrophysics, including $98,300,000 for Hubble Space Telescope operations and $45,000,000 for Education and Public Outreach activities. The agreement does not adopt House language regarding certain work with private sector or philanthropic organizations.

Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope (WFIRST).—The agreement includes no less than $312,200,000 for WFIRST. The agreement emphasizes and reiterates House and Senate language regarding cost overruns, schedule delays, and adherence to the $3,200,000,000 cost cap. The agreement also includes $10,000,000 for starshade technology development and $10,000,000 for search for life technology development.

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST).—The agreement includes $304,600,000 for JWST. There is profound disappointment with both NASA and its contractors regarding mismanagement, complete lack of careful oversight, and overall poor basic workmanship on JWST, which has undergone two significant reviews because of failures on the part of NASA and its commercial sector partner. NASA and its commercial partners seem to believe that congressional funding for this project and other development efforts is an entitlement, unaffected by failures to stay on schedule or within budget. This attitude ignores the opportunity cost to other NASA activities that must be sacrificed or delayed. The agreement includes a general provision to adjust the cap for JWST to $8,802,700,000, an increase of $802,700,000 above the previous cap. NASA should strictly adhere to this cap or, under this agreement, JWST will have to find cost savings or cancel the mission. NASA and its contractors are expected to implement the recommendations of both the most recent independent review and the previous Casani report and to continue cooperation with JWST’s standing review board. The agreement does not adopt the reorganization of JWST into Astrophysics, and the JWST Program Office shall continue the reporting structure adopted after the Casani report and reiterated by the recent Webb Independent Review Board.

Heliophysics.—The agreement includes $720,000,000 for Heliophysics, including $15,000,000 for a Space Weather Science Applications Project.
AERONAUTICS

The agreement includes $725,000,000 for Aeronautics, including no less than $35,000,000 for hypersonic research activities as directed by the House. The agreement modifies House language regarding air mobility and automation and directs that this report be submitted within 90 days of enactment of this agreement.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The agreement includes $926,900,000 for Space Technology. The agreement reiterates House and Senate language regarding the need to maintain an independent research and technology portfolio to support both science and human exploration programs. It is understood that NASA has further refined internal oversight responsibility for programs within this account and the Exploration account and directs NASA to make adjustments as necessary in the fiscal year 2019 spending plan. The agreement includes $180,000,000 for RESTORE-L; $20,000,000 for the Flight Opportunities Program; $35,000,000 for additive manufacturing; $48,100,000 for solar electric propulsion activities; $5,000,000 for NASA’s regional economic development program; $5,000,000 for innovative use of nanomaterials; $2,000,000 to address challenges associated with high-speed crosslink and downlink communications for low Earth orbit small satellite constellations; and not less than $100,000,000 for the development of nuclear thermal propulsion, of which not less than $70,000,000 shall be for the design of a flight demonstration by 2024 for which a multi-year plan is required by both the House and the Senate within 180 days of enactment of this agreement.

EXPLORATION

The agreement includes $5,050,800,000 for Exploration. The recommendation includes $2,150,000,000 for the Space Launch System, including no less than $150,000,000 to ensure continued work developing the Exploration Upper Stage (EUS). The bill also provides $48,000,000 for launch capabilities and infrastructure associated with constructing a second mobile launch platform. There is strong support for the development of the EUS in order to ensure that NASA has sufficient heavy lift capabilities to support a regular cadence of heavy lift science and human exploration missions. NASA shall allocate sufficient funding to ensure that both the EUS and the second mobile launch platform will be ready for flight no later than 2024. The agreement provides not less than $145,000,000 for the Human Research Program; $176,200,000 for habitation, airlock for docking vehicles and other logistics activities as requested; adopts House and Senate direction regarding lunar lander-related language and provides up to $116,500,000 for Advanced Cislunar and Surface Capabilities; and $450,000,000 for the Lunar Orbital Platform.

SPACE OPERATIONS

The agreement provides $4,639,100,000 for Space Operations, and includes $40,000,000 for commercial low Earth orbit (LEO) development, as recommended by the Senate, for LEO port imple-
mentation analysis and other activities to enable future commercial activities at the International Space Station. The agreement maintains 21st Century Space Launch Complex language as directed by the Senate. The agreement includes up to $60,000,000 for test facilities as directed by the House. In lieu of House or Senate direction regarding launch vehicles for small payloads, the agreement encourages NASA to work as appropriate to increase opportunities for improved access to space.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS ENGAGEMENT

The agreement includes $110,000,000 for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Engagement, including $21,000,000 for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research; $44,000,000 for Space Grant; $33,000,000 for the Minority University Research and Education Project; and no less than $5,000,000 for the Competitive Program for Science Museums, Planetariums, and NASA Visitor Centers within the STEM Education and Accountability Projects. The agreement reiterates House and Senate direction regarding administrative costs.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

The agreement includes $2,755,000,000 for Safety, Security and Mission Services. The agreement modifies House language regarding submission of reports from NASA pursuant to National Academy of Public Administration, GAO, and NASA IG reviews of NASA security compliance protocols and foreign national access management and directs that these reports be provided annually. The agreement adopts House language in this account and Senate language from the Science account regarding cloud computing services and directs that this report be submitted within 90 days of enactment of this agreement.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

The agreement includes $348,200,000 for Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration. NASA is expected to continue to work with communities to resolve water contamination issues. The agreement adopts Senate report language regarding access to Kennedy Space Center and clarifies that in-kind contributions be directly related to bridge repairs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $39,300,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following administrative provisions for NASA: a provision that makes funds for announced prizes available without fiscal year limitation until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn; a provision that establishes terms and conditions for the transfer of funds; a provision that subjects the NASA
spending plan and specified changes to that spending plan to the reprogramming procedures under section 505 of this agreement; a provision regarding remaining balances in the “Education” account; and a provision regarding the obligation of certain lunar program funds.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The agreement includes $8,075,000,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF).

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The agreement includes $6,520,000,000 for Research and Related Activities (R&RA), including $175,689,000 for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research. The agreement reiterates House and Senate language regarding support for existing NSF research infrastructure and clarifies that this language excludes funding allocated in fiscal year 2018 for one-time upgrades or refurbishments. The agreement includes no less than the fiscal year 2018 level for the Innovation Corps program.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The agreement includes $295,740,000 for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction (MREFC), including $127,090,000 for continuing construction of three Regional Class Research Vessels; $16,130,000 for the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope; $48,820,000 for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope; and $103,700,000 for the Antarctic Infrastructure Modernization for Science (AIMS) project. It is noted that the request and the House bill provided funds for AIMS under the R&RA account. The agreement adopts the Senate approach to fund this activity under the MREFC account. The agreement also includes $1,000,000 for enhanced oversight of MREFC projects.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The agreement includes $910,000,000 for Education and Human Resources, including no less than $66,000,000 for the Advanced Technological Education program; no less than $35,000,000 for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program; $46,000,000 for Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation; $15,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program; and $64,500,000 for the Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program.

Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs).—The agreement provides $40,000,000 for the HSI program and adopts Senate language regarding capacity building at institutions of higher education that typically do not receive high levels of NSF funding.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

The agreement includes $329,540,000 for Agency Operations and Award Management.
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The agreement includes $4,370,000 for the National Science Board.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $15,350,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a provision that describes terms and conditions for the transfer of funds and a provision requiring notification at least 30 days in advance of the divestment of certain assets.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $10,065,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $379,500,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Up to $29,500,000 shall be for payments to State and local enforcement agencies to ensure that the EEOC provides adequate resources to its State and local partners.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $95,000,000 for the International Trade Commission.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The agreement includes $415,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $3,516,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission.
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The agreement includes a total of $68,000,000 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $53,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of USTR.

Section 301 Exclusion Process.—USTR has finalized tariffs on goods from China under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 in three separate rounds, and provided an exclusion process that allows U.S. businesses to obtain relief from the Section 301 tariffs for goods subject to tariffs in rounds 1 and 2. It is concerning that there is no exclusion process for goods subject to tariffs in round 3 of the Section 301 proceedings, as was done in the first two rounds. USTR shall establish an exclusion process for tariffs imposed on goods subject to Section 301 tariffs in round 3. This process should be initiated no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, following the same procedures as those in rounds 1 and 2, allowing stakeholders to request that particular products classified within a tariff subheading subject to new round 3 tariffs be excluded from the Section 301 tariffs. USTR shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance regarding the nature and timing of the exclusion process. USTR shall also report to such committees no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the exclusion process.

TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $15,000,000, which is to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund, for trade enforcement activities and transfers authorized by the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $5,971,000 for the State Justice Institute. The additional funding above the enacted level shall be for addressing the opioid epidemic as described in the House and Senate reports.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following general provisions:

Section 501 prohibits the use of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes unless expressly authorized by law.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriation contained in this Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly provided.
Section 503 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in this Act for any consulting service through procurement contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law or existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 504 provides that if any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of other provisions shall not be affected.

Section 505 prohibits a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employee; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments funds for existing programs, projects or activities in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

Section 506 provides that if it is determined that any person intentionally affixes a “Made in America” label to any product that was not made in America that person shall not be eligible to receive any contract or subcontract with funds made available in this Act. The section further provides that to the extent practicable, with respect to purchases of promotional items, funds made available under this Act shall be used to purchase items manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States or its territories or possessions.

Section 507 requires quarterly reporting to Congress on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 508 provides that any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions in this Act, or, for the Department of Commerce, from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property, shall be absorbed within the budgetary resources available to the department or agency, and provides transfer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out this provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 509 prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones.
Section 510 stipulates the obligations of certain receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 511 prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs that discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students participating in such programs.

Section 512 prohibits the transfer of funds in this agreement to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except for transfers made by, or pursuant to authorities provided in, this agreement or any other appropriations Act.

Section 513 requires certain timetables of audits performed by Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation and the Legal Services Corporation and sets limits and restrictions on the awarding and use of grants or contracts funded by amounts appropriated by this Act.

Section 514 prohibits funds for acquisition of certain information systems unless the acquiring department or agency has reviewed and assessed certain risks. Any acquisition of such an information system is contingent upon the development of a risk mitigation strategy and a determination that the acquisition is in the national interest. Each department or agency covered under section 514 shall submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations describing reviews and assessments of risk made pursuant to this section and any associated findings or determinations.

Section 515 prohibits the use of funds in this Act to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

Section 516 prohibits the use of funds in this Act to require certain export licenses.

Section 517 prohibits the use of funds in this Act to deny certain import applications regarding “curios or relics” firearms, parts, or ammunition.

Section 518 prohibits the use of funds to include certain language in trade agreements.

Section 519 prohibits the use of funds in this Act to authorize or issue a National Security Letter (NSL) in contravention of certain laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue NSLs.

Section 520 requires congressional notification for any project within the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Science Foundation, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration totaling more than $75,000,000 that has cost increases of 10 percent or more.

Section 521 deems funds for intelligence or intelligence-related activities as authorized by the Congress until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

Section 522 prohibits contracts or grant awards in excess of $5,000,000 unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies that the organization has filed all Federal tax returns, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has no unpaid Federal tax assessment.
Section 523 provides for rescissions of unobligated balances. Subsection (c) requires the Departments of Commerce and Justice to submit a report on the amount of each rescission. These reports shall include the distribution of such rescissions among decision units, or, in the case of rescissions from grant accounts, the distribution of such rescissions among specific grant programs, and whether such rescissions were taken from recoveries and deobligations, or from funds that were never obligated. Rescissions shall be applied to discretionary budget authority balances that were not appropriated with emergency or disaster relief designations.

Section 524 provides for rescission from defunct NASA accounts.

Section 525 prohibits the use of funds in this Act for the purchase of first class or premium air travel in contravention of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 526 prohibits the use of funds to pay for the attendance of more than 50 department or agency employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference outside the United States, unless the conference is a law enforcement training or operational event where the majority of Federal attendees are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

Section 527 includes language regarding detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 528 includes language regarding facilities for housing detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Section 529 requires any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track and report on undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

Section 530 prohibits the use of funds by NASA, OSTP, or the National Space Council (NSC) to engage in bilateral activities with China or a Chinese-owned company or effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at certain facilities unless the activities are authorized by subsequent legislation or NASA, OSTP, or NSC have made a certification pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

Section 531 prohibits funds from being used to deny the importation of shotgun models if no application for the importation of such models, in the same configuration, had been denied prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.

Section 532 prohibits the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network that does not block pornography, except for law enforcement and victim assistance purposes.

Section 533 requires the departments and agencies funded in this Act to submit spending plans.

Section 534 prohibits the use of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.
Section 535 prohibits funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 536 prohibits the use of funds by the Department of Justice or the Drug Enforcement Administration in contravention of a certain section of the Agricultural Act of 2014.

Section 537 prohibits the Department of Justice from preventing certain States from implementing State laws regarding the use of medical marijuana.

Section 538 requires quarterly reports from the Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation of travel to China.

Section 539 requires 10 percent of the funds for certain programs be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties.

Section 540 limits formulation and development costs for the James Webb Space Telescope.

Section 541 prohibits funds to prepare for the shutdown of the Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy.
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<th>TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</th>
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March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 740 of 1159
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**TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

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## COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(All amounts in thousands)

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<td>Final Bill vs request</td>
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**TITLE III - SCIENCE**

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<p>| Science                                | 6,221,500 | 5,865,000 | 6,906,700 | +684,200             | +1,010,700            |
| Aeronautics                            | 685,000   | 633,900   | 728,000   | +116,900             | +91,100              |
| Space Technology                       | 760,000   | ---       | 928,900   | +168,900             | +26,900              |
| Exploration Research and Technology    | ---       | 1,002,700 | ---       | ---                  | -1,002,700           |
| Exploration                            | 4,790,000 | ---       | 5,650,800 | +260,800             | +5,550,800           |
| Deep Space Exploration Systems         | ---       | 4,558,800 | ---       | ---                  | -4,558,800           |
| Space Operations                       | 4,751,500 | ---       | 4,639,100 | -112,400             | +4,939,100           |
| LEO and Spaceflight Operations         | ---       | 4,824,900 | ---       | ---                  | -4,824,900           |
| Education                              | 100,000   | ---       | ---       | ---                  | -100,000             |
| Science, Technology Engineering, and Mathematics Engagement | --- | --- | 110,000 | +110,000 | +110,000 |</p>
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<td>Office of the U.S. Trade Representative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Enforcement Trust Fund</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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### COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Justice Institute</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>5.121</td>
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<td>Total, title IV, Related Agencies</td>
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#### TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>DOC National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Innovation Program (rescission)</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
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<td>-40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-154,768</td>
<td>-96,768</td>
<td>-151,000</td>
<td>-3,768</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)</td>
<td>-304,600</td>
<td>-674,000</td>
<td>-370,000</td>
<td>-674,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI, Salaries and Expenses: nondefense (rescission)</td>
<td>-51,642</td>
<td>-60,044</td>
<td>-50,459</td>
<td>+1,183</td>
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<tr>
<td>defense (rescission)</td>
<td>-75,640</td>
<td>-87,500</td>
<td>-73,887</td>
<td>+1,652</td>
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<td>Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission)</td>
<td>-71,000</td>
<td>-71,000</td>
<td>-71,000</td>
<td>-71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>FY 2019 Request</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (recission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (recission)</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
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<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
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<td>Office of Justice programs (recission)</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>-70,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>COPS (recission)</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-16,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keeping Young Athletes Safe</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>NASA Closures (recission)</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>-3,000</td>
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<td><strong>Total, title V, General Provisions</strong></td>
<td><strong>-858,589</strong></td>
<td><strong>-499,769</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,060,826</strong></td>
<td><strong>-402,287</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-122)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Economic Development Administration

Economic Development Assistance Programs (emergency) | 000,000 | --- | --- | -600,000 | --- |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Operations, Research, and Facilities (emergency)    | 120,904 | --- | --- | -120,904 | --- |
## COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (emergency)</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries Disaster Assistance (emergency)</td>
<td>79,232</td>
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<td>-79,232</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</td>
<td>400,136</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-400,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Department of Commerce</td>
<td>1,000,136</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000,136</td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**United States Marshals Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and Expenses (emergency)</th>
<th>2,500</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>---</th>
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</table>

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and Expenses (emergency)</th>
<th>8,601</th>
<th>---</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counterintelligence and national security (emergency)</th>
<th>12,599</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>---</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation</th>
<th>21,200</th>
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**Drug Enforcement Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and Expenses (emergency)</th>
<th>11,500</th>
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<th>-11,500</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amounts in thousands)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prison System</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses (emergency)</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>-16,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buildings and Facilities (emergency)</td>
<td>34,000</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-34,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Federal Prison System</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of Justice</td>
<td>85,200</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCIENCE</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration (emergency)</td>
<td>81,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Related Activities (emergency)</td>
<td>16,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Science</td>
<td>97,600</td>
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<td>-97,600</td>
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<td>Related Agencies</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to the Legal Services Corporation (emergency)</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Further Additional Supplemental</td>
<td>1,197,936</td>
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<td>Appropriations for Disaster Relief</td>
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<td>71,847,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescissions of emergency funding</td>
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<td>-1,197,936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescissions of emergency funding</td>
<td>-1,197,936</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>-1,197,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>845,000</td>
<td>153,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>-845,000</td>
<td>-153,000</td>
<td>654,400</td>
<td>-19,400</td>
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</table>
DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 115–792 and Senate Report 115–281 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

Reports.—Where the House or Senate has directed submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Agencies funded by this Act that currently provide separate copies of periodic reports and correspondence to the chairs and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and Subcommittees on Financial Services and General Government are directed to use a single cover letter jointly addressed to the chairs and ranking members of the Committees and Subcommittees of both the House and the Senate. To the greatest extent feasible, agencies should include in the cover letter a reference or hyperlink to facilitate electronic access to the report and provide the documents by electronic mail delivery. These measures will help reduce costs, conserve paper, expedite agency processing, and ensure that consistent information is conveyed concurrently to the majority and minority committee offices of both chambers of Congress.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $214,576,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses.

Puerto Rico.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate describing how the Department has used its authority to provide technical assistance to Puerto Rico in fiscal year 2018 and how it plans to use its authority for such purpose in fiscal year 2019.

Pyrrhotite Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with relevant regulators, is directed to conduct a study that examines the financial impact of the mineral pyrrhotite in concrete home foundations. The study shall provide recommendations on the regulatory and legislative actions needed to help mitigate the impact on banks, mortgage lenders, homeowners, and tax revenue.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $159,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI).
Opioids.—Beginning in 2013, the number of deaths involving synthetic opioids, dominated by fentanyl, rose precipitously. According to the Drug Enforcement Administration, most illicit fentanyl that reached the United States was produced in China. The agreement includes funds for TFI to investigate the illicit trade of synthetic opioids, particularly fentanyl, originating from China.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

The agreement provides $25,208,000 for the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $4,000,000 for the Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $37,044,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $170,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $23,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $117,800,000 for salaries and expenses for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

Geographic Targeting Orders.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FinCEN and the appropriate divisions of the Department of the Treasury are directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a report on any Geographic Targeting Orders issued since 2016, including (1) the type of data collected; (2) how FinCEN uses the data; (3) whether FinCEN needs more authority to combat money laundering through high-end real estate; and (4) how a record of beneficial ownership would improve and assist law enforcement efforts to investigate and prosecute criminal activity and prevent the use of shell companies to facilitate money laundering, tax evasion, terrorism financing, election fraud, and other illegal activity.
The agreement provides $338,280,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service.

**Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**

The agreement provides $119,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

**United States Mint**

The agreement specifies that not more than $30,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2019 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

**Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account**

The agreement provides $250,000,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program. Within this amount, not less than $160,000,000 is for financial and technical assistance grants, of which up to $3,000,000 may be used to provide technical and financial assistance to CDFIs that fund projects to help individuals with disabilities; not less than $16,000,000 is for technical assistance and other purposes for Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities; not less than $25,000,000 is for the Bank Enterprise Award program; not less than $22,000,000 is for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative; and up to $27,000,000 is for administrative expenses, of which $1,000,000 is for the development of information technology tools to better measure and assess CDFI investment performance, improve data quality, and enable more efficient allocation of CDFI Fund resources. The agreement limits the total loan principal for the Bond Guarantee program to $500,000,000.

Capacity Building.—The agreement provides funds to offer training to CDFIs and other organizations dedicated to serving distressed and underserved communities to increase their expertise and capacity to undertake community development finance activities. The CDFI Fund is directed to submit a report not later than the end of calendar year 2019 to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to include expenditures on capacity building initiatives, parameters of the CDFI Fund’s capacity building initiatives, metrics used to track the outcomes of trainings, and measures to assess participating CDFIs and non-CDFIs increased impact on serving distressed and underserved communities.

CDFI Program Integration for Individuals with Disabilities.—In lieu of the direction included in the House and Senate reports on individuals with disabilities, the CDFI Fund is directed to summarize the progress made toward developing a competitive applica-
tion pool of CDFIs to compete for funds for individuals with disabilities. Additionally, the CDFI Fund is directed to submit a report every six months until all the funds are obligated with the first report due six months after enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. The report should include the number of awards, amount of each award, types of programs, impact the funding has made on the number of CDFIs serving the disability community, and findings and recommendations to improve upon the implementation of these activities.

The agreement does not adopt Senate report language on tribal activities. The CDFI Fund is expected to ensure funding is not allocated to entities that support activities in contradiction of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) and report to the Committees on any CDFI award recipient who uses Federal funds in contradiction of the Controlled Substances Act.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The agreement provides $2,491,554,000 for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than $9,890,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, not less than $12,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and not less than $207,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service, of which not less than $5,500,000 is for identity theft casework.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, not less than $18,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program.

ENFORCEMENT

The agreement provides $4,860,000,000 for Enforcement.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The agreement provides $3,724,000,000 for Operations Support.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The agreement provides $150,000,000 for Business Systems Modernization.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following provisions:
Section 101 provides transfer authority.
Section 102 requires the IRS to maintain an employee training program on topics such as taxpayers' rights.
Section 103 requires the IRS to safeguard taxpayer information and to protect taxpayers against identity theft.
Section 104 permits funding for 1–800 help line services for taxpayers and directs the Commissioner to make improving phone service a priority and to enhance response times.
Section 105 requires the IRS to issue notices to employers of any address change request and to give special consideration to offers in compromise for taxpayers who have been victims of payroll tax preparer fraud.

Section 106 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target United States citizens for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution.

Section 107 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

Section 108 requires the IRS to comply with procedures and policies on conference spending in accordance with IRS policies issued as a result of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration recommendations.

Section 109 prohibits funds for giving bonuses to employees or hiring former employees without considering conduct and compliance with Federal tax law.

Section 110 prohibits the IRS from using funds made available by this Act to contravene a provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to the confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information.

Section 111 prohibits funds for pre-populated returns.

Section 112 provides $77,000,000 to be used solely for carrying out Public Law 115–97. The IRS is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act a detailed spending plan by account and object class for the funds provided. Additionally, the IRS is directed to submit quarterly spending plans broken out by account, and include, at minimum, quarterly obligations and total obligations to date, actual and projected staffing levels, and updated timetables.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 113 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 114 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds among various Treasury bureaus and offices.

Section 115 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 116 prohibits funding to redesign the $1 note.

Section 117 allows for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement.

Section 118 prohibits funds to build a United States Mint museum without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 119 prohibits funding for consolidating the functions of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.
Section 120 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2019 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 121 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to $5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 122 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

Section 123 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 124 prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Section 125 requires the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability to submit quarterly reports.

Section 126 provides for the reimbursement of certain expenses in fiscal year 2019.

Section 127 allows the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to utilize its revolving fund to construct a replacement currency production facility.

TITLE II—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $55,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the White House.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The agreement provides $13,081,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The agreement provides $750,000 for repair, alteration and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $4,187,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $12,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $100,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration, of which not more than $12,800,000 is for information technology modernization.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $102,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition to the amount provided, $1,000,000 is provided to increase the base funding for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA). The additional funds may not be used to backfill vacancies and are to be in addition to the fiscal year 2018 base level for OIRA.

Conferences.—OMB is directed to ensure agencies report on conferences in a manner consistent with the terms of section 738 of this Act.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $18,400,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $280,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $118,327,000 for other Federal drug control programs. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug-Free Communities Program (Training)</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug court training and technical assistance</td>
<td>(2,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Doping activities</td>
<td>9,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues)</td>
<td>2,577,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Grants as authorized by P.L. 109–469, section 1105</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities authorized by Section 103 of P.L. 114–198, section 103</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The agreement provides $1,000,000 for unanticipated needs of the President. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Administration is directed to report to the House and Senate.
Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds appropriated under this heading.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $28,500,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities.

OMB is expected to utilize the funding provided to continue oversight of Federal IT activities and investments, including the management of the IT Dashboard, the OMB Policy Library, and IT policy compliance tracking.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $4,288,000 for salaries and expenses to enable the Vice President to provide special assistance to the President.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $302,000 for operating expenses for the official residence of the Vice President.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 201 provides transfer authority among various Executive Office of the President accounts.

Section 202 requires the Director of the OMB to include a statement of budgetary impact with any Executive Order issued or revoked during fiscal year 2019 and for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $84,703,000 for salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court. In addition, the agreement provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The agreement provides $15,999,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds.
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $32,016,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In addition, the agreement provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $18,882,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of International Trade. In addition, the agreement provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $5,144,383,000 for salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services. In addition, the agreement provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service. The agreement also provides $8,475,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The agreement provides $1,150,450,000 for Defender Services. The agreement includes a $6 increase to the hourly non-capital panel attorney rate above the COLA-adjusted level.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The agreement provides $49,750,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $607,110,000 for Court Security.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $92,413,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.
Federal Judicial Center

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $29,819,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center.

United States Sentencing Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $18,953,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission.

Administrative Provisions—The Judiciary

(including transfer of funds)

The agreement includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 301 makes funds appropriated for salaries and expenses available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302 provides transfer authority among Judiciary appropriations.

Section 303 permits not more than $11,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference.

Section 304 extends through fiscal year 2019 the delegation of authority to the Judiciary for contracts for repairs of less than $100,000.

Section 305 continues a pilot program where the United States Marshals Service provides perimeter security services at selected courthouses.

Section 306 extends temporary judgeships in the eastern district of Missouri, Kansas, Arizona, the central district of California, the northern district of Alabama, the southern district of Florida, New Mexico, the western district of North Carolina, the eastern district of Texas, and Hawaii.

Title IV—District of Columbia

Federal Funds

Individual Mandate.—As a part of the Health Insurance Requirement Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title V of the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Support Act of 2018; D.C. Law 22–753), the District of Columbia moves forward with the requirement for District of Columbia residents to purchase medical insurance. The local Act sets forth penalties for not complying with the individual mandate, including property seizure to satisfy fines. The District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer is directed to notify annually the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the number of instances where the local government seized property to satisfy a penalty as a result of non-compliance with the individual mandate and the type of property seized. The District must not include personally identifiable information in the report.
FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The agreement provides $40,000,000 for District of Columbia resident tuition support.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The agreement provides $12,000,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The agreement provides $258,394,000 for the District of Columbia courts, of which $14,594,000 is for the D.C. Court of Appeals, $124,400,000 is for the Superior Court, $74,400,000 is for the D.C. Court System, and $45,000,000 is for capital improvements to courthouse facilities. The agreement provides sufficient funds to complete the Moultrie Courthouse addition.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $46,005,000 for defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The agreement provides $256,724,000 for court services and offender supervision in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The agreement provides $45,858,000 for public defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The agreement provides $2,150,000 for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

The agreement provides $565,000 for Judicial Commissions. Within the amount provided, $295,000 is for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure and $270,000 is for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The agreement provides $52,500,000 for school improvement in the District of Columbia to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (SOAR Act). The funds are to be allocated evenly between District of Columbia public schools, charter schools, and opportunity schol-
arships as authorized by law. Of the funds allocated for the SOAR Act, $1,200,000 is for administrative expenses and $500,000 is for evaluation costs.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides $435,000 for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

The agreement provides $3,000,000 for the purpose of HIV/AIDS testing and treatment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The agreement provides authority for the District of Columbia to spend its local funds in accordance with the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The agreement provides $8,000,000 for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.

TITLE V—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

The agreement provides $268,000,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Within the amount provided, $50,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the purchase of information technology.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $127,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Within the amount provided, $800,000 is available until expended, for the pool and spa safety grants program established by the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Section 501 prohibits the use of Federal funds in fiscal year 2019 for the adoption or implementation of the proposed rule on Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles (ROVs) until a study by the National Academy of Sciences is completed.
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $9,200,000 for salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission. This includes $1,250,000 to be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $339,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The agreement provides that $339,000,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Oversight Monitoring and Rating System.—In lieu of Senate report language on oversight monitoring and rating system, the FCC is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the extent to which the rating system matches the video content that is being shown and the ability of the TV Parental Guidelines Oversight Monitoring Board to address public concerns.

Transmissions of Local Television Programming.—In lieu of House report language, the conferees note that the bipartisan Satellite Television Extension and Localism Reauthorization (STELAR) Act of 2014 was enacted to promote consumers’ access to television broadcast station signals that originate in their state of residence, with an emphasis on localism and the cultural and economic importance of local programming. Congress’s intent was to ensure Americans have access to local broadcast and media content. The conferees note that many broadcast stations do not neatly conform to Nielsen-measured designated market area boundaries, preventing many satellite television viewers from accessing local news, politics, sports, and emergency programming. The conferees note that despite the reforms made in STELAR, many communities continue to struggle with market modification petitions. The FCC should provide a full analysis to ensure decisions on market modification are comprehensively reviewed and STELAR’s intent to promote localism is retained. The FCC is directed to adhere to statutory requirements and congressional intent when taking administrative action under STELAR.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Section 510 prohibits the FCC from changing rules governing the Universal Service Fund regarding single connection or primary line restrictions.
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Office of the Inspector General

The agreement provides a transfer of $42,982,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The OIG’s appropriations are derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Fund.

Federal Election Commission
Salaries and Expenses

The agreement provides $71,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission.

Online Campaign Advertisements.—In lieu of the House report language, the Commission is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its rulemaking proposals related to disclaimers on public communications on the internet within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Federal Labor Relations Authority
Salaries and Expenses

The agreement provides $26,200,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

Federal Trade Commission
Salaries and Expenses

The agreement provides $309,700,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at $136,000,000 and $17,000,000, respectively.

Contact Lenses.—In lieu of the Senate report language on the FTC’s draft contact lens rule, the FTC is directed to keep the Committees informed on its progress in reviewing public comments and providing a recommendation on the rule by the beginning of 2019.

General Services Administration
Real Property Activities
Federal Buildings Fund
Limitations on Availability of Revenue
(Including Transfers of Funds)

The agreement provides resources from the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund totaling $9,285,082,000.

Rental Rates.—GSA is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a report describing GSA’s methodology for calculating rental rates for Congressional offices located in Federal Courthouses within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.
Energy Efficiency.—The Administrator is directed to report, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the number and value of Energy Savings Performance Contracts entered into by GSA annually for 2014–2018 and their projections for 2019 and 2020.

FBI Headquarters.—Due to concerns about the FBI Headquarters Revised Nationally-Focused Consolidation Plan which was submitted to Congress by GSA on February 12, 2018, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) included no funding for this project. No funds were requested for the project for fiscal year 2019 and no funds are provided in this agreement.

There is reluctance to appropriate any additional funds for this project due to the unanswered questions regarding the new plan, including the revision of longstanding mission and security requirements. GSA is encouraged to work with the FBI to submit a prospectus for a new, fully-consolidated headquarters building, including at one of the three previously vetted sites, that complies with prior Congressional directives and actions and meets Interagency Security Committee Level V security standards.

Construction and Acquisition.—The agreement provides $958,900,000 for construction and acquisition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Washington, Department of Transportation Lease, Exercise of Purchase Option</td>
<td>$767,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Calexico, United States Land Port of Entry</td>
<td>$191,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repairs and Alterations.—The agreement provides $663,219,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Repairs and Alterations</td>
<td>$276,837,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Repairs and Alterations</td>
<td>$356,382,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire and Life Safety Program</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Major Repairs and Alterations, GSA is directed to submit a spending plan, by project, as specified in Section 526 of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) and to provide notification to the Committees no less than 15 days prior to any changes in the use of these funds.

Rental of Space.—The agreement provides $5,418,845,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations.—The agreement provides $2,244,118,000 for building operations.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The agreement provides $60,000,000 for GSA government-wide policy activities.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The agreement provides $49,440,000 for operating expenses.
CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

The agreement provides $9,301,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides $65,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The conferees note that no-year funds remain available for fiscal year 2019 needs, including funding to strengthen capabilities in data analysis and IT audits.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The agreement provides $4,796,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $55,000,000 for deposit into the Federal Citizen Services Fund (the Fund) and authorizes use of appropriations, revenues and collections in the Fund in an aggregate amount not to exceed $100,000,000.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

The agreement provides $25,000,000 for the Technology Modernization Fund.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

The agreement provides $25,000,000 for the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

The agreement provides $6,070,000 for the Environmental Review Improvement Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 520 specifies that funds are available for hire of motor vehicles.

Section 521 authorizes transfers within the Federal Buildings Fund, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 522 requires transmittal of a fiscal year 2020 request for courthouse construction that meets design guide standards, reflects the priorities in the Judicial Conference’s 5-year construction plan, and includes a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 523 specifies that funds in this Act may not be used to increase the amount of occupiable space or provide services such as cleaning or security for any agency that does not pay the rental charges assessed by GSA.

Section 524 permits GSA to pay certain construction-related claims against the Federal Government from savings achieved in other projects.
Section 525 requires that the delineated area of procurement for leased space match the approved prospectus, unless the Administrator provides an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 526 requires a spending plan for certain accounts and programs.

Section 527 requires the Administrator to submit a report on the implementation of Section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018.

**Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation**

**Salaries and Expenses**

The agreement provides $1,000,000 for payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund.

**Merit Systems Protection Board**

**Salaries and Expenses**

**(Including Transfer of Funds)**

The agreement provides $46,835,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board. Within the amount provided, $44,490,000 is a direct appropriation and $2,345,000 is a transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to adjudicate retirement appeals.

**Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation**

**Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund**

**(Including Transfer of Funds)**

The agreement provides $1,875,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, of which $200,000 is transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior to conduct audits and investigations.

**Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund**

The agreement provides $3,200,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.

**National Archives and Records Administration**

**Operating Expenses**

The agreement provides $373,000,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration.

**Office of Inspector General**

The agreement provides $4,823,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the National Archives and Records Administration.

**Repairs and Restoration**

The agreement provides $7,500,000 for repairs and restoration.
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION
GRANTS PROGRAM

The agreement provides $6,000,000 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants program.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $17,019,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Government Ethics.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The agreement provides $265,655,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, $132,172,000 is a direct appropriation and $133,483,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

The agreement provides $14,000,000 for OPM to improve information technology (IT) security and infrastructure.

Relocation of Human Resources Solutions (HRS).—OPM is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act that includes the budgetary implications of moving HRS to GSA and the legal authority under which it proposes to transfer the HRS function within the OPM Revolving Fund established by 5 U.S.C. 1304(e)(1) to GSA. Further, OPM is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on the status of the HRS program relocation and any other OPM program and office relocations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The agreement provides $30,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, $5,000,000 is a direct appropriation and $25,265,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $26,535,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Special Counsel.
POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $15,200,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $5,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees support the Public Buildings Reform Board’s efforts to reduce Federal real property costs by consolidating and selling underutilized and vacant Federal buildings and other civilian real property. The fiscal year 2018 budget request for the Board was $2,000,000, while the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 provided $5,000,000. As a result, the Board has sufficient resources to meet expected obligations in fiscal year 2019. The President has announced his intent to appoint individuals to the Board, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate will continue to monitor steps being taken to stand up the Board to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet program needs.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $1,674,902,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Of that amount, the agreement allocates $75,081,000 for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, and no less than $15,206,000 for the SEC Office of Inspector General. In addition, another $37,189,000 is provided for costs associated with relocating the New York regional office. All funds are derived from $1,712,091,000 in offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $26,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $267,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA).
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).—In lieu of the direction included in the House and Senate reports on the NAICS, SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the impact and feasibility of using the preceding five years of receipts to determine the average for purposes of size determination, instead of the current three years.

Federal and State Technology Partnership Program.—The agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program in fiscal year 2019. The conferees support the FAST program’s efforts to reach innovative, technology-driven small businesses and to leverage the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer program to stimulate economic development. Of the amount provided, $1,000,000 shall be for FAST awards to Small Business and Technology Development Centers fully accredited for technology designation as of December 31, 2018.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization’s Compliance Efforts.—SBA is directed to work with Federal agencies to review each Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization’s efforts to comply with the requirements under section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)). SBA is directed, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House, a report on Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k) and a report detailing the status of issuance by the SBA of detailed guidance for the peer review process of the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council in order to facilitate a more in-depth review of Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k).

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The agreement provides $247,700,000 for SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs. The SBA shall not reduce these amounts and shall not merge any of the entrepreneurial development programs without the advance written approval from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>($000)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7(j) Technical Assistance Program (Contracting Assistance)</td>
<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship Education</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Accelerators</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUBZone Program</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microloan Technical Assistance</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Women’s Business Council</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Outreach</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIME Technical Assistance</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Innovation Clusters</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCORE</td>
<td>11,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)</td>
<td>131,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Trade Expansion Program (STEP)</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Outreach</td>
<td>12,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Business Centers (WBC)</td>
<td>18,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Veteran Entrepreneurs.—SBA is directed, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to conduct a study on whether the provision of matchmaking services that, using data collected through outside entities such as local chambers of commerce, link veteran entrepreneurs to business leads in given industry sectors or geographic regions would enhance the existing veterans entrepreneurship programs of the Administration.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides $21,900,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

The agreement provides $9,120,000 for the Office of Advocacy.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $159,150,000 for the Business Loans Program Account. Of the amount provided, $4,000,000 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, and $155,150,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, which may be transferred to and merged with Salaries and Expenses. The agreement provides a $30,000,000,000 cap for SBA 7(a) loans and $7,500,000,000 for 504 refinance authority.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $10,000,000 for the administrative costs of the Disaster Loans Program Account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 530 provides transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 531 rescinds $50,000,000 in prior year unobligated balances from the Business Loans Program Account.

Section 532 repeals section 12085 of Public Law 110–246, Expedited Disaster Loan Program.

Section 533 establishes an SBA Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund (IT WCF) that would allow not more than 3 percent of SBA funding under the Salaries and Expenses and the Business Loans Program Accounts to be transferred to the IT WCF.
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The agreement provides $55,235,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $250,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $51,515,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 601 prohibits pay and other expenses of non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Section 602 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly provided.

Section 603 limits expenditures for any consulting service through procurement contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Section 604 prohibits funds in this Act from being transferred without express authority.

Section 605 prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590).

Section 606 prohibits the use of funds unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act.

Section 607 prohibits funding for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 608 authorizes the reprogramming of funds and specifies the reprogramming procedures for agencies funded by this Act. Section 609 ensures that 50 percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 610 restricts the use of funds for the Executive Office of the President to request official background reports from the Federal Bureau of Investigation without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 611 ensures that the cost accounting standards shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 612 allows the use of certain funds relating to nonforeign area cost of living allowances.

Section 613 prohibits the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.
Section 614 provides an exemption from section 613 if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 615 waives restrictions on the purchase of nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies in the case of acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology.

Section 616 is a provision on the acceptance by agencies or commissions funded by this Act, or by their officers or employees, of payment or reimbursement for travel, subsistence, or related expenses from any person or entity (or their representative) that engages in activities regulated by such agencies or commissions.

Section 617 permits the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to fund a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues, notwithstanding section 708 of this Act.

Section 618 requires agencies covered by this Act with independent leasing authority to consult with the General Services Administration before seeking new office space or making alterations to existing office space.

Section 619 provides for several appropriated mandatory accounts, where authorizing language requires the payment of funds for Compensation of the President, the Judicial Retirement Funds (Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, and the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund), the Government Payment for Annuits for Employee Health Benefits and Employee Life Insurance, and the Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. In addition, language is included for certain retirement, healthcare and survivor benefits required by 3 U.S.C. 102 note.

Section 620 allows the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to obligate funds collected in fiscal year 2019 from monetary penalties for the purpose of funding scholarships for accounting students, as authorized by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204).

Section 621 prohibits funds for the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report on food marketed to children unless certain requirements are met.

Section 622 addresses conflicts of interest by preventing contractor security clearance-related background investigators from undertaking final Federal reviews of their own work.

Section 623 provides authority for Chief Information Officers over information technology spending.

Section 624 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Federal Records Act.

Section 625 relates to electronic communications.

Section 626 relates to Universal Service Fund payments for wireless providers.

Section 627 relates to inspectors general.

Section 628 relates to pornography and computer networks.

Section 629 prohibits funds for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order requiring the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations in SEC filings.
Section 630 prohibits funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance.
Section 631 relates to conference expenditures.
Section 632 relates to Federal travel.
Section 633 provides $2,000,000 for the Inspectors General Council Fund for expenses related to www.oversight.gov.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 701 requires agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.
Section 702 sets specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles purchased by the Federal Government with exceptions for police, heavy duty, electric hybrid, and clean fuels vehicles and with an exception for commercial vehicles that operate on emerging motor vehicle technology.
Section 703 allows funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.
Section 704 prohibits the Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental United States.
Section 705 ensures that agencies will have authority to pay the General Services Administration for space renovation and other services.
Section 706 allows agencies to use receipts from the sale of materials for acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, environmental management programs, and other Federal employee programs.
Section 707 provides that funds for administrative expenses may be used to pay rent and other service costs in the District of Columbia.
Section 708 precludes interagency financing of groups absent prior statutory approval.
Section 709 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.
Section 710 limits the amount that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.
Section 711 permits interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives, which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, and entities.
Section 712 requires agencies to certify that a schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.
Section 713 prohibits the use of funds to prevent Federal employees from communicating with Congress or to take disciplinary or personnel actions against employees for such communication.
Section 714 prohibits Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.
Section 715 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

Section 716 prohibits the use of appropriated funds by an agency to provide home addresses of Federal employees to labor organizations, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 717 prohibits the use of appropriated funds to provide nonpublic information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside of the Government without approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 718 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized by Congress.

Section 719 directs agencies' employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 720 authorizes the use of current fiscal year funds to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board administrative costs.

Section 721 authorizes the transfer of funds to the General Services Administration to finance an appropriate share of various Government-wide boards and councils under certain conditions.

Section 722 authorizes breastfeeding at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property.

Section 723 permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and requires an Office of Management and Budget report on the budget and resources of the Council.

Section 724 requires identification of the Federal agencies providing Federal funds and the amount provided for all proposals, solicitations, grant applications, forms, notifications, press releases, or other publications related to the distribution of funding to a State.

Section 725 prohibits the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites.

Section 726 regards contraceptive coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan.

Section 727 recognizes that the United States is committed to ensuring the health of the Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport activities.

Section 728 allows departments and agencies to use official travel funds to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot programs.

Section 729 prohibits funds for implementation of OPM regulations limiting detailees to the legislative branch and placing certain limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship program.

Section 730 restricts the use of funds for Federal law enforcement training facilities with an exception for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Section 731 prohibits executive branch agencies from creating or funding prepackaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless specific notification conditions are met.
Section 732 prohibits funds used in contravention of the Privacy Act, section 552a of title 5, United States Code or section 522.224 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 733 prohibits funds in this or any other Act from being used for Federal contracts with inverted domestic corporations or other corporations using similar inverted structures, unless the contract preceded this Act or the Secretary grants a waiver in the interest of national security.

Section 734 requires agencies to remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management’s (OPM) average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year to be available to the OPM for the cost of processing retirements of employees who separate under Voluntary Early Retirement Authority or who receive Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments.

Section 735 prohibits funds to require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose political contributions.

Section 736 prohibits funds for the painting of a portrait of an employee of the Federal Government including the President, the Vice President, a Member of Congress, the head of an executive branch agency, or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

Section 737 limits the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 738 requires reports to Inspectors General concerning expenditures for agency conferences.

Section 739 prohibits the use of funds to increase, eliminate, or reduce a program or project unless such change is made pursuant to reprogramming or transfer provisions.

Section 740 prohibits the Office of Personnel Management or any other agency from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 741 prohibits the use of funds to begin or announce a study or a public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by civilian Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

Section 742 ensures that contractors are not prevented from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse by signing confidentiality agreements that would prohibit such disclosure.

Section 743 prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of agreements in certain nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included in the policies.

Section 744 prohibits funds to any corporation with certain unpaid Federal tax liabilities unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 745 prohibits funds to any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation within the preceding 24 months unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
Section 746 relates to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). Given the need for transparency and accountability in the Federal budgeting process, the CFPB is directed to provide an informal, nonpublic full briefing at least annually before the relevant Appropriations subcommittee on the CFPB’s finances and expenditures.

Section 747 addresses possible technical scorekeeping differences for fiscal year 2019 between the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

Section 748 provides adjustments in rates of basic pay for Federal employees, to be paid for by appropriations.

Section 749 limits pay increases for the Vice President and certain senior political appointees to 1.9 percent.

Section 750 declares the inapplicability of these general provisions to title IV and title VIII.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 801 allows the use of local funds for making refunds or paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

Section 802 prohibits the use of Federal funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation before Congress or any State legislature.

Section 803 establishes reprogramming procedures for Federal funds.

Section 804 prohibits the use of Federal funds for the salaries and expenses of a shadow U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative.

Section 805 places restrictions on the use of District of Columbia government vehicles.

Section 806 prohibits the use of Federal funds for a petition or civil action which seeks to require voting rights for the District of Columbia in Congress.

Section 807 prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to distribute, for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens, sterile needles or syringes in any location that has been determined by local public health officials or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

Section 808 concerns a “conscience clause” on legislation that pertains to contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans.

Section 809 prohibits Federal funds to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative. In addition, section 809 prohibits Federal and local funds to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

Section 810 prohibits the use of funds for abortion except in the cases of rape or incest or if necessary to save the life of the mother.
Section 811 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act for agencies the CFO certifies as requiring a reallocation in order to address unanticipated program needs.

Section 812 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools, no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act, which aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment.

Section 813 allows for transfers of local funds between operating funds and capital and enterprise funds.

Section 814 prohibits the obligation of Federal funds beyond the current fiscal year and transfers of funds unless expressly provided herein.

Section 815 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from Federal appropriations for salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes. This provision will apply to the District of Columbia Courts, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.

Section 816 appropriates local funds during fiscal year 2020 if there is an absence of a continuing resolution or regular appropriation for the District of Columbia. Funds are provided under the same authorities and conditions and in the same manner and extent as provided for in fiscal year 2019.

Section 817 reduces the income threshold for the District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Grant Program to $500,000 for individuals who begin a course of study in or after school year 2019–2020. The income threshold is adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Section 818 specifies that references to “this Act” in this title or title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

This division may be cited as “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departmental Offices</th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>+12,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Offices</td>
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<td>750,878</td>
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<td><strong>Internal Revenue Service</strong></td>
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## FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

<p>| Title II - Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                  | FY 2018 Enacted | FY 2019 Request | Final Bill      | Final Bill vs Enacted | Final Bill vs Request |
| The White House                  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                     |
| Salaries and Expenses            | 55,000          | 55,000          | 55,000          |                 |                     |
| Executive Residence at the White House: |                 |                 |                 |                 |                     |
| Operating Expenses               | 12,517          | 13,081          | 12,081          | +104            |                     |
| White House Repair and Restoration | 750             | 750             | 750             |                 |                     |
| Subtotal                         | 13,267          | 13,831          | 13,081          | +104            |                     |
| Council of Economic Advisers     | 4,187           | 4,187           | 4,187           |                 |                     |
| National Security Council and Homeland Security Council | 11,600          | 12,000          | 12,000          | +200            | -1,600             |
| Office of Administration         | 100,000         | 100,000         | 100,000         |                 |                     |
| Subtotal                         | 114,664         | 116,058         | 115,058         | +304            | -1,600             |
| Total, The White House           | 184,664         | 186,058         | 185,058         | +304            | -1,600             |
| Office of Management and Budget  | 101,000         | 103,000         | 103,000         | +2,000          |                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of National Drug Control Policy</th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>302</td>
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## TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY

### Supreme Court of the United States

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>FY 2018 Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
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<td>87,703</td>
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### United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

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<th>Item</th>
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<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>FY 2018 Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
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### FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>United States Court of International Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of judges</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other salaries and expenses</td>
<td>18,886</td>
<td>19,072</td>
<td>18,882</td>
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<td>-188</td>
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<td>Total, U.S. Court of International Trade</td>
<td>19,886</td>
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<td>20,882</td>
<td>+893</td>
<td>-188</td>
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<td>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services</td>
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<td>Salaries and Expenses:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>29,084</td>
<td>29,810</td>
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<td>+755</td>
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| United States Sentencing Commission              |                 |                 |            |                      |                      |
| Salaries and Expenses                            | 18,690          | 18,548          | 18,083     | +354                 | +405                 |

| Total, title III, the Judiciary                  |                 |                 |            |                      |                      |
| (Mandatory)                                      | 7,552,696       | 7,602,230       | 7,600,693  | +130,256             | +28,723              |
| (Discretionary)                                  | (442,000)       | (438,000)       | (438,000)  | (-4,000)             |                      |

|                                                   |                  |                 |            |                      |                      |
### Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019

**Title IV - District of Columbia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<td>Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts</td>
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<td>244,928</td>
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<td>Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts</td>
<td>49,490</td>
<td>48,065</td>
<td>46,065</td>
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<td>Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia</td>
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<td>256,724</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions</td>
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<td>565</td>
<td>565</td>
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<td>Federal Payment for School Improvement</td>
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<td>+7,000</td>
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<td>Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard</td>
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<td>435</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<td>Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority</td>
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Total, Title IV, District of Columbia: 721,417 658,426 725,631 +4,214 +67,205
### Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>Title V - Other Independent Agencies</th>
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<td>Commodity Futures Trading Commission /1/</td>
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<td>250,000</td>
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<td>+5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFTC Fee Spending (Legislative proposal) /1/</td>
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<td>31,500</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-31,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer Product Safety Commission</td>
<td>126,600</td>
<td>129,450</td>
<td>127,000</td>
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<td>-1,500</td>
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<td>9,200</td>
<td>-900</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Election Reform Program</td>
<td>380,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-380,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal Communications Commission**

| Salaries and Expenses | 322,035 | 333,118 | 335,000 | +1,865 | +5,882 |
| Offsetting fee collections | -322,035 | -333,118 | -335,000 | -1,865 | -5,882 |
| Direct appropriation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| General provision (sec. 511) | 800,000 | ... | ... | -800,000 | ... |

**Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**

<p>| Office of Inspector General (by transfer) | (39,126) | (42,982) | (42,982) | (+3,856) | ... |
| Deposit Insurance Fund (Transfer) | (-39,126) | (-42,982) | (-42,982) | (+3,856) | ... |
| Federal Election Commission | 71,200 | 71,200 | 71,200 | ... | ... |
| Federal Labor Relations Authority | 26,200 | 26,200 | 26,200 | ... | ... |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Trade Commission</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
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<td>309,700</td>
<td>309,700</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections (margins)</td>
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<td>-136,000</td>
<td>-136,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections (telephone)</td>
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<td>-17,000</td>
<td>-17,000</td>
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<td>-4,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct appropriation</td>
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<td>156,700</td>
<td>156,700</td>
<td>-7,617</td>
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<td><strong>General Services Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Buildings Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on Availability of Revenue:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and acquisition of facilities</td>
<td>892,049</td>
<td>1,138,357</td>
<td>550,900</td>
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<td>-379,487</td>
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<td>Repairs and alterations</td>
<td>998,335</td>
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<td>Rental of space</td>
<td>5,493,766</td>
<td>5,430,345</td>
<td>5,419,845</td>
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<td>Building operations</td>
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<td>Installment Acquisition Payments</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Rental income to fund</td>
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<td>-10,131,873</td>
<td>-10,131,873</td>
<td>-181,154</td>
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<td>5,999,999</td>
<td>9,093,210</td>
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<td>+993,210</td>
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<td>Government-wide Policy</td>
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<td>85,635</td>
<td>90,000</td>
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<td>+4,365</td>
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## Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Operating Expenses</td>
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<td>49,440</td>
<td>49,440</td>
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<td>85,000</td>
<td>87,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
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<td>4,784</td>
<td>4,784</td>
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<td>-185,000</td>
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<td>-5,000</td>
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<td>6,070</td>
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<td>551,842</td>
<td>-546,864</td>
<td>-4,096</td>
<td>-1,099,428</td>
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</table>

| Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation | 1,000 | --- | 1,000 | --- | +1,000 |

**Merit Systems Protection Board**

| Salaries and Expenses | 44,490 | 42,145 | 44,490 | --- | -2,345 |
| Limitation on administrative expenses | 2,155 | 2,155 | 2,155 | --- | --- |
| **Total, Merit Systems Protection Board** | 46,645 | 44,300 | 46,645 | --- | +2,345 |

**Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation**

<p>| Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund | 1,075 | 1,875 | 1,875 | --- | +186 |
| Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund | 3,280 | 3,280 | 3,280 | --- | --- |
| <strong>Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation</strong> | 5,341 | 5,075 | 5,075 | --- | -266 |</p>
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<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>265,655</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
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<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------</td>
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<td>-4,000</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Buildings Reform Board</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>Securities and Exchange Commission</td>
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<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
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### Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Small Business Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
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<td>Other Programs</td>
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<td>Disaster Loans Program Account:</td>
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<td>Administrative expenses</td>
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<td>Administrative Provision</td>
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<td>Unobligated balances (rescission) (sec. 531)</td>
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<td>Total, Small Business Administration</td>
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### FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>United States Postal Service</td>
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<td>Total, United States Postal Service</td>
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<td>United States Tax Court</td>
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<td>Revisions</td>
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<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(39,126)</td>
<td>(42,982)</td>
<td>(42,982)</td>
<td>(3,864)</td>
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<td>TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS (BILL-WIDE)</td>
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<td>Mandatory appropriations (sec. 616)</td>
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<td>Oversight.gov Website Enhancements (sec. 653)</td>
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<td>2,000</td>
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<td>Total, Title VI, General Provisions</td>
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<td>21,019,000</td>
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<td>Final Bill vs Request</td>
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<td><strong>TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)</strong></td>
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<td>Government-wide transfers (sec. 737)</td>
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<td>Total, title VII, General Provisions</td>
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<td>---</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS</strong></td>
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<td>Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123)</td>
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<td>SSA, Federal Buildings Fund (emergency)</td>
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<td>SBA, Office of Inspector General (emergency)</td>
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<td>SBA, Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency)</td>
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<td>-1,652,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Other Appropriations</td>
<td>1,785,051</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,785,051</td>
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### FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Grand total</td>
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<td>49,124,781</td>
<td>49,679,000</td>
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<td>Appropriations</td>
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<td>(46,838,210)</td>
<td>(46,720,000)</td>
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<td>Recissions</td>
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<td>(-90,000)</td>
<td>(+84,600)</td>
<td>(+25,000)</td>
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<td>Emergency</td>
<td>(1,785,901)</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>(1,785,901)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary total (non-emergency)</td>
<td>23,877,000</td>
<td>26,088,781</td>
<td>23,423,000</td>
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<td>-3,445,781</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1/ FY2018 funds for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission are shown for comparison purposes. In FY18, they were provided in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.
DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The following statement is an explanation of the effects of Division E, which provides appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and related agencies for fiscal year 2019.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act is approved and indicates congressional intent. Report language contained in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276 providing specific guidance to agencies regarding the administration of appropriated funds and any corresponding reporting requirements carries the same emphasis as the language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein. This explanatory statement, while repeating some language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases where the House report, Senate report, or this explanatory statement direct the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Where this explanatory statement refers to the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

The Conferees direct each department and agency funded in this Act to follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement and to not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein or otherwise approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees through the reprogramming process as referenced in this explanatory statement. This explanatory statement addresses only those agencies and accounts for which there is a need for greater explanation than provided in the Act itself. Funding levels for appropriations by account, program, and activity, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and the fiscal year 2019 budget request, can be found in the table at the end of this division.

Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to “this Act” or “at the end of this statement” shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

Arts and Humanities Advocacy.—The Conferees acknowledge and appreciate the decades of arts and humanities advocacy by the late Rep. Louise M. Slaughter. In her memory, the Conferees encourage the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities to expand grant-making activities in a manner that honors her advocacy, especially in rural and underserved areas, so more Americans are able to benefit from the economic, social, and educational effects of the arts and humanities.

Delivery of Reports and Correspondence.—All reports, correspondence, and reprogramming requests from the agencies to the Committees shall be provided in both physical and electronic formats.
Directives.—The Department of the Interior and Forest Service are directed to continue the directions included in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115–31) relating to Vacant Grazing Allotments; State Wildlife Data; Bighorn Sheep; Land Grants, Acequias, and Community Ditches; and Public Access.

Harassment-Free Workplace.—The Conferees reiterate their expectation that all Federal employees, especially those in leadership positions, at the agencies funded by this Act will create and maintain harassment-free workplaces and remind the agencies of the directives in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276.

Making Litigation Costs Transparent.—The Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee information as specified in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31).

Multi-Agency Transparency.—The Conferees support increasing transparency within all agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service, and EPA. These agencies are encouraged to disclose costs associated with analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

Paper Reduction Efforts.—The Conferees urge the Department of the Interior, EPA, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to work with the Office of Management and Budget to reduce printing and reproduction costs and direct each agency to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps being undertaken to achieve this goal and how much each agency expects to save by implementing these measures.

Recreation Fee Authority.—A one-year extension of recreation fee authority for the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service is included in Section 427.

Twenty-first Century Conservation Service Corps.—Consistent with the direction in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, the Conferees expect the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to continue conservation partnerships with the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps and Public Lands Corps.

Water Rights.—The Conferees remind the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service of the States’ jurisdiction over water law and expect that all applicable laws will be followed when considering a request for a permit or permit renewal.

White Nose Syndrome.—The Conferees remind the agencies funded by this Act of the directive included in Senate Report 115–276.

Land and Water Conservation Fund.—The agreement includes $435,000,000 derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for programs consistent with chapter 2003 of title 54 of the United States Code, as identified in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
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<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Land and Water Conservation Fund</td>
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<td>– $12,867,000</td>
<td>$435,000,000</td>
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<td>State, Local and Forest Legacy Programs</td>
<td>224,731,000</td>
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<td>247,251,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Park Service State Assistance</td>
<td>124,006,000</td>
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<td>124,006,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund</td>
<td>19,638,000</td>
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<td>30,800,000</td>
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</table>
The Conferees expect the agencies to move forward with all projects specifically identified and funded through this agreement; to utilize funding in a timely manner; and to seek congressional approval for reprogramming unobligated balances if applicable. The Conferees expect the agencies to provide timely information on project status and available balances. Agencies are directed to continue their longstanding process of identifying and prioritizing potential Federal land acquisition projects in anticipation of program appropriations as consistent with previous years. Within 30 days of the submission of the fiscal year 2020 budget or by March 1, 2019, whichever comes first, each agency is directed to submit to the Committees a prioritized list of projects for fiscal year 2020 consideration.

The Conferees believe increasing access to our public lands for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities is important and again include funding for these projects. The agencies are expected to work with their respective regions, State offices, and/or management units to identify potential recreation access projects and to inform the Committees on project selections prior to proceeding.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The Conferees remind the agencies funded in this Act that these reprogramming guidelines are in effect, and must be complied with, until such time as the Committees modify them through bill or report language.

Definitions.—“Reprogramming,” as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity, budget line-item, or program area, to another within any appropriation funded in this Act. In cases where either the House or Senate Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below that level, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming.

For construction, land acquisition, and forest legacy accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds, including unobligated balances, from one construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project to another such project.

A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency’s budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations, especially those of significant national or regional importance, even without a change.
in funding. Any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification shall be subject to this requirement.

The Conferees are aware that agencies funded by this Act are currently working to implement Executive Order 13781, a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, and have included in the fiscal year 2019 budget request a number of significant reorganization proposals for the Committees’ consideration. The Conferees are also aware of reports that agencies funded by this Act may be weighing additional organizational changes during the remainder of this fiscal year. Agencies are reminded that this agreement continues longstanding General Guidelines for Reprogramming that require agencies funded by this Act to submit reorganization proposals for Committee review prior to their implementation. It is noted that such reprogramming guidelines apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping or transfer of functions presented in the budget justifications, or bureau-wide downsizing, especially those of significant national or regional importance, and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories presented in the budget justifications. In addition, no agency shall implement any part of a reorganization that modifies regional or State boundaries for agencies or bureaus that were in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act unless approved consistent with the General Guidelines for Reprogramming procedures specified herein. Any such reprogramming request submitted to the Committees on Appropriations shall include a description of anticipated benefits, including anticipated efficiencies and cost-savings, as well as a description of anticipated personnel impacts and funding changes anticipated to implement the proposal.

General Guidelines for Reprogramming.—

(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming, but instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Except under the most urgent situations, reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or increase allocations specifically denied or limited by Congress, or to decrease allocations specifically increased by the Congress.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval shall be considered approved 30 calendar days after receipt if the Committees have posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

Criteria and Exceptions.—A reprogramming must be submitted to the Committees in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds $1,000,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs or projects, whichever amount is less, with the following exceptions:
(a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), there is no restriction on reprogrammings among these programs. However, the Bureaus shall report on all reprogrammings made during a given fiscal year no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

(b) With regard to the EPA, the Conferees do not require reprogramming requests associated with the States and Tribes Partnership Grants, or up to a cumulative total of $30,000,000 from carryover balances among the individual program areas delineated in the Environmental Programs and Management account. No funds, however, shall be reallocated from individual Geographic Programs.

Assessments.—“Assessment” as defined in these procedures shall refer to any charges, reserves, or holdbacks applied to a budget activity or budget line item for costs associated with general agency administrative costs, overhead costs, working capital expenses, or contingencies.

(a) No assessment shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, budget line item, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessment and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committees. The explanation for any assessment in the budget justification shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the funds.

(b) Proposed changes to estimated assessments, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process and shall be subject to the same dollar and reporting criteria as any other reprogramming.

(c) The Conferees direct that each agency or bureau which utilizes assessments shall submit an annual report to the Committees which provides details on the use of all funds assessed from any other budget activity, line item, subactivity, or project.

(d) In no case shall contingency funds or assessments be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress, or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process.

(e) New programs requested in the budget should not be initiated before enactment of the bill without notification to, and the approval of, the Committees on Appropriations. This restriction applies to all such actions regardless of whether a formal reprogramming of funds is required to begin the program.

Quarterly Reports.—All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in this agreement, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committees within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity, budget line item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.

Land Acquisitions, Easements, and Forest Legacy.—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646), unless such
acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

Land Exchanges.—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than $1,000,000, shall not be consummated until the Committees have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committees shall be provided advance notification of exchanges valued between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

Budget Structure.—The budget activity or line item structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Bureau of Land Management Directives.—The Bureau is reminded of the importance of the directives included in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276 not addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this explanatory statement, including the front matter. The Conferences support the innovative use of technology to improve the timeliness and accuracy of permitting decisions and direct the Bureau to provide a report within 90 days of enactment as directed by House Report 115–765. The Conferences reiterate the direction related to Chaco Canyon included in Senate Report 115–276.

Management of Lands and Resources (MLR).—The agreement provides $1,198,000,000 for MLR. Within this amount, the Colorado Basin Salinity Control Program is funded at $2,000,000. Unless noted herein, the Conferences do not accept the proposed funding decreases; specific funding allocation information is located at the end of this explanatory statement.

MLR Budget Restructuring.—The Conferences accept the Bureau's request to restructure several budget line items to increase efficiency in the delivery of programs. In fiscal year 2019, Soil, Water and Air Management moves into Rangeland Management. Riparian Management moves into Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management. Within the new Wildlife and Aquatic Management budget line item, the Conferences maintain specific funding for Threatened and Endangered Species to ensure transparency of funding for these activities and expect these changes will improve the Bureau's ability to report expenditures and performance as required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Conferences also accept the proposal to consolidate Hazardous Materials and Abandoned Mine Lands.

Budget Restructuring Report Requirement.—The Conferences expect restructuring will improve program delivery and provide better on-the-ground results for Bureau-managed lands and direct the Bureau to provide a report with evidence of this improvement within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Wild Horse and Burro Management.—The agreement provides $80,555,000 for wild horse and burro management. The Conferences
fully recognize the financial and political challenges of controlling wild horse and burro populations and note that significant management changes need to be made within the near future in order to control costs, improve range conditions, and humanely manage wild horse and burro populations. As such, the Conferees reiterate their appreciation for the Bureau’s April 26, 2018, report titled “Management Options for a Sustainable Wild Horse and Burro Program” but believe additional analysis is needed as directed by House Report 115–765. This analysis should be provided to Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The Bureau is expected to continue evaluating its internal policies, procedures, and regulations to reduce costs and administrative burdens, as well as researching and developing appropriate, humane protocols for fertility control methods, including sterilization, and improve its contracting for off-range holdings. It is incumbent upon the Bureau to request the funding necessary to address this growing problem; better management of this program now will result in fewer dollars necessary in the future to restore the lands that wild horses, burros, and other wildlife depend upon. Therefore, the Conferees expect that the Bureau will include in its fiscal year 2020 budget request a proposal that outlines its proposed strategy and the funding necessary for implementation, including anticipated out-year estimates. The Conferees continue the current prohibitions on destruction and sale authority contained in the bill.

LAND ACQUISITION
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $28,316,000 for Land Acquisition and includes a rescission of $1,800,000 from previously appropriated Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings funding. The amounts provided by this bill for projects are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2019. The Conferees understand that projects on that list, such as the Upper Snake/South Fork River Special Recreation Management Area, meet the criteria for recreational access funding and should receive full consideration from the amounts included for recreational access. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Little Salmon River Recreation Area</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Everson Bench</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Gold Belt Access</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Headwaters National Forest Reserve</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Fortification Creek Wilderness Study Area</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>Rebel Road</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Red Cliffs National Conservation Area</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Ridge to Rivers</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Sabinoso Area of Critical Environmental Concern</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Sand to Snow National Monument</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Elkhorn Ridge</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Sheep Mountain ASEC</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Dolores River</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The agreement provides $106,985,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands to be distributed as displayed in the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $25,850,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $24,000,000 for Miscellaneous Trust Funds.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill provides $1,292,078,000 for Resource Management. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2018 enacted levels unless otherwise specified below or in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. For this and all other Service accounts funded in this bill, the Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, unless otherwise specified below. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division.

Planning and Consultation.—The agreement includes $3,000,000 to avoid permitting delays and to achieve compliance with other statutes, which should be apportioned in accordance with workload needs nationwide rather than by region. In addition, $4,000,000 is provided for Gulf Coast Restoration activities to ensure that the Service has the resources necessary to avoid delays in projects related to the Deepwater Horizon incident. This is consistent with the amount provided in fiscal year 2018. Because the Conferees have provided the Service with substantial resources for Gulf Coast Restoration, they expect the Service to move forward with project reviews in a timely manner.

Lesser Prairie Chicken.—The Conferees are concerned that by listing the lesser prairie chicken (LPC) under the ESA in spite of...
the unprecedented level of voluntary conservation efforts in the habitat area, the Service significantly reduced the incentive for stakeholders to pursue future initiatives to preserve the LPC and other species. The Conferees note that if the listing of a species is viewed as inevitable, stakeholders lose the incentive to invest in private, voluntary conservation efforts. Therefore, the Conferees direct the Service to collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on improving voluntary solutions to conserve the species with the goal of avoiding the necessity of listing the LPC under the ESA.

Recovery.—The agreement includes: a $2,000,000 general program increase; $1,000,000 to implement the Prescott Grant Program as authorized by section 408(e) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1421f–1(e)); and $6,000,000 for Recovery Challenge matching grants to enhance and increase partnerships with agencies and organizations implementing highest priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans, and in particular for genetically-sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs. Longstanding partnerships, including for the northern aplomado falcon, California condor, and Steller’s eider, should be funded at not less than $2,500,000, and partner contributions should be not less than their current amounts. The remaining funds should be dedicated to new partnerships and should require a 50:50 match, which may include in-kind services. Unless an affected State is a partner on the project, none of the funds may be awarded to a project until the project partners have consulted with such State. The Service is expected to explore entering into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) for the purpose of administering the program and leveraging the funds with corporate and nonprofit contributions, in full consultation with the Service, and to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act. None of the funds may be used for indirect costs.

Five-Year Reviews.—The Service is directed to complete all five-year reviews within the period required by law, and, for any determination on the basis of such review whether a species should be delisted, downlisted, or uplisted, promulgate an associated regulation and complete the rulemaking process prior to initiating the next status review for such species.

Gray Wolf.—The Conferees recognize the Service’s recent commitment to work closely with Federal, State, Tribal and local partners to assess the currently listed gray wolf entities in the Lower 48 States using the best available scientific information, and if appropriate, publish a proposal to revise the wolf’s status in the Federal Register by the end of the calendar year.

Grizzly Bear.—The Conferees direct the Service to work with ranchers, conservation groups, local governments, and other local partners to reduce conflicts between grizzly bears and livestock. These efforts should draw upon lessons learned with the Wolf Livestock Loss Demonstration Program to improve conservation outcomes while limiting effects to agricultural producers. Not less than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and for a duration of not less than 90 days, the Service and the National Park Service are directed to re-open the public comment period regarding the draft environmental impact statement with proposed alternatives for the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Eco-
system. Any member of the public in attendance at any of the associated public forums and wishing to voice their opinion must be afforded the opportunity to do so.

Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse.—The Service is urged to address consultations and permitting of public and private projects related to the Preble's meadow jumping mouse as one of the highest priorities.

Marbled Murrelet.—The Conferences are concerned that the draft Long Term Conservation Strategy for the marbled murrelet is focused primarily on inland nesting habitat when more than 90 percent of the life cycle of this species is spent in the marine environment. The Conferences also recognize that while the relationship between nesting habitat and marbled murrelet abundance is well documented, there is comparatively little known about factors linked to the marine environment, including environmental conditions, prey availability and bycatch mortality, that may be contributing to recent population declines in Washington, Oregon, and California. Therefore, the Conferences urge the Service to partner with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to pursue additional studies to determine the full range of factors linked to the marine environment that may affect marbled murrelet populations and to develop a comprehensive set of recommendations to address those factors. In addition, the Service is directed to work collaboratively with local communities, elected officials, and other stakeholders in the development of the final Long Term Conservation Strategy for the marbled murrelet.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The agreement includes a general program increase of $1,000,000 for Wildlife and Habitat Management, and the Conferences encourage the Service to prioritize invasive species eradication activities. The subsistence program is continued at $2,835,000. In addition, $55,000,000 is provided for Refuge Maintenance Support.

Refuge Law Enforcement.—Adequate refuge law enforcement is critical to protect our natural resources, staff, and more than 53 million visitors at refuges. The Service should request adequate funding so no refuge is without law enforcement at any time.

Trapping on Refuges.—The Service website includes information on trapping on refuges at https://www.fws.gov/refuges/visitors/trapping.html and has instituted signage at those refuges. Trapping information for individual refuges can be found on their web pages under Resource Management.

Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge.—The Service is expected to follow the directive from fiscal year 2018 that prohibits a caribou hunt on Kagalaska Island and efforts to remove cattle on Chirikof and Wosnesenski Islands in the State of Alaska.

Urban Wildlife Refuges.—Funding has been provided to continue the Urban Wildlife Refuge Partnership program at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and to support efforts to promote conservation in urban areas.

Green River National Wildlife Refuge.—The Service is reminded of the direction included in Senate Report 115–276 to establish the Green River National Wildlife Refuge.

Rio Mora National Wildlife Refuge.—The Conferences expect the Service to continue to support staffing and educational program-
ming at Rio Mora National Wildlife Refuge and to continue dia-
logue with nonprofit and Tribal partners on the Service’s plan for 
long-term operations of the refuge. The Service shall brief the Com-
mittees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the status of 
the operations plan.

Migratory Bird Management.—The agreement provides 
$3,237,000 as requested for aviation management, which is trans-
ferred to the General Operations activity to more accurately reflect 
the program’s responsibilities across the Service.

Law Enforcement.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for 
combating violations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act, and the 
Service is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of enact-
ment of this Act on the proposed distribution of the funds.

International Affairs.—The agreement provides $15,816,000 for 
International Affairs with the expectation that the Service will 
spend above the fiscal year 2018 enacted funding level for Wildlife 
Trafficking. Arctic Council Support is continued at $550,000.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The agreement 
provides $4,000,000 for Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement ac-
tivities, of which at least $3,500,000 is to support rearing and pop-
ulation monitoring, and of which $3,000,000 is transferred from 
Habitat Assessment and Restoration. None of the funds may be 
used to terminate operations or to close any facility of the National 
Fish Hatchery System. None of the production programs listed in 
the March 2013 National Fish Hatchery System Strategic Hatchery 
and Workforce Planning Report may be reduced or terminated 
without advance, informal consultation with affected States and 
Tribes.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The agreement in-
cludes $6,000,000 to implement the Delaware River Basin Con-
servation Act, $9,554,000 for the subsistence program, and 
$500,000 for the Lake Champlain sea lamprey program.

Asian Carp.—The Conferes recognize the importance of the 
work conducted by the Service to combat the serious threat of 
Asian carp and provide $11,000,000 for Asian carp activities, of 
which $2,000,000 is for contract fishing and deterrents to extirpate 
Asian carp, including grass carp. Funding should be used to control 
Asian carp in the Mississippi and Ohio River Basins, including in 
Kentucky Lake, Lake Barkley, Tennessee river systems, and the 
Ohio River, and to prevent Asian carp from entering and estab-
lishing in the Great Lakes. The Service should consider the utility 
of creating a dedicated funding source to increase the intensity and 
geographic scope of efforts to prevent entry into the Great Lakes.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The agreement provides 
$12,500,000 for Cooperative Landscape Conservation to support 
partnerships of Federal, State, Tribal, and other organizations to 
develop shared conservation priorities as outlined in the congress-
ional budget justifications provided to the Committees on Approp-
riations. Any deviation from that justification must be trans-
parent and officially presented to the Committees on Appropriations, 
and there must be opportunities for public review and com-
ment before any changes are instituted. Funding for Gulf Coast 
Restoration is continued at $1,000,000.
General Operations.—The agreement includes $5,516,000 for annual maintenance needs of the National Conservation Training Center (NCTC).

CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $55,613,000 for Construction, including $39,873,000 for the backlog of deferred maintenance principally at national fish hatcheries and national wildlife refuges, and rescinds $1,500,000 from prior year unobligated balances, of which $300,000 was made available by Public Law 111–8. The Service is directed to provide a spend plan to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act for the deferred maintenance funding. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. For line-item construction, the Service is expected to follow the project priority list in the table below. When a construction project is completed or terminated and appropriated funds remain, the Service may use those balances to respond to unforeseen reconstruction, replacement, or repair of facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by storms, floods, fires, and similar unanticipated events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IL</td>
<td>Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Alaska Maritime NWR</td>
<td>2,675,000</td>
<td>2,675,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Valle de Oro NWR</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Pendills Creek National Fish Hatchery (NFH)</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Branch of Dam Safety (Newly acquired dams)</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Branch of Dam Safety (Seismic safety)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX</td>
<td>San Marcos Aquatic Resources Center</td>
<td>1,608,000</td>
<td>1,608,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Alchesay NFH</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Information Resources &amp; Technology Management</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Yukon Delta NWR</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Sullivan Creek NFH</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides $65,189,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts provided by this bill for projects are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2019. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

In a time when budgetary constraints allow for only a limited number of new land acquisition projects, the Conferees are encouraged by programs that leverage public/private partnerships for land conservation like the Highlands Conservation Act, which has a record of more than a 2 to 1 ratio in non-Federal matching funds. Therefore, the Conferees include $20,000,000 for the Highlands Conservation Act Grants and direct the Service to work with the Highlands States regarding priority projects for fiscal year 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Montana National Wildlife Refuges and Conservation Areas</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Everglades Headwaters NWR and CA</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State Project This Bill
SD .................. Dakota Grassland Conservation Area ..................................................... 4,000,000
AR .................. Cache River NWR .................................................................................... 3,100,000
MD ................. Blackwater NWR ...................................................................................... 1,000,000
IA/MN ............. Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR .............................................................. 500,000
FL .................. St. Marks NWR ........................................................................................ 2,000,000
ID/UT/WY ....... Bear River Watershed CA ....................................................................... 1,500,000
TX .................. Laguna Atascosa NWR ............................................................................ 1,000,000
CO/NM ........... San Luis Valley CA ............................................................................... 2,000,000
CT/MA/NH/VT Silvio O. Conte NF&WR ........................................................................... 1,000,000
NJ .................. Edwin B. Forsythe NWR .......................................................................... 500,000

Subtotal, Line Item Projects .......................................................... 22,600,000

Budget Request This Bill
Acquisition Management ........................................................................ 9,615,000 12,773,000
Recreational Access ................................................................................ 0 2,500,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings ............................................... 1,641,000 5,351,000
Exchanges ............................................................................................... 697,000 1,500,000
Land Protection Planning .......................................................................0 465,000
Highlands Conservation Act Grants ....................................................... 0 20,000,000
Rescission of Funds ................................................................................ 

Total, FWS Land Acquisition .......................................................... 6,953,000 65,189,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $53,495,000 to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, of which $22,695,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund and $30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. In addition, the bill includes a rescission of $7,500,000 from unobligated balances of appropriations made prior to fiscal year 2014 for HCP Planning Assistance and Grants to States.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The bill provides $13,228,000 for payments to counties from the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $42,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $3,910,000 for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $11,561,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.
STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The bill provides $64,571,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The bill provides $2,502,711,000 for the Operation of the National Park System. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2018 levels, unless otherwise specified below.

For this and all other Service accounts funded in this bill, the Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, unless otherwise specified below. The Service is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, an operating plan for the Operation of the National Park System appropriation that includes any necessary adjustments to the amounts provided to maintain park operations of all units budgeted in the fiscal year 2019 request. Such plan shall be subject to the reprogramming guidelines contained in this explanatory statement. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division.

Resource Stewardship.—The agreement includes: $3,000,000 for zebra mussel and quagga mussel containment, prevention, and enforcement; $10,032,000 for Everglades restoration; $1,500,000 to continue landscape restoration at newly authorized national parks, as provided by Public Law 114–113; and a total of $800,000 to continue cave and karst ecosystem research.

Visitor Services.—The agreement rejects all of the reductions proposed in the budget request. The Service is reminded of the directive in House Report 115–765 with regard to maintaining fiscal year 2018 funding levels.

Park Protection.—The agreement does not include a one-time increase provided in fiscal year 2018 for the replacement of Park Police aircraft. Annual funding related to new aircraft is provided under Park Support and includes a program increase of $1,200,000 to return the Service to a standard aircraft replacement cycle.

Facility Operations and Maintenance.—The agreement includes $135,980,000 for repair and rehabilitation projects and $151,575,000 for cyclic maintenance.

Park Support.—The agreement includes $10,535,000 of increases requested in the budget addendum, including: $6,225,000 for additional park rangers; $830,000 for increased law enforcement training costs; $1,200,000 for the U.S. Park Police helicopter replacement; $1,300,000 for public health officers; $150,000 for unmanned aircraft services expertise; $400,000 for Katahdin Woods and Waters; $965,000 for new parks such as Ste. Genevieve, Birmingham Civil Rights, and Freedom Riders; and $400,000 for Captain John Smith National Heritage Trail to manage the new land acquisition of Werowocomoco. The agreement also includes $500,000 for the Semiquincentennial Commission to be expended in
accordance with the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016. Funding for the Roosevelt-Campobello International Park is maintained at the fiscal year 2018 level. Funding requested for the agency’s reorganization efforts is provided subject to the guidance included at the front of this explanatory statement.

The Conferees note there are concerns regarding the Service's current inventory of hand-held equipment supporting global positioning systems. These systems are at end-of-life and have operating systems that are no longer supported by the developer. The Service is directed to brief the Committees on these issues within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

External Administrative Costs.—The agreement includes $184,925,000 for external administrative costs, including required fixed costs.

Quagga and Zebra Mussel Control.—The Conferees remain concerned about the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West and have provided $3,000,000 for continued containment, prevention, and enforcement efforts, equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.—The agreement includes requested funding for the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park with the expectation that the Service will continue to make funds available to the local coordinating entity to maintain staffing and capacity to assist in management of the park as authorized in Public Law 113–291.

Captain John Smith National Historic Trail.—The Conferees strongly disagree with the Service's decision to proceed with management changes that affect the Service's Chesapeake Bay Office, the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, and the Werowocomoco site despite congressional concerns. The Service is directed to produce the report required by Senate Report 115–276 that details the Service's legal authorities to make the change and the steps it plans to take to ensure that the management changes do not weaken the Service's commitment to Chesapeake Bay Program partnerships.

Denali National Park Road.—The Conferees are particularly concerned about the condition of the Denali National Park road and direct the Service to follow the guidance contained in Senate Report 115–276 concerning the road.

Everglades Restoration.—The Conferees note the progress made toward restoration of the Everglades ecosystem and continue to support this multi-year effort to preserve one of the great ecological treasures of the United States.

Oklahoma City National Memorial & Museum.—The Conferees acknowledge the Service's submission of the report required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 concerning Federal funds allocated for the Oklahoma City Memorial. The Service should continue to work with all interested stakeholders to determine options for providing the fully authorized level of $5,000,000 for the memorial.

Point Reyes National Seashore.—The Conferees note that multi-generational ranching and dairying is important both ecologically and economically for the Point Reyes National Seashore and the surrounding community. These historic activities are also
fully consistent with Congress’s intent for the management of Point Reyes National Seashore. The Conferees are aware that the Service is conducting a public process to comply with a multi-party settlement agreement that includes the preparation of an environmental impact statement to study the effects of dairying and ranching on the park. The Conferees strongly support the inclusion of alternatives that continue ranching and dairying, including the Service’s Initial Proposal to allow existing ranch families to continue ranching and dairying operations under agricultural lease/permits with 20-year terms, and expect the Service to make every effort to finalize a General Management Plan Amendment that continues these historic activities.

Trestles Historic District.—The Conferees recognize that Trestles Beach plays a vital role in the training and readiness of the United States Marine Corps and note that amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act included in National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114–289) modified the nomination and approval process for the listing of Federal properties on the National Register of Historic Places. The Conferees also note the Department has taken the position that it does not have jurisdiction to hear an appeal alleging a failure of the Department of the Navy to nominate the Trestles Historic District to the National Register and do not expect the Department to take any further action on this issue.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The bill provides $64,138,000 for national recreation and preservation programs and includes the following additional instructions.

Heritage Partnership Program.—The agreement includes $20,321,000 for the Heritage Partnership Program. The Conferees continue to encourage individual heritage areas to develop plans for long-term sufficiency. The Conferees commend the Alliance of National Heritage Areas, in response to congressional direction, for developing an allocation model that maintains core services of more established areas while proposing additional resources to newer areas. The Conferees note this progress and direct the Service to work with heritage areas to further develop consensus toward a sustainable funding distribution. As this effort continues, the Conferees expect the Service to distribute funds in the same manner as fiscal year 2017 with the increase above the enacted level to be equally distributed to Tier 1 areas or Tier 2 areas currently receiving the minimum funding levels of $150,000 and $300,000 respectively.

Natural Programs.—The Conferees maintain funding for Natural Programs, including the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails program and Rivers, Trails, and Conservation, at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Cultural Programs.—The agreement includes $25,562,000 for cultural programs, an increase of $500,000 above the enacted level. The increase above the enacted level is provided pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 4451(b) for grants to nonprofit organizations or institutions for the purpose of supporting programs for Native Hawaiian or Alaska Native culture and arts development at a total program
level of $1,000,000 to be utilized consistent with the direction outlined in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141. This program is a good example of a multi-state, multi-organizational collaboration as envisioned under the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Development Act. Other cultural programs, including grants to preserve and interpret Japanese American Confinement Sites, are continued at their fiscal year 2018 levels.

Grants Administration.—The agreement does not include the proposed transfer of grants administration to cultural programs as proposed in the request.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants.—The agreement supports the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grant Program and maintains funding at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants.—Funding is provided at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The Conferees recognize the importance of public-private partnerships to maintain the preservation of America’s battlefields and urge the Service to give priority to projects with broad partner support. The Conferees continue to encourage the timely review and processing of grants.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The bill provides $102,660,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund. Within this amount, $49,675,000 is provided for grants to States and $11,735,000 is provided for grants to Tribes. The bill also includes $15,250,000 for competitive grants, of which $750,000 is for grants to underserved communities and $14,500,000 is for competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the Civil Rights Movement. The agreement also includes $8,000,000 for competitive grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities and $13,000,000 for the Save America’s Treasures competitive grant program for the preservation of nationally significant sites, structures, and artifacts.

The agreement continues $5,000,000 for preservation grants to revitalize historic properties of national, State, and local significance in order to restore, protect, and foster economic development of rural villages and downtown areas. Grants shall be made available to States, local governments, Tribes, or community or statewide non-profit organizations for the purpose of making sub-grants to eligible projects. Priority shall be given to applicants with a demonstrated capacity for allocating similar awards for preservation of such sites. To ensure that limited funds are targeted in the most effective manner, the Conferees recommend that the Service give priority to applicants that cap their administrative costs at no more than five percent. The Service shall confer with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to finalizing a grant announcement for these funds and shall distribute grants expeditiously.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides $364,704,000 for Construction and includes a general program increase of $127,151,000 above the request to ad-
dress longstanding deferred maintenance and major construction related requirements of the Service. The Service is directed to provide, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, an operating plan for the allocation of funds, including Line Item Construction projects. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines included at the beginning of this explanatory statement. No funds are provided for project number 16, entitled “Rehabilitate Historic Main Parade Ground Barracks” at the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. The Conferees have become aware that the proposed project is intended as part of a future plan to relocate the Service’s Pacific West Regional Office from its current location in California. However, the budget request does not indicate any such plans, and the Department subsequently implemented new regional boundaries for the Service as of August, 2018. Therefore, it is premature to fund this project during fiscal year 2019. The Conferees further note with concern that the Service decided to move the current regional office without first consulting stakeholders and Congress. The Service is reminded that major organizational proposals like this should be disclosed as part of the annual budget proposal so that Congress and the public have opportunity to vet them.

Gustavus Intertie, Glacier NP.—The Conferees direct the Service to consult regularly with the City of Gustavus as it issues the RFP, prospectus, and design/build contracts for the intertie at Glacier Bay National Park.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The bill provides $168,444,000 for Land Acquisition and State Assistance. The amounts provided by this bill for projects are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2019. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve</td>
<td>$1,456,000</td>
<td>8,788,000</td>
<td>9,679,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>Little River Canyon National Preserve</td>
<td>985,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Grand Teton National Park</td>
<td>5,250,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,928,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park</td>
<td>1,556,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,928,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TN</td>
<td>Obed Wild and Scenic River</td>
<td>962,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC/SC/TN/VA</td>
<td>Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>–10,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Buffalo National River</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore</td>
<td>2,308,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KY, TN</td>
<td>Big South Fork National River &amp; Recreation Area</td>
<td>398,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Antietam National Battlefield</td>
<td>557,000</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Line Item Projects | 13,903,000 | –1,212,000 | 44,438,000 |
State Project This Bill

State assistance to States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State conservation grants (formula)</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State conservation grants (competitive)</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>4,006,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Assistance to States | 124,006,000 |

Total, NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance | 1,212,000 | 168,444,000 |

**CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE**

The bill provides $20,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program. The program provides dedicated Federal funding to leverage partnerships for signature projects and programs for the national park system. The Conferees expect these funds to be used by the Service to address projects that have a deferred maintenance component in order to alleviate the sizeable deferred maintenance backlog within the national park system. A one-to-one match is required for projects to qualify for these funds. The Service is urged to give preference to projects that demonstrate additional leveraging capacity from its partners. From amounts in the Centennial Challenge account, the Conferees encourage the Department to make $5,000,000 available for critical programs and projects, pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 1011 Subchapter II, subject to terms and conditions outlined in Title VI of Public Law 114–289. The Conferees note that amounts appropriated for the Centennial Challenge are now supplemented by additional mandatory revenues from sales of Federal Recreational Lands Senior Passes, as authorized by the National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114–289).

**UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH**

The bill provides $1,160,596,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, or the Survey). The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Survey is reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276 that should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement.

_Ecosystems._—The agreement provides $156,882,000, including a $2,000,000 reduction for land and water management research activities within the status and trends and fisheries program sub-activities. The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority landscapes such as the Arctic, Puget Sound, California Bay Delta, Everglades, Great Lakes, Columbia River, and the Chesapeake Bay, and the Conferees expect this work to continue at the enacted levels. The agreement includes $8,800,000 to maintain the current funding level at the Great Lakes Science Center.
The agreement maintains the Senate funding level and direction on white nose syndrome, as well as $300,000 for whooping crane research and $200,000 for research on coral disease.

The agreement includes $7,600,000 for Asian carp, of which a total of $2,000,000 is for research on containing and eradicating grass carp.

The agreement provides a $1,000,000 increase for Cooperative Research Unit (CRUs) vacancies, including $250,000 for research as directed in Senate Report 115–276.

The Conferees have included $500,000 for the continued research transferred from curation activities.

Land Resources.—The agreement provides $158,299,000 for the Land Resources program. Within these funds, Landsat 9 is fully funded at $32,000,000 and the AmericaView State grant program receives $1,215,000. The agreement continues funding for the eight regional science centers at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.—The agreement provides $111,736,000 for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health, with $9,598,000 included for the new critical mapping initiative, Three Dimensional mapping, and Economic Empowerment Program. The Conferees include $3,800,000 for the implementation of Secretarial Order 3352 and encourage the Survey to continue to work on the U.S. domestic mineral base survey, which would be a complementary tool for the new critical minerals initiative. The Survey is reminded to follow the Senate direction on mapping in the Arctic mineral belt.

The agreement includes $100,000 within funds for Mineral Resources to develop a map showing pyrrhotite occurrences across the United States.

The agreement provides $12,598,000 for toxic substances hydrology with increased funding to understand cyanobacteria and toxins in stream and wetland ecosystems and to expedite the development and deployment of remote sensing tools to assist with early event warning. The Conferees also direct $200,000 to be used for activities to better understand mechanisms that result in toxins being present in harmful algal blooms.

Natural Hazards.—The agreement provides $166,258,000 for the Natural Hazards Program, including $83,403,000 for earthquake hazards. Within this funding, $16,100,000 is provided for continued development of an earthquake early warning (EEW) system and $5,000,000 is provided for capital costs associated with the buildout of the EEW. Additionally, $5,000,000 is provided for Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS) infrastructure and $1,200,000 is provided to address base staffing needs necessary to support the ANSS.

The Conferees have not yet received an updated Technical Implementation Plan for the ShakeAlert Production System, including revised cost estimates and timelines, as directed in the statement accompanying P.L. 115–141. The Conferees encourage completion and review of this report and expect to receive it as quickly as practicable.

The agreement includes the continuation of the $800,000 for the Central and Eastern U.S. Seismic Network (CEUSN). The Conferees also continue the $1,000,000 for regional seismic networks
and expect the Survey to allocate funds according to the same methodology used in fiscal year 2018. The agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Earthscope USArray project.

Within volcano hazards, the agreement provides $1,540,000 for operations at high-threat volcanoes as a result of the one-time infrastructure funding provided in fiscal year 2018; $1,000,000 for next generation lahar detection operations; and a total of $3,145,000 for new next-generation lahar detection system infrastructure on very high-threat volcanoes.

**Water Resources.**—The agreement provides $226,308,000 for Water Resources, with $61,746,000 directed to activities associated with the Cooperative Matching Funds, including a $1,000,000 increase for integrated water assessments and a $819,000 increase for harmful algal bloom work as directed in House Report 115–765. The agreement maintains funding at the enacted level for the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain, the U.S.-Mexico aquifer project, and shallow and fractured bedrock terrain.

The agreement includes $10,000,000 in streamgage infrastructure investments, with a total of $8,500,000 for deployment and operation of NextGen water observing equipment and $1,500,000 for streamgages on transboundary rivers. The agreement maintains funding for the streamgage on the Unuk River at $120,000.

The groundwater monitoring network is to be maintained at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

**Core Science Systems.**—The agreement provides $117,902,000 for Core Science Systems, which includes an increase of $1,500,000 for 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) National Enhancement and a total of $7,722,000 for Alaska Mapping and Map Modernization. The agreement includes $16,580,000 for the US Topo program to continue shifting map production toward dynamic product-on-demand mapping.

The Conferees are aware there are multiple advanced lidar technologies and encourage the Survey to utilize advanced technologies as long as such technology is in accordance with the Survey’s guidelines.

**Facilities.**—The agreement includes $120,383,000 for facilities, deferred maintenance, and capital improvement. Within these amounts, $12,454,000 is included for the Menlo Park facility transition. The Conferees have continued the infrastructure funding provided in fiscal year 2018 for deferred maintenance. Of the amount provided, $4,800,000 shall be available for interim office and laboratory space, equipment, and other needs due to the destruction of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory and the continuing volcanic activity at Kilauea.

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**BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

**OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

The bill provides $179,266,000 for Ocean Energy Management to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling $49,816,000, for a net discretionary appropriation of $129,450,000. The agreement includes the following additional guidance:
Five-year lease plan.—The request for the Bureau’s efforts to initiate a new five year offshore leasing program is fully funded, and the Conferees encourage an expeditious and thorough review.

Offshore Revenues.—The Conferees direct the Department to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109–432).

Offshore Wind Energy Development.—The Conferees understand that the Bureau is continuing to work in North Carolina with local stakeholders, industry, and State task forces, and that there will be no lease sales for offshore areas in North Carolina during fiscal year 2019.

Renewable Energy.—The Bureau should continue to follow the direction under this heading in Senate Report 115–276 concerning offshore wind energy and working cooperatively with the Department of Energy and coastal States.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides $187,240,000 for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts, cost recovery fees, and inspection fees totaling $65,889,000 for a net discretionary appropriation of $121,351,000.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The bill provides $14,899,000 for Oil Spill Research.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides $115,804,000 for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) Regulation and Technology account and includes $2,300,000 in the form of grant payments to States preparing to assume primacy. Regulatory grants shall be funded at $70,890,000, with $68,590,000, equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level, provided in the bill. OSMRE is directed to apply $2,300,000 in fiscal year 2018 carryover to the State regulatory grant program to maintain fiscal year 2018 funding levels for States with primacy.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The bill provides $139,672,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. Of the funds provided, $24,672,000 shall be derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and $115,000,000 shall be derived from the General Fund. The $115,000,000 in grants to States and Indian tribes for the reclamation of abandoned mine lands in conjunction with economic and community development and reuse goals shall be distributed in accordance with the same goals, intent, and direction as in fiscal year 2018.
The bill provides $2,414,577,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2018 levels, except for requested fixed cost increases and transfers, or unless otherwise specified below. For this and all other Bureau accounts funded in this bill, Indian Affairs is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, unless otherwise specified below. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division. Indian Affairs is reminded of the importance of meeting reporting requirement deadlines so that the Committees can properly evaluate programs. Failure to do so could negatively impact future budgets.

Tribal Government.—The agreement provides $320,973,000 for Tribal government programs, and includes $2,000,000 to improve the condition of unpaved roads and bridges used by school buses transporting students. Funds to implement the Native American Tourism Improvement and Visitor Experience Act of 2016 continue at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Human Services.—The agreement provides $161,416,000 for human services programs and includes $300,000 to support women and children’s shelters that are serving the needs of multiple Tribes or Alaska Native Villages in the areas served by the Tiwahe pilot sites.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The agreement provides $206,870,000 for natural resources management programs, including a $500,000 program increase for forestry Tribal priority allocations. The agreement provides $1,500,000 to implement section 7(b) of Public Law 102–495, the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Act, and the Bureau is directed to follow the related guidance contained in House Report 115–765.

The Conferees understand that the Pacific Salmon Commission is close to reaching an agreement to amend Annex IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty to replace management terms that expire on December 31, 2018; therefore, the Bureau is directed to report back within 90 days of enactment of this Act with a detailed cost estimate of the responsibilities under the Pacific Salmon Treaty and, specifically, Annex IV of the Treaty as proposed to be amended.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—The agreement provides $130,680,000 for real estate services, of which $1,500,000 is for rights protection litigation support and $450,000 is for certification of historical places and cultural sites, including Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Bureau of Indian Education.—The agreement includes $904,557,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education and partially retains and redistributes a one-time forward funding increase provided in fiscal year 2018. A program increase of $1,000,000 is included for Tribal colleges and universities. Tribal grant support costs continue to be fully funded. Within education program en-
enhancements, funding for Native language immersion grants continues at the fiscal year 2018 level of $2,000,000.

The Conferees are aware of the Department’s efforts to pursue alternative financing options to address the significant need for replacement school construction at Bureau of Indian Education funded schools and have included an increase of $2,000,000 within Facility Operations to implement a pilot program to meet these needs. Before obligating these funds, the Department shall provide an expenditure plan for these funds to the Committees that includes details regarding how these funds will be used in fiscal year 2019, potential out-year impacts and demand for the program, and additional recommendations for legislative authority or other considerations for future program management.

Public Safety and Justice.—The agreement provides $411,517,000 for public safety and justice programs, of which: $1,000,000 is to implement the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; $8,250,000 is for patrol officers in areas hit hardest by the opioid epidemic; $3,033,000 is to reduce recidivism through the Tiwahe initiative; $2,000,000 is for Tribal detention facility staffing needs, including addressing the needs of newly funded Tribal detention facilities; $13,000,000 is to address the needs of Tribes affected by Public Law 83–280; and $2,000,000 is to implement the Violence Against Women Act for both training and specific Tribal court needs.

Community and Economic Development.—The agreement provides $47,579,000 for community and economic development programs, including $3,400,000 to implement the Native American Tourism Improvement and Visitor Experience Act of 2016 and $1,000,000 for the modernization of oil and gas records.

A program increase of $1,000,000 is included for the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development to provide assistance to Tribes to enhance economic development and improve access to private financing of development projects. The Office should assist with feasibility studies and provide technical assistance to Tribes to establish commercial codes, courts and other business structures. Further, the Office should undertake efforts to build Tribal capacity to lease Tribal lands and manage economic and energy resource development. Finally, the Office should explore opportunities to foster incubators of Tribal-owned and other Native American-owned businesses. The Office is expected to track accomplishments for each of these purposes and to report them annually in its budget justification.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The agreement includes $230,985,000 for executive direction and administrative services, of which: $10,155,000 is for Assistant Secretary Support; $20,251,000 is for Executive Direction; and $48,019,000 is for Administrative Services.

Tribal Sovereignty.—It is the Conferees’ understanding that the authorizing committees of jurisdiction are actively working to expeditiously address issues raised by 25 U.S.C. section 251. The Bureau is expected to work cooperatively with Tribes and the relevant committees on such efforts.
CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs, consistent with fiscal year 2018 and estimated to be $247,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $358,719,000 for Construction. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2018 levels except for requested fixed cost increases and transfers, or unless otherwise specified below.

Education Construction.—The agreement provides $238,250,000 for schools and related facilities within the Bureau of Indian Education system and includes the following: $105,504,000 for replacement school campus construction; $23,935,000 for replacement facility construction; $13,576,000 for employee housing repair; and $95,235,000 for facilities improvement and repair.

Public Safety and Justice Construction.—The agreement provides $35,310,000 for public safety and justice construction and includes the following: $18,000,000 for facilities replacement and new construction program; $4,494,000 for employee housing; $9,372,000 for facilities improvement and repair; $170,000 for fire safety coordination; and $3,274,000 for fire protection.

Resources Management Construction.—The agreement provides $71,231,000 for resources management construction programs and includes the following: $28,695,000 for irrigation project construction, of which $10,000,000 is for projects authorized by the WIIN Act; $2,605,000 for engineering and supervision; $1,016,000 for survey and design; $650,000 for Federal power compliance; and $38,265,000 for dam safety and maintenance. The Conferees direct the Bureau to report back to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act outlining the execution strategy for those funds provided under section 3211 of the WIIN Act (P.L. 114–322).

Other Program Construction.—The agreement provides $13,928,000 for other programs and includes the following: $1,419,000 for telecommunications, including $300,000 to improve officer safety by eliminating radio communications dead zones; $3,919,000 for facilities and quarters; and $8,590,000 for program management, including $2,634,000 to continue the project at Fort Peck.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The bill provides $50,057,000 for Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, ensuring that Indian Affairs will meet the statutory deadlines of all authorized settlement agreements to date. The detailed allocation of funding by settlement is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.
The bill provides $10,779,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to facilitate business investments in Indian Country.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $124,673,000 for Departmental Offices, Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. Programs are expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276. The agreement maintains the staff and funding associated with the office of Native Hawaiian Relations in the office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget. The Conferees have provided funding for the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children.

Department of the Interior Reorganization.—The Conferees note that the Department moved forward with the first phase of its planned reorganization on August 22, 2018, when it established new regional boundaries for all of its bureaus except for those which fall under the leadership of the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs. Recognizing that many of the specific details of the reorganization are still in development, the Conferees reiterate that the Department must develop a concrete plan for how it will reshape its essential functions, taking into account its relationships with the Tribes, State and local governments, private and nonprofit partners, the public, and the Department’s workforce. Transparency must be an essential element of the reorganization process, and the Department is expected to continue engaging external stakeholders and conducting robust Tribal consultation as it develops its expected organizational changes.

The Conferees appreciate the commitment of Departmental leadership, through an exchange of formal letters, to regularly consult with the Committees throughout the ongoing reorganization process and to adhere to the reprogramming guidelines set forth in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, which require the Department to submit certain organizational changes for Committee review, including workforce restructure, reshaping, or transfer of functions. The Conferees also note that the agreement includes a total of $14,100,000 in new funding to implement the reorganization within the budgets of the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, U.S. Geological Survey, and Bureau of Indian Affairs, and expect the Department to provide a report on the planned use of these funds to the Committees 30 days prior to obligating these funds.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).—The agreement includes funding for PILT for fiscal year 2019 in Section 116 of Title I General Provisions.
ANSEP.—The Conferees are aware that the Alaska Native Science & Engineering Program (ANSEP) at the University of Alaska Anchorage would like to become a “Designated Partner Organization” under the Direct Hire Authority for Resource Assistant Internship Program, as identified in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012; PL 112–74; H.R. 2055 Division E Title I Section 121; 16 U.S.C. 1725(a), and the Conferees encourage the Department to facilitate this partnership.

Volcanic Eruption.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on all Department facilities damaged by a volcanic eruption covered by a Presidential Disaster Declaration made in calendar year 2018. The report shall include: (1) an inventory of all Department facilities that were damaged; (2) a full description of facilities closures, and the estimated impact on visitation to National Park Service facilities; and (3) a plan to restore or replace damaged facilities and restore historic visitation levels which includes associated cost estimates. In preparing the plan, the Secretary shall engage with the host community, including State and local governments. The Secretary is also encouraged to consider collocating damaged U.S. Geological Survey facilities in a lower risk area as part of the plan.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The agreement provides $100,688,000 for Assistance to Territories. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

The Conferees remind the Department of the directives contained in Senate Report 115–276 regarding U.S. Virgin Islands Hurricane Impacts, American Samoa, compact impact, and civic education programs for Insular Area students.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The agreement provides $3,413,000 for Compact of Free Association, $123,774,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and $304,000 above the budget request. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115–141) provided $123,824,000 in necessary funds to finalize the 2010 Compact Review Agreement with Palau and bring it into force. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $65,674,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $52,486,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $111,540,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and includes the requested transfer to the Office of Valuation for Appraisal Services. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of $941,211,000 for Department of the Interior Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, $388,135,000 is for suppression operations, which fully funds wildland fire suppression at the 10–year average, and $189,000,000 is for fuels management activities. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The agreement provides $10,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The agreement provides $7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The agreement provides $55,735,000 for the Department of the Interior, Working Capital Fund. Funds previously appropriated for the Service First initiative that are available for obligation as of the date of enactment of this Act should be utilized for needs identified in the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

The agreement provides $137,505,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue.
The agreement includes various legislative provisions affecting the Department in Title I of the bill, “General Provisions, Department of the Interior.” The provisions are:

Section 101 provides Secretarial authority for the intra-bureau transfer of program funds for expenditures in cases of emergencies when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

Section 102 provides for the Department-wide expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oil spills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

Section 103 provides for the use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, telephone expenses, and other certain services.

Section 104 provides for the expenditure or transfer of funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, for Indian trust management and reform activities.

Section 105 permits the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

Section 107 continues Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 108 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement in conformance with Committee reprogramming guidelines.

Section 109 provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to enter into multi-year cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations for long-term care of wild horses and burros.

Section 110 addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 111 allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

Section 112 addresses the humane transfer of excess wild horses and burros.

Section 113 provides for the establishment of a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 114 extends the authority for the Secretary to accept public and private contributions for the orderly development and exploration of Outer Continental Shelf resources.

Section 115 retitles the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore and re-designates the Paul H. Douglas Trail.

Section 116 provides funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 117 provides a technical correction.

Section 118 provides for the designation of the Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area.
Section 119 requires funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days after the date of enactment.

Section 120 addresses the issuance of rules for sage-grouse.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The bill provides $8,058,488,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The bill does not support reductions proposed in the budget request unless explicitly noted in the explanatory statement.

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Agency is directed to continue to include the information requested in House Report 112–331 and any proposals to change State allocation formulas that affect the distribution of appropriated funds in future budget justifications.

Reprogramming and Workforce Reshaping.—The agreement does not include any of the requested funds for workforce reshaping. Further, the Conferees do not expect the Agency to consolidate or close any regional offices in fiscal year 2019. The Agency is held to the reprogramming limitation of $1,000,000 and should continue to follow the reprogramming directives as provided in the front of this explanatory statement. It is noted that such reprogramming directives apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping, transfer of functions, or downsizing, especially those of significant national or regional importance, and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories.

Further, the Agency may not use any amount of de-obligated funds to initiate a new program, office, or initiative, without the prior approval of the Committees. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its annual operating plan for fiscal year 2019, which shall detail how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level.

Other.—It is noted that the current workforce is below the prior year levels, therefore, the agreement includes rescissions in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts that capture expected savings associated with such changes. The Agency is directed to apply the rescissions to reflect efficiency savings in a manner that seeks, to the extent practicable, to be proportional among program project areas. Amounts provided in this Act are sufficient to fully fund Agency payroll estimates, and the Conferees expect the Agency’s fiscal year 2019 FTE target to be no less than the fiscal year 2018 levels. The Conferees understand that the Agency routinely makes funding payroll requirements a top priority and expect the Agency will continue to do so as it executes its fiscal year 2019 appropriation and applies the rescissions.

The Conferees do not expect the Agency will undertake adverse personnel actions or incentive programs to comply with the rescissions, nor do the Conferees expect the Agency will undertake large-scale adverse personnel actions or incentive programs in fiscal year 2019. As specified in the bill language, the rescissions shall not apply to the Geographic Programs, the National Estuary Program, and the National Priorities funding in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts.
Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, details on the application of such rescissions at the program project level.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Science and Technology programs, the bill provides $717,723,000 to be partially offset by a $11,250,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of $706,473,000. The bill transfers $15,496,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The bill provides $5,997,000 and funding for the radon program is maintained at not less than the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Research: Air and Energy.—The bill provides $94,906,000 for Research: Air and Energy. The Agency is directed to allocate up to $3,000,000 to continue supporting the Partnership Research as outlined in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141. This jointly funded, multi-year government-industry research initiative should be used to produce credible science of national scope on such development, including review of existing exposure and health studies already underway, and future research. The Agency is encouraged to submit a report updating the Committees on the implementation of this partnership within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—The bill provides $126,930,000 for Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability. Following guidance contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141 and House Report 115–765, EPA also is directed to include advancement of methods to better separately evaluate chemical hazards and exposures and that take into consideration harm to potentially exposed and susceptible subpopulations.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides $5,000,000, which shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations that often partner with the Agency. The Agency shall continue to allocate the grants in accordance with the direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141.

Additional Guidance.—The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Alternatives Testing.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in House Report 115–765 and to ensure that any future plans identify and address potential barriers or limitations on the use of alternative test methods, particularly as they relate to susceptible populations.

Enhanced Aquifer Use.—The Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in Senate Report 114–281 in addition to the guidance contained in House Report 115–765 directing the Agency to coordinate with other Federal research efforts in this area.
Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Conferees recognize the increasing challenges many communities face from harmful algal blooms (HABs) in freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The Conferees encourage the Agency to fund research grants that help promote scientific progress towards preventing and controlling HABs, including research to: (1) determine the effectiveness of existing nutrient treatment technologies; (2) evaluate the scale-up of emerging nutrient treatment technologies and develop new technologies; and (3) develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities control nutrients in their watersheds. Additionally, $5,000,000 is made available to investigate health effects from exposure to HABs and cyanobacteria toxins and to develop methods to monitor, characterize, and predict blooms for early action.

STAR Grants.—The bill provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program, and the Conferees direct the Agency to distribute grants consistent with fiscal year 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Environmental Programs and Management, the bill provides $2,658,200,000 to be partially offset by a $60,201,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of $2,597,999,000. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Clean Air.—The bill provides $273,108,000 for Clean Air. The Conferees continue to support the EnergySTAR program for both appliances and buildings at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and do not recommend a shift to fee-based funding, as proposed. The Conferees are concerned that litigation over non-compliance of voluntary EnergySTAR efficiency standards, which can be the result of a standard that has changed, may lead some participants to avoid participating in the program. The Conferees also are aware of the need for products carrying the EnergySTAR label to achieve the required efficiency levels to best benefit consumers. The Conferees direct the Agency to evaluate how the Agency may balance these interests to ensure that the EnergySTAR program is both fair to voluntary participants and reliable for consumers and to report back to the Conferees within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. The Conferees also fund both program areas related to stratospheric ozone at not less than the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides $15,000,000 for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations, excluding institutions of higher education, to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water and adequate waste water to small systems or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide $12,300,000 for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, for activities specified under section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(e)(8)). The Agency also is directed to provide $1,700,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide, on a national and multi-
State regional basis, $1,000,000 for grants to qualified organizations for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Conferees remain concerned that the Agency made a decision to put out a multi-year Request for Applications for fiscal year 2017 and 2018 without the expressed approval of the Committees. The Agency is directed to obtain approval from the Committees for any similar activity in the future.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides $456,958,000, as described in the table at the end of this division, and includes the following direction:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The bill provides $300,000,000. The Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112–589 and in Senate Report 115–276 related to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Chesapeake Bay.—The bill provides $73,000,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program. From within the amount provided, $6,000,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants and $6,000,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban, and agricultural lands.

Gulf of Mexico.—The bill provides $14,542,000 for the Gulf of Mexico Geographic Program where hypoxia is a growing cause for concern. The Conferees direct the Agency to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Gulf States, and State, local, and private partners to leverage additional resources for conservation projects on working lands within the Gulf Region and Mississippi River Basin. The Agency is directed to distribute funds in the same manner as fiscal year 2018.

Lake Champlain.—The bill provides $11,000,000 for the Lake Champlain program. From within the amount provided, $4,399,000 shall be allocated in the same manner as fiscal year 2017. Funds appropriated above $4,399,000 shall be for otherwise unmet needs necessary to implement the EPA’s 2016 Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load Plan for Lake Champlain for projects and work identified in the State implementation plan.

Puget Sound.—The bill provides $28,000,000. The Agency shall follow the direction under this heading in House Report 115–765.

Northwest Forest Program.—The agreement maintains funding to support the Northwest Forest program at not less than the fiscal year 2018 funding level.

South Florida Program.—The bill provides $3,204,000 for the South Florida program, an increase of $1,500,000 above the enacted level. Within the increase, the Conferees provide $500,000 to monitor coral health in South Florida; $500,000 to enhance water quality and seagrass monitoring in the Caloosahatchee Estuary and Indian River Lagoon, especially with respect to assessing the impact of Lake Okeechobee discharges; and $500,000 to enhance water quality and seagrass monitoring in Florida Bay and Biscayne Bay, especially with respect to assessing the impact of Everglades Restoration projects.
Columbia River Basin Restoration Program.—The bill provides $1,000,000 for the purpose of commencing implementation of the Columbia River Basin Restoration Program, which was authorized in Public Law 114–322.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The agreement maintains funding for the radon program at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. Funds have been included for the Radiation Protection and Reduce Risks from Indoor Air programs.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The agreement includes funding for Tribal capacity building equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The Agency is directed to use environmental education funds for the smart skin care program, similar to prior years. The agreement also provides for the Small Minority Business Assistance program to be continued.

International Programs.—The bill provides $15,400,000 for International Programs, which includes funds for the U.S.-Mexico Border program at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.—The bill provides $112,377,000, an increase of $3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. Of the funds provided under this section, not less than $8,000,000 should be allocated for the purpose of developing and implementing a Federal permit program for the regulation of coal combustion residuals in nonparticipating States, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)).

Additionally, the Conferees continue the Waste Minimization and Recycling program and have provided $1,000,000 to help public entities demonstrate community anaerobic digester applications to municipal solid waste streams and farm needs, such as capturing excess phosphorus.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The bill provides $92,521,000 for toxics risk review and prevention activities and maintains funding for the Pollution Prevention program and the Lead Risk Reduction program.

Water: Ecosystems.—The bill provides $47,788,000. Within the amount provided, $26,723,000 has been provided for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants as authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act. This amount is sufficient to provide each of the 28 national estuaries in the program with a grant of at least $600,000.

Further, in the Administrative Provisions section, the Conferences direct that $1,000,000 in competitive grants be made available for additional projects and encourage the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities. In particular, the Conferences encourage the Agency to utilize a portion of these funds to address harmful algal blooms along the Gulf Coast of Florida.

Water Quality Protection.—The bill provides $210,917,000 for Water Quality Protection and maintains funding for the WaterSENSE program and the Urban Waters program at the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. In addition, an increase of $500,000 is provided for the Agency to carry out the Clean Watershed Needs Survey. The Conferences expect the Agency to request annual funding for
the Clean Watershed Needs Survey and the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, alternating fiscal years as appropriate.

Additional Guidance.—The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Chesapeake Bay.—The Conferees encourage the Agency to maintain a cooperative relationship with relevant States to ensure best practices are used to promote the continued health and preservation of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Community Affordability Study.—The Conferees are concerned about the Environmental Protection Agency’s continued emphasis on the metric of 2 percent of median house income for determining community affordability and encourage the Agency to continue ongoing efforts to publish a new affordability methodology for use in updating all relevant EPA guidance.

Diesel Generators in Remote Alaska Villages.—The Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141.

Exempt Aquifers.—For fiscal year 2019, the Conferees anticipate that the Agency will continue to receive exempt aquifer applications from the State of California for processing and approval. The Conferees continue to support protecting underground sources of drinking water and promoting robust economic development. Accordingly, the Agency is urged to work expeditiously to process exempt aquifer applications and use the existing regulatory framework to process these applications as provided in House Report 114–170 and House Report 114–632.

Fish Grinding.—The Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141.

Great Lakes Advisory Board.—The Conferees encourage the Agency to reestablish the Great Lakes Advisory Board without significantly restructuring the member composition or objectives of the Great Lakes Advisory Board, as described in the Great Lakes Advisory Board charter dated June 13, 2016. If the Advisory Board is not reestablished within 60 days of enactment this Act, the Agency shall provide the House and Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittees with a report that explains the reason for the delay and a timeline for reestablishing the Advisory Board.

IG Recommendations on Flint Water Crisis.—The Agency is directed to implement the recommendations described in the report of the Office of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “Management Weakness Delayed Response to Flint Water Crisis”, numbered 18–P–0221, and dated July 19, 2018, to ensure clean and safe water compliance under the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.). If the Agency does not implement one or more of such recommendations, it is required to submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report explaining why the Agency did not implement the recommendation, as well as identifying specific actions the Agency is implementing to address the concerns raised in the report.

Lead and Other Hazardous Materials.—The Agency is directed to follow directives included in Senate Report 115–276 regarding
standards for the identification of lead hazards. In addition, within 180 days after enactment, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report on efforts by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and EPA relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials. The report must include: (1) a description of direct removal efforts by HUD and EPA; (2) a description of education provided by HUD and EPA to other Federal agencies, local governments, communities, recipients of grants made by either entity, and the general public relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials; (3) a description of assistance received from other Federal agencies relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials; and (4) any best practices developed or provided by HUD and EPA relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials.

_Pesticide Registration Improvement Act._—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in Senate Report 115–276.

_PFOA/PFAS._—The Conferees are aware that the Agency has announced plans to take the next step under the Safe Drinking Water Act process to evaluate the need for a maximum contaminant level for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The Conferees support this action and urge the Agency to act expeditiously on this matter. The Conferees direct the Agency to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act about its plans for this action.

_Regulation of Groundwater._—The Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141. The Conferees reiterate that, since enactment in 1972, the Clean Water Act (CWA) has regulated effects to navigable waters, while regulation of groundwater has remained outside of the Act’s jurisdiction. Instead, legislative history surrounding the CWA indicates that Congress intended for groundwater pollution to be regulated through the CWA’s nonpoint source program and other Federal and State laws.

_Small Refinery Relief._—The Conferees continue the directive contained in Senate Report 114–281 related to small refinery relief. The Agency is reminded that, regardless of the Department of Energy’s recommendation, additional relief may be granted if the Agency believes it is warranted.

_Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Modernization._—The bill includes language that will enable EPA to collect and spend new fees to conduct additional chemical reviews, consistent with TSCA modernization legislation. Those fees are expected to be $27,000,000 per year once the program is fully implemented. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that in fiscal year 2019 fee collections will begin several months after the beginning of the fiscal year and will total $5,000,000.

_Transparency of Public Calendars._—It is appreciated that the EPA has recently taken steps to improve transparency of the daily calendars of the Agency’s senior leaders. The Agency is directed to continue to take all necessary steps to comply with Senate Report 115–276 as it relates to the transparency of public calendars.
Vehicle Idling Training.—The Conferees note that diesel vehicle operators and businesses in the private sector have reduced their vehicle fleet costs and improved air quality by participating in programs that offer certifications for idle reduction and fuel efficient driving programs. The Agency is directed to conduct a cross-agency analysis to determine which branches of government could achieve savings and improve air quality by engaging in external programs, including university extension programs that offer this training.

Water Quality Certification.—The Conferees encourage the Administrator to finalize guidance on the implementation of Clean Water Act Section 401 (33 U.S.C. 1341).

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

The bill provides $8,000,000, which is expected to be fully offset by fees for a net appropriation of $0.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $41,489,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The bill provides $34,467,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

The bill provides $1,091,947,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account and includes bill language to transfer $8,778,000 to the Office of Inspector General account and $15,496,000 to the Science and Technology account. When combined with an additional $60,000,000 for the Superfund Remedial program and an additional $8,000,000 for the Superfund Emergency Response and Removal program in a general provision in Title IV, the bill provides a total of $1,159,947,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The bill provides the following additional direction:

Enforcement.—The agreement provides $166,375,000 for Superfund enforcement, equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The Agency is directed to continue financial support for the Department of Justice (DOJ) in fiscal year 2019 at a level that will ensure DOJ can continue to initiate and prosecute civil, judicial, and administrative site remediation cases and ensure that responsible parties perform cleanup actions at sites where they are liable.

Superfund Cleanup.—The agreement provides $721,740,000, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. When combined with an additional $68,000,000 in funds for the Remedial Program and Emergency Response and Removal activities, included in a Title IV general provision, the bill provides a total of $789,740,000 for Superfund cleanup.

The Conferees also direct the Agency, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the status of each time-critical removal action for which Federal funds greater than $1,000,000 have been expended since January 1, 2017, along with
information on the Federal cost of clean-up efforts, whether responsible parties have faced criminal charges, and the amount of recovered Federal dollars.

Sediment Guidance.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in Senate Report 115–276.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The bill provides $91,941,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

The bill provides $18,209,000 for Inland Oil Spill Programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The bill provides $3,605,041,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants program and includes the following specific funding levels and direction:

Infrastructure Assistance.—The bill provides $2,528,000,000 in base funds for infrastructure assistance. When combined with an additional $665,000,000 included in a Title IV general provision, the bill provides a total of $3,193,000,000 for infrastructure assistance. The amount provided increases funding for the State Revolving Loan Funds $880,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The agreement includes a total of $1,694,000,000 for the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund and $1,164,000,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund.

Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $25,000,000 to continue a grant program to help small and disadvantaged communities develop and maintain adequate water infrastructure. The program was created in section 2104 of Public Law 114–322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications for this new grant program.

Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $15,000,000 to continue a grant program, created in section 2105 of Public Law 114–322, to provide assistance to eligible entities for lead reduction projects. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.

Lead Testing.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $25,000,000 to continue a grant program for voluntary testing of drinking water for lead contaminants at schools and child care facilities, as authorized in section 2107 of Public Law 114–322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.

Brownfields Program.—The bill provides $87,000,000 for Brownfields grants and directs that at least 10 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Use of Iron and Steel.—The bill includes language in Title IV General Provisions that stipulates requirements for the use of iron
and steel in State Revolving Fund projects. The agreement includes only the following guidance. The Conferees acknowledge that EPA may issue a waiver of said requirements for *de minimis* amounts of iron and steel building materials. The Conferees emphasize that any coating processes that are applied to the external surface of iron and steel components that otherwise qualify under the procurement preference shall not render such products ineligible for the procurement preference regardless of where the coating processes occur, provided that final assembly of the products occurs in the United States.

**Diesel Emission Reductions Grants (DERA).**—The bill provides $87,000,000 for DERA grants. For fiscal year 2019, the Conferees direct the Agency to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non-attainment areas.

**Targeted Airshed Grants.**—The bill provides $52,000,000 for Targeted Airshed Grants. These grants shall be distributed on a competitive basis to non-attainment areas that EPA determines are ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to annual ozone or particulate matter 2.5 standards, as well as the top five areas based on the 24-hour particulate matter 2.5 standard where the design values exceed the 35 mg/m³ standard. To determine these areas, the Agency shall use the most recent design values calculated from validated air quality data. The Conferees note that these funds are available for emission reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with national ambient air quality standards and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA. Not later than the end of fiscal year 2019, EPA should provide a report to the Committees that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2017 and 2018 funds were allocated. The table also should include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.

**Animas River Spill.**—EPA is directed to follow directives included in Senate Report 115–276 related to the Animas River and the Gold King Mine spill. In addition, the bill provides $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 for long-term water quality monitoring of the Animas River.

**Categorical Grants.**—The bill provides $1,077,041,000 for Categorical Grants. Funding levels are specified in the table at the end of this division. Within this amount, the Beaches Protection program and Radon program are both maintained at the fiscal year 2018 enacted levels. The Agency shall continue to allocate radon grants in fiscal year 2019 following the direction in House Report 114–632.

**Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management.**—The bill provides $228,219,000. The Agency is directed to allocate funding follow the guidance contained in Senate Report 115–276.

**WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

The bill provides a total of $68,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. Within base funding in Title II, the bill provides $10,000,000 for the WIFIA program, and a Title IV general provision provides an additional $58,000,000 for the program. By utilizing $5,000,000 in base
funds and $3,000,000 in Title IV funds, the Agency may use up to a total of $8,000,000 to assist with the administrative expenses for the program. The remaining $60,000,000 in WIFIA funds is provided to subsidize direct loans, which may translate into a potential loan capacity greater than $7,000,000,000 for eligible entities for water infrastructure projects.

The Conferees encourage the Agency to prioritize applications for WIFIA financing for projects that address lead and emerging contaminants, including PFOA and PFAS.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years.

Rescission.—The bill rescinds $139,078,000 in unobligated balances from the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account. The Agency shall calculate the requisite percent reduction necessary to rescind such amounts from new obligational authority provided to this account, both from the direct appropriation and from amounts provided in a general provision in Title IV, and apply it across program project areas by formula. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions by program project area.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The bill provides $875,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

Forest Service Accounting, Budgeting, and Management.—The Conferees appreciate the Service’s efforts to improve its accounting, budgeting, and management practices and look forward to working with the Service, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, and Secretary of Agriculture to continue these improvements. The Conferees are particularly interested in the Service’s plan to transition away from Cost Pools and remind the Service that a plan is required within 180 days of enactment of P.L. 115–141.

Forest Service Directives.—The Forest Service is reminded of the importance of the directives included in the explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115–141, House Report 115–765, and Senate Report 115–276 that are not specifically addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this statement, including the front matter.

Wildland Fire Management.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115–141) provided a budget cap adjustment for wildfire suppression costs and included forest management reforms. The Conferees remind the Service and the Secretary of Agriculture of the multi-year effort to achieve these budget and legisla-
tive changes and expect that all authorities will be appropriately used to improve the condition of the Nation's forests, as well as the ability of the Service to proactively manage and sustain them for future generations. The Conferees also remind the Service of their expectations for more accurate accounting for wildfire suppression costs, especially in light of the availability of the cap adjustment in fiscal year 2020. The Conferees are hopeful that the Secretary's Shared Stewardship initiative will result in better forest management, healthier forests, and an increase in the number of fire-adapted communities.

Report on Partnerships.—Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Conferees request a detailed report on the funding the Service has provided to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for each of the past 10 fiscal years. The report also should include information on the specific projects and activities, other partners involved, and the Foundations' administrative operations that were supported by these funds.

Conservation Finance.—The Conferees encourage the Service to continue conservation finance efforts to leverage non-Federal investments in outcome-focused projects, promote collaboration with public and private sector partners, and utilize new tools to accelerate the pace and scale of forest management activities.

Reprogramming.—The Conferees remind the Service to follow the letter and spirit of the reprogramming requirements in this explanatory statement and direct the Service to submit requests through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides $300,000,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research. This includes $223,000,000 for base research activities and $77,000,000 for Forest Inventory and Analysis. The Service is directed to provide $3,000,000 to the Joint Fire Science Program for fiscal year 2019.

The Conferees note the interest of Members of Congress, States, forestry and research associations, industry, and researchers in the Service's various research programs, projects, and activities. The Conferees believe Congress should broadly define the highest priority research goals, and that the Service should formulate the specific programs, projects, and activities to achieve them. The Conferees expect the Service to complete the review and restructuring of the research program, as directed by House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, prior to the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2019. The Conferees look forward to reviewing the Service's plan for strengthening its research program and note that they will adjust the directions regarding forestry research as needed in the future.

The Conferees direct the Service to prioritize data collection and analysis on U.S. forests; research to support land affected by wildland fire; post-fire analysis; research to support the National Forest System; and research related to forest products for fiscal year 2019.

The Service is directed to provide information to the Committees regarding the mission of the Southern Research Station Pine-
ville Research Facility and the viability of continued wood utilization research at that site within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

The Service is directed to provide a report regarding its current and planned research on issues and risks related to firefighter health and safety in wildlands and wildland urban interface within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The report should include detailed budget information and identify gaps in knowledge and potential remedies to address them.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $335,487,000 for State and Private Forestry.

Cooperative Forestry Activities.—The Conferees direct the Service to continue focus on spruce beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, and bark beetle infestations, which affect forests throughout the Nation.

The Service is expected to follow the Senate direction on wood energy technical assistance, herein.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides $63,990,000 for the Forest Legacy program. This includes $6,400,000 for program administration and $57,590,000 for projects. The Service should fund projects in priority order according to the updated, competitively selected national priority list submitted to the Committees and the directive contained in Division G of the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018. The Conferees include a rescission of $1,503,000 in Forest Legacy funds. This funding rescission is from cost savings of some projects and funds returned from failed or partially failed projects.

The Conferees are concerned with the Service’s ability to provide timely information on project status and available balances and expect the Service to be able to provide this information expeditiously moving forward. Ensuring project recordkeeping is accurate must be a top priority in fiscal year 2019.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The agreement provides $1,938,000,000 for the National Forest System.

Hazardous Fuels.—The agreement provides $435,000,000 for hazardous fuels management activities within the National Forest System account. Included in this amount is $3,000,000 for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes.

Ouachita National Forest.—The Service is directed to conduct an inventory and evaluation of land generally depicted on the map entitled “Flatside Wilderness Adjacent Inventory Area”, dated November 30, 2017, to determine the suitability of that land for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Gifford Pinchot National Forest.—In lieu of the directive in House Report 115–765, the Conferees encourage the Service and all interested parties to work together regarding the use of all-terrain vehicles in the forest.
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $446,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance programs.

Legacy Roads and Trails.—While these projects are to be addressed as they rank in priority along with other infrastructure needs, the Service is directed to continue to track Legacy Roads and Trails accomplishments, including miles of roads and trails improved, miles of streams restored, number of bridges and culverts constructed, and miles of road decommissioned.

Requested Reports.—The Conferees request a report regarding options to improve parking and access to the Cleveland National Forest within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The Service should consult with the State of California, communities surrounding the forest, and private partners for their input and recommendations. The Conferees also request a report on its efforts to address road construction and maintenance issues in the Uwharrie National Forest within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan.—The Service is reminded of the directive included in the explanatory statement accompanying P.L. 115–141 that required the development of a long-term, multi-year plan to guide needed investments in buildings, facilities, transportation systems, and other infrastructure by December 30, 2018. The Conferees look forward to reviewing the plan and expect the Service to utilize the plan in formulating future budget requests. The annual budget justification documents should detail the amounts requested for new construction, maintenance, decommissioning, and other activities for the Facilities, Roads and Trails programs.

LAND ACQUISITION

The agreement provides $72,564,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts provided by this bill for projects are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2019. The agreement supports the continuation of Forest Service and nonprofit partner efforts to resolve Superior National Forest school trust land management using the private forestland alternative. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Forest Unit</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Beavertail to Bearmouth</td>
<td>Lolo</td>
<td>$3,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Sierra Nevada Checkerboard</td>
<td>Tahoe/El Dorado</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Wasson Creek</td>
<td>Siuslaw</td>
<td>3,422,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN</td>
<td>MN School Trust Lands</td>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>Appalachian Foothills</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Trinity Divide-Pacific Crest NST</td>
<td>Shasta-Trinity</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Cube Cove</td>
<td>Tongass</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Washington Cascades/Yakima River</td>
<td>Okanogan-Wenatchee</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Swan Range</td>
<td>Lolo</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Rolston Rest</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>Black Hills</td>
<td>1,410,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The agreement provides $700,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The agreement provides $150,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The agreement provides $1,700,000 for the Range Betterment Fund.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides $45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The agreement provides $2,500,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of $3,004,986,000 for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, $1,665,366,000 is for suppression operations, which includes an additional $500,000,000 above the 10-year average.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Forest Unit</th>
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<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Union Creek</td>
<td>Grand Mesa/Uncompahgre/Gunnison</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Verde River String of Pearls</td>
<td>Coconino/Prescott</td>
<td>3,430,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>North Carolina Threatened Treasures</td>
<td>Nanahala/Pisgah/Uwharrie</td>
<td>750,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TN</td>
<td>Tennessee Mountain Trails and Waters</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>850,000</td>
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<td>MT</td>
<td>Clearwater-Blackfoot Project</td>
<td>Lolo</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA/WV</td>
<td>George Washington and Jefferson NF</td>
<td>George Washington and Jefferson NF</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Sanhedrin</td>
<td>Mendocino</td>
<td>3,900,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Promise of the Piedmont</td>
<td>Sumter</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>Alabama’s Wild Wonders</td>
<td>National Forests of Alabama</td>
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</table>

Subtotal, FS Land Acquisitions: 57,962,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>This Bill</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisition Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreational Access</td>
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<td>5,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Critical Inholdings/Wilderness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash Equalization</td>
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<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescission of Funds</td>
<td>−17,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, FS Land Acquisition: −17,000,000 72,564,000
The bill provides a total of $5,804,223,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS), of which $4,103,190,000 is for the Services account as detailed below. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2018 enacted levels unless otherwise specified below. The Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276, unless otherwise specified below. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes $103,931,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2018 or will open in fiscal year 2019. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The agreement provides $2,147,343,000 for hospitals and health clinics, and includes $36,000,000 for operations and maintenance of village built and tribally leased clinics, and $4,000,000 for domestic violence prevention. The Conferees are aware of ongoing litigation between the Cherokee Nation and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. The Conferees are neutral on this matter and have provided the request of $1,969,000 for new Tribes. The agency is expected to consult with both parties before disbursing funds.

Dental Health.—The agreement provides $204,672,000 for dental health and includes the requested transfer of $800,000 from direct operations. The Service is directed to backfill vacant dental health positions in headquarters.

Mental Health.—The agreement provides $105,281,000 for mental health programs and includes $6,946,000 to continue behavioral health integration and $3,600,000 to continue the suicide prevention initiative.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The agreement provides $245,566,000 for alcohol and substance abuse programs and includes: $6,500,000 for the Generation Indigenous initiative; $1,800,000 for the youth pilot project; and $2,000,000 to fund essential detoxification and related services provided by the Service’s public and private partners to IHS beneficiaries. The Conferees expect the Service to continue its partnership with the Na’ Nizhoozhi Center in Gallup, New Mexico, as directed by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, and to distribute funds provided for detoxification services in the same manner as in fiscal year 2017. The Conferees believe that Service and Tribally operated facility participation in state prescription drug monitoring programs can help to combat the abuse of drugs like opioids and direct the agency to
provide the report required by Senate Report 115–276 on this issue.

Opioid Grants.—To better combat the opioid epidemic, the Conferences have included an increase of $10,000,000 and instruct the Service, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, to use the additional funds provided above the fiscal year 2018 level to create a Special Behavioral Health Pilot Program modeled after the Special Diabetes Program for Indians. This Special Behavioral Health Pilot Program for Indians shall be developed after appropriate Tribal consultation and should support the development, documentation, and sharing of more locally-designed and culturally appropriate prevention, treatment, and aftercare services for mental health and substance use disorders in Tribal and urban Indian communities. The Director of the Indian Health Service, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, shall award grants for providing services, and provide technical assistance to grantees under this section to collect and evaluate performance of the program.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The Conferences recognize the strong need for Purchased/Referred Care funding across Indian Country, particularly in areas that lack Indian Health Service facilities. The Conferences further recognize the Service’s continued pro rata allocation of any increases provided for population growth and inflation, regardless of any population growth or cost-of-living differences among areas, as documented by the Government Accountability Office (GAO–12–466). Consistent with GAO recommendations, the Conferences encourage the Service to consider allocating any future budget increases using the allocation formula established in consultation with the Tribes.

Urban Indian Health.—The agreement provides $51,315,000 for urban Indian health and includes a $2,000,000 general program increase. The Service is expected to continue to include current services estimates for urban Indian health in future budget requests.

Indian Health Professions.—The agreement provides $57,363,000 for Indian health professions and includes bill language allowing up to $44,000,000 for the loan repayment program. The agreement provides an increase of $195,000 to expand the Indians into Medicine program to four sites. Funding for the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians into Nursing Program and the American Indians into Psychology Program is continued at no less than the fiscal year 2018 enacted levels.

Maternal and Child Health.—The Conferences support the hiring of a national maternal/child health coordinator as a top priority for the Office of Clinical and Preventive Services and await the report required in House Report 115–765.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill continues language from fiscal year 2018 establishing an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs estimated to be $822,227,000, which is equal to the request. By retaining an indefinite appropriation for this account, additional funds may be provided by the agency if its budget estimate proves to be lower
than necessary to meet the legal obligation to pay the full amount
due to Tribes. The Conferees believe fully funding these costs will
ensure Tribes have the necessary resources they need to deliver
program services efficiently and effectively.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The bill provides $878,806,000 for Indian Health Facilities. All
programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year
2018 enacted levels unless otherwise specified below.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes
$11,302,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the
full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Commit-
tees. The stipulations included in the “Indian Health Services” ac-
count regarding the allocation of funds pertain to this account as
well.

Health Care Facilities.—The Conferees remain dedicated to
providing access to health care for IHS patients across the system.
IHS is expected to aggressively work down the current Health Fa-
cilities Construction Priority System list. In addition, within 180
days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to publish the
gap analysis directed by House Report 115–238 so that the Com-
mittees can more accurately determine facilities needs across the
IHS system.

Indian Health Care Improvement Act Demonstra-
tion Authorities.—The Conferees direct the Service to provide a report within
180 days of enactment of this Act identifying the criteria the agen-
cy will use for ranking projects funded through demonstration au-
thorities provided in the most recent reauthorization of the Indian
Health Care Improvement Act should funds become available in fu-
ture fiscal years. The Service is encouraged to consider as one fac-
tor the location of existing or proposed facilities and the distance
that patients must travel to receive the same or similar services.

Health Facilities Requirements in Alaska.—The Service is di-
rected to work with appropriate Tribal organizations and submit a
report to the Committees within 180 days of this Act that includes
an assessment of updated facilities needs in the State of Alaska as
well as recommendations for alternative financing options which
could address the need for additional health care facilities space
suitable to meet the current and future health care needs of IHS
beneficiaries in the State.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The agreement provides $79,000,000 for the National Institute
of Environmental Health Sciences. This includes an increase of
$1,500,000 for the Superfund Research Program and $151,000 for
the Worker Training Program.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The agreement provides $74,691,000 for the Agency for Toxic
Substances and Disease Registry.
The Conferees direct the Agency to focus on its core mission of assessing hazardous exposures and understand the Agency does not consider the presence or absence of litigation when evaluating the need for a public health assessment. The Conferees encourage the Agency to maintain professional and scientific independence regarding its selection of sites for assessment while following its statutory mandate to work with communities.

Areas with High Incidence of Pediatric Cancer.—Within 180 days of enactment, ATSDR, in consultation with other components of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is directed to submit to the Senate Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committees and House Appropriations and Energy and Commerce Committees a report that provides details on the geographic variation in pediatric cancer incidence in the United States. Such report must include: (1) the types of pediatric cancer within each of the 10 States with the highest age-adjusted incidence rate of cancer among persons less than 20 years old; (2) geographic distribution of pediatric cancer types within each such State, in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines; and (3) an update on current activities related to pediatric cancer, including with respect to carrying out section 399V–6 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–17). In addition, HHS is encouraged to conduct public outreach, in collaboration with State departments of health, particularly in the 10 States with the highest age-adjusted incidence rate of cancer among persons aged less than 20 years old, to improve awareness by residents, clinicians, and others, as appropriate, of possible contributing factors to pediatric cancer, including environmental exposures, in a manner that is complementary of, and does not conflict with, ongoing pediatric cancer-related activities supported by HHS. Finally, the Secretary of HHS is directed to ensure that all information with respect to patients that is contained in the reports under this section is de-identified and protects personal privacy of such patients in accordance with applicable Federal and State privacy law.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The agreement provides $2,994,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $12,000,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $8,750,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR), of which $1,000,000 is to be transferred to the Department of the Interior, Office of Inspector General, for a comprehensive audit of ONHIR's finances and any related investigations that are necessary in preparation for the eventual transfer of responsibilities to the Department when ONHIR closes.

The agreement continues the direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, P.L. 115–31. The Conferees remain committed to bringing the relocation process to an orderly conclusion and ensuring all eligible relocatees receive the relocation benefits to which they are entitled. Consultation with all affected parties and agencies is the key to a transparent, orderly closeout. The statute provides for termination of ONHIR when the President determines its functions have been fully discharged. That determination requires development of a comprehensive plan. The Conferees expect to receive a progress report on development of this plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The bill provides $9,960,000 for fixed costs and academic program requirements of the Institute of American Indian Arts.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides a total of $1,043,497,000 for all Smithsonian Institution accounts, of which $739,994,000 is provided for salaries and expenses. The Conferees maintain their longstanding commitment to the preservation of priceless, irreplaceable Smithsonian collections and have provided funds for collections care and preservation. The Conferees continue their longstanding support for the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC). Within amounts provided for salaries and expenses, the NMAAHC is fully funded. The Conferees provide funds for the Institution’s Latino initiatives and support the Smithsonian Latino Center’s goal of promoting the inclusion of Latino contributions in Smithsonian Institution programs, exhibitions, collections, and public outreach. The Conferees continue to urge collaboration between the Smithsonian Latino Center and appropriate Federal and local organizations in order to advance these goals and expand the American Latino presence at the Institution. Further, the Conferees provide funds for the Institution’s Asian Pacific American initiatives and continue to support the Institution’s efforts of developing programs and expanding outreach to promote a better under-
standing of the Asian Pacific American experience. Additionally, the agreement provides $2,000,000 for the American Women’s History Initiative within Institution-wide programs.

The Conferees understand that over the last few years several museums have been closed due to renovations and the Institution has shifted resources to address certain needs; however, today these museums have reopened resulting in increased costs that were not accounted for in the budget request. The Conferees provide $2,500,000 above the budget request for facilities security and remind the Institution that if funding priorities change, there is the opportunity to request the reprogramming of funds as outlined in the reprogramming guidelines contained at the front of this explanatory statement. The agreement also provides $2,500,000 in new funding for facilities maintenance requirements.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The agreement provides $303,503,000 for the Facilities Capital account, with $286,503,000 provided for revitalization and $17,000,000, as requested, provided for facilities planning and design. The agreement includes $210,000,000 for the National Air and Space Museum revitalization effort and $76,503,000 for major revitalization projects included in the budget request.

National Air and Space Museum Revitalization.—The Conferees support the multi-year, multi-phase renovation of the National Air and Space Museum (NASM) and include $210,000,000 for this critical revitalization effort. The Institution is directed to follow the reprogramming guidelines contained in this explanatory statement and may not redirect the use of these funds for other capital projects without prior approval of the Committees. Given the scale of the project, the Conferees direct the Institution to make available to the Committees on a timely basis the most updated and comprehensive information on project and funding requirements. The Government Accountability Office is directed to continue its review and analysis of the project’s cost estimates, as directed in the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2017 (P.L. 115–31). The Institution is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed list and description of projects funded within the Facilities Capital account.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $144,202,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the National Gallery of Art, of which not to exceed $3,640,000 is for the special exhibition program.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The agreement provides $24,203,000 for the Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings account and includes funds to complete the repairs of the East Building atrium skylights.
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement provides $24,490,000 for the Operations and Maintenance account.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The agreement provides $16,800,000 for the Capital Repair and Restoration account. Funds provided above the request are to address critical safety, security, and capital repair and restoration needs.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $12,000,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $155,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to continue the important work of the Endowment. Changes to the enacted level are included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The agency is strongly encouraged to use the increases provided for direct grants to expand its Creative Forces: Military Healing Arts Network and to increase grants made available to Tribes and to rural and underserved areas. The Conferees continue to support the expansion of this successful program to assist service members and their families in their recovery, reintegration, and transition to civilian life. The Conferees remind NEA of the directives included in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276 regarding the collaborative relationship among NEA and the States, priorities, and allocation to State arts agencies.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $155,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to continue the important work of the Endowment. Changes to the enacted level are included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The agency is expected to use increases provided to expand its work with Tribes to preserve Native languages and culture as detailed below as well as to support other local history preservation initiatives. The Conferees remind NEH of the directives contained in House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 115–276 regarding support for veterans, American Indian and Alaska Native programs, the collaborative relationship among NEH and the States and Territories, and work with State humanities councils.
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

salaries and expenses

The agreement provides $2,771,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The agreement provides $2,750,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

salaries and expenses

The agreement provides $6,890,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

salaries and expenses

The agreement provides $8,099,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The agreement provides $59,000,000 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Within the amount provided, $2,000,000 is included to build upon the capital improvement initiative begun in fiscal year 2018.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

salaries and expenses

The agreement provides $1,800,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

salaries and expenses

The agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission. The Conferees note Congress has supported funding for three fiscal years so that the Commission can plan, execute, and coordinate programs and activities in honor of the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which guaranteed women the right to vote. However, the Commission has not yet been established with the necessary quorum of seven members to select a chair, hire an executive director, and begin operations. The Conferees are concerned that further delay will hinder the development and execution of programs and activities to remember the August 18, 1920, ratification and strongly encourage all Members and Offices, including those in the Executive Branch, to appoint their nominees to the Commission as soon as possible.
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $7,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the World War I Centennial Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes various legislative provisions in Title IV of the bill. The provisions are:

Section 401 continues a provision providing that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

Section 402 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs.

Section 406 addresses the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2019.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision addressing timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

Section 411 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts.

Section 412 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 415 requires the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.
Section 416 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions.

Section 417 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 418 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 419 continues a provision through fiscal year 2020 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 420 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2019 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 421 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 422 extends the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 423 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 424 prohibits the use of funds to destroy any building or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the U.S. Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Section 425 reauthorizes funding for one year for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Section 426 provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 427 provides a one-year extension of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

Section 428 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 429 makes additional investments in water infrastructure priorities and Superfund emergency response, removal, and long-term cleanup remediation.

Section 430 addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.

Section 431 addresses section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
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**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

Operation of the National Park System

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## HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

| State historic preservation offices | 48,925 | 26,634 | 49,675 | +650 | +22,204 |
| Tribal grants                   | 11,485 | 5,736  | 11,730 | +295 | +5,997  |
| Competitive grants             | 13,050 | ---    | 15,250 | +1,700 | +15,250 |
| Save America's Treasures grants | 13,000 | ---    | 13,000 | ---  | +13,000 |
| Historic Revitalization grants | 5,000  | ---    | 5,000  | ---  | +5,000  |
| Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities | 5,000 | --- | 5,000 | --- | +5,000 |
| **Total, Historic Preservation Fund** | **99,910** | **32,672** | **102,680** | **+5,750** | **+69,988** |

## CONSTRUCTION

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## Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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Oil Spill Research

**Oil Spill research** | 14,069 | 12,700 | 14,069 | --- | +2,199

**TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT** | 123,659 | 123,051 | 136,250 | +12,811 | +4,199
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| Trust - Natural Resources Management:             |                 |                 |            |                      |                      |
| Natural resources, general                       | 4,462           | 4,808           | 4,419      | +1,337                | +1,553               |
| Rights protection implementation                 | 43,161          | 24,737          | 40,273     | +112                  | +5,366               |
| Tribal management/development program             | 11,652          | 8,660           | 11,691     | +29                   | +3,021               |
| Endangered species                               | 2,893           | 1,308           | 2,897      | +4                    | +1,591               |
| Cooperative landscape conservation               | 9,966           | ---             | 9,966      | ---                   | +9,966               |
| Integrated resource information program           | 2,871           | 2,976           | 2,974      | +3                    | +398                 |
| Agriculture and range                            | 31,056          | 27,977          | 31,291     | +135                  | +3,274               |
| Forestry                                         | 54,877          | 46,872          | 55,091     | +714                  | +6,216               |
| Water resources                                  | 10,581          | 8,057           | 10,814     | +33                   | +2,047               |
| Fish, wildlife and parks                         | 10,280          | 11,436          | 10,237     | +27                   | +3,551               |
| Resource management program oversight             | 6,064           | 5,203           | 6,104      | +40                   | +811                 |
| Subtotal                                         | 203,632         | 153,424         | 206,076    | +3,648                | +3,446               |

| Trust - Real Estate Services                     | 129,841         | 105,484         | 130,680    | +439                  | +25,196              |
## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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March 2019

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Page 878 of 1159
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rescission</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>FY 2019 Final Bill</th>
<th>FY 2019 Final Bill vs Request</th>
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Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

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<th>Land Settlements:</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>FY 2019 Final Bill</th>
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<td>White Earth Land Settlement Act (P.L. 99-264)</td>
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<td>Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (P.L. 100-585)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 101-618)</td>
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<td>142</td>
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<td>Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (P.L. 111-17)</td>
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<td>4,011</td>
<td>4,011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (P.L. 111-11)</td>
<td>21,720</td>
<td>21,720</td>
<td>21,720</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L. 114-322)</td>
<td>9,192</td>
<td>9,192</td>
<td>9,192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 114-322)</td>
<td>19,517</td>
<td>14,387</td>
<td>-5,130</td>
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| Unallocated                                | 45,644          | 45,644             | 45,644                        |

| Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians | 55,467          | 45,644             | 50,057                         |
|                                                                                     | -5,400          | 4,413               |
### Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Account</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>FY 2019 vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian guaranteed loan program account</td>
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#### Departmental Offices

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<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>FY 2019 vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Leadership and administration</td>
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<td>107,388</td>
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<td>-10,000</td>
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### Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019

**Amounts in thousands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insular Affairs</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assistance to Territories</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Territorial Assistance:</td>
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<td>9,448</td>
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<td>Brown tree snake</td>
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<td>Coral reef Initiative and Natural Resources</td>
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<td>2,800</td>
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<td>Empowering Insular Communities</td>
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<td>Compact Impact</td>
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<td>Northern Marianas covenant grants</td>
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<td>27,720</td>
<td>27,720</td>
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<td>(53,247)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(mandatory)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
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<td>Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Amounts in thousands)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compact of Free Association</td>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>FY 2019 Request</td>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
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<td>Compact of Free Association - Federal services</td>
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<td>2,813</td>
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<td>Enviromental services</td>
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<td>473</td>
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<td>Subtotal, Compact of Free Association</td>
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<td>3,109</td>
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<td>Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)</td>
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<td>(196,337)</td>
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<td>(70,391)</td>
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<td>84,078</td>
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<td>52,426</td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td><strong>Federal Trust Programs</strong></td>
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<td>Program operations, support, and improvements</td>
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<td>(+293)</td>
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<td><strong>Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation</strong></td>
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<td>Wildland Fire Management</td>
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<td>Fire Operations:</td>
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<td>Preparedness</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Central Hazardous Materials Fund</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund</strong></td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

*(Amounts in thousands)*

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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<td>9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, State and Private Forestry</strong></td>
<td>335,525</td>
<td>102,295</td>
<td>335,525</td>
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<td>Unobligated Balances: Forest Legacy (recission)</td>
<td>-5,938</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>1,938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances (recission)</td>
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<td>-6,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>-5,938</td>
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<td>+1,938</td>
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<td>General Increase</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, State and Private Forestry</strong></td>
<td>329,587</td>
<td>172,295</td>
<td>335,457</td>
<td>+5,860</td>
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**National Forest System**

<p>| Land Management Planning, Assessment and Monitoring | 179,263 | 156,750 | 180,000 | +737 | +23,250 |
| Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness | 257,046 | 240,236 | 280,000 | +39,564 | +19,764 |
| Grazing Management | 55,856 | 46,070 | 97,000 | +41,924 | +49,924 |
| Hazardous Fuels | 400,000 | 390,000 | 410,000 | +10,000 | +20,000 |
| Forest Products | 389,000 | 341,186 | 389,000 | +20,000 | +20,000 |
| Vegetation and Watershed Management | 189,000 | 165,890 | 180,000 | --- | +14,110 |
| Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management | 138,400 | 118,750 | 137,000 | --- | +1,950 |
| Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund | 50,000 | --- | 50,000 | --- | +50,000 |</p>
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<th></th>
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<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>Minerals and geology management</td>
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<td>64,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
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<td>+9,400</td>
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<td>Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access)</td>
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<td>65,500</td>
<td>75,000</td>
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<td>Law enforcement operations</td>
<td>129,133</td>
<td>129,153</td>
<td>131,000</td>
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<td>+1,847</td>
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<td><strong>1,936,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Capital Improvement and Maintenance</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Facilities</td>
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<td>11,162</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Capital improvement and maintenance</strong></td>
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<td><strong>79,708</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Land Acquisition</strong></td>
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<td>Acquisitions</td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Critical Inholdings/Wilderness</td>
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<td>Cash Equivalization</td>
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<td>250</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>64,337</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>72,584</td>
<td>+6,227</td>
<td>+72,584</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unobligated balances [recission]</td>
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<td>-17,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-17,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Land Acquisition</strong></td>
<td>64,337</td>
<td>-17,000</td>
<td>72,584</td>
<td>+6,227</td>
<td>+79,584</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>-150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>Range betterment fund</td>
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<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,700</td>
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<td>Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>1,850</td>
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**Wildland Fire Management**

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<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
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<td>Wildland fire preparedness</td>
<td>1,323,620</td>
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<td>1,338,620</td>
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<td>Wildland fire suppression operations</td>
<td>1,150,818</td>
<td>1,165,366</td>
<td>1,165,366</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional suppression funding</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Fire operations</strong></td>
<td>2,989,338</td>
<td>2,574,986</td>
<td>3,004,986</td>
<td>+124,448</td>
<td>+500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management</strong></td>
<td>2,989,338</td>
<td>2,554,986</td>
<td>3,004,986</td>
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<td>+500,000</td>
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<td>Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>FY 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
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<td>80,000</td>
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<td>Total, all wildland fire accounts</td>
<td>2,380,336</td>
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<td>+565,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management</td>
<td>3,054,026</td>
<td>2,210,263</td>
<td>3,083,148</td>
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<td>Total, Forest Service</td>
<td>5,034,064</td>
<td>4,640,849</td>
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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE**

**Indian Health Services**

**Clinical Services:**

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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Hospital and Health clinics</td>
<td>2,045,128</td>
<td>2,198,486</td>
<td>2,147,243</td>
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<td>Dental health</td>
<td>165,263</td>
<td>203,764</td>
<td>204,672</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>99,900</td>
<td>109,169</td>
<td>105,281</td>
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<td>+112</td>
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<td>Alcohol and substance abuse</td>
<td>227,798</td>
<td>233,286</td>
<td>245,696</td>
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<td>Purchased/referred care</td>
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<td>1,001,897</td>
<td>984,019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Health Care Improvement Fund</td>
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<td>72,280</td>
<td>72,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>3,608,003</td>
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<td>Preventive Health:</td>
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<td>Public health nursing</td>
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<td>87,023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health education</td>
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<td>Community health representatives</td>
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<td>20,888</td>
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<td>+30,688</td>
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<td>Immunization (Alaska)</td>
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<td>Other services:</td>
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<td>Urban Indian Health</td>
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<td>Indian health professions</td>
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<td>43,384</td>
<td>57,383</td>
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<td>Tribal management grant program</td>
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<td>2,465</td>
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<td>Direct operations</td>
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<td>Self-governance</td>
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<td>Special Diabetes Program for Indians</td>
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<td>Program costs (legislative proposal)</td>
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<td>822,227</td>
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</table>
### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Health Facilities</td>
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<td>Facilities and environmental health support</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
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### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

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<td>Final Bill vs Request</td>
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<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
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<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
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<td>AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT</td>
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Mission enabling:
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- Outreach: 9,333 9,333 9,333 ...
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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities Capital</td>
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<td>Revitalization</td>
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### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

#### Salaries and Expenses

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<td>Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds</td>
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### Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>8,460</td>
<td>6,940</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>+400</td>
<td>+360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>8,069</td>
<td>7,094</td>
<td>5,050</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holocaust Memorial Museum</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>56,602</td>
<td>56,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,860</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,800</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

| Salaries and expenses | 1,000 | --- | 1,000 | --- | +1,000 |

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

| Salaries and expenses | 7,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | --- | +1,000 |

TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES

| Appropriations          | 12,365,072 | 11,556,039 | 13,744,127 | +378,156 | +2,185,094 |
| Recissions              | (-3,571,910) | (-1,652,039) | (-1,745,830) | (-372,720) | (+2,033,067) |
| Emergency appropriations | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS

| Treatment of certain hospitals | 8,000 | --- | --- | -8,000 | --- |
| Infrastructure (Sec. 429)       | 758,000 | --- | 791,000 | +23,000 | +791,000 |

TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS | 774,000 | --- | 791,000 | +17,000 | +791,000 |
### Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Appropriations

#### Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act of 2017 (P.L. 115-72)

#### Department of Agriculture

| Wildland Fire Management (emergency) | 104,500 | --- | --- | -184,600 | --- |
| FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund (emergency) | 342,000 | --- | --- | -342,000 | --- |
| **Total, Department of Agriculture** | 506,000 | --- | --- | -526,600 | --- |

#### Department of the Interior

| Wildland Fire Management (emergency) | 59,000 | --- | --- | -50,600 | --- |

<p>| <strong>Total, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements, 2017</strong> | 578,600 | --- | --- | -526,500 | --- |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction (emergency)</td>
<td>210,620</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-210,620</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Park Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Preservation Fund (emergency)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction (emergency)</td>
<td>207,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-207,600</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Park Service</td>
<td>257,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-257,600</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Geological Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency)</td>
<td>42,246</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-42,246</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental Offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insular Affairs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Territories (emergency)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General (emergency)</td>
<td>FY 2018 Enacted</td>
<td>FY 2019 Request</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Offices</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of the Interior</td>
<td>515,875</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-515,875</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Substance Superfund (emergency)</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-6,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (emergency)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Tribal Assistance Grants (emergency)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Environmental Protection Agency</td>
<td>63,200</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-63,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Forest Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and Private Forestry (emergency)</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Forest System (emergency)</td>
<td>20,052</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-20,052</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amounts in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018 Enacted</td>
<td>FY 2018 Request</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Enacted</td>
<td>Final Bill vs Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency)</td>
<td>81,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-91,600</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>119,752</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-118,752</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2018</td>
<td>898,927</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-898,927</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS</td>
<td>1,275,427</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1,275,427</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>36,589,167</td>
<td>28,338,810</td>
<td>36,613,720</td>
<td>-975,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(35,479,000)</td>
<td>(28,735,042)</td>
<td>(36,081,552)</td>
<td>(+375,048)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-182,788)</td>
<td>(-366,092)</td>
<td>(-297,032)</td>
<td>(-73,046)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions of contract authority</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-26,140)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
<td>(1,275,427)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1,275,427</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(24,274)</td>
<td>(26,116)</td>
<td>(24,274)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer out)</td>
<td>(-24,274)</td>
<td>(-26,116)</td>
<td>(-24,274)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary total)</td>
<td>(30,232,000)</td>
<td>(28,278,030)</td>
<td>(30,552,030)</td>
<td>(+300,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

In implementing this conference agreement, Federal departments, agencies, commissions, and other entities are directed to comply with the directives, reporting requirements, and instructions contained in H. Rept. 115–829 (House report) accompanying H.R. 6385 (House bill) and S. Rept. 115–282 (Senate report) accompanying S. 3108 (Senate bill) as though stated in this joint explanatory statement, unless specifically directed to the contrary.

This joint explanatory statement, while repeating some House and Senate report language for emphasis or clarification, does not negate language in such reports unless expressly provided herein. Language expressing an opinion or making an observation in the House or Senate reports represents the view of the respective committee unless specifically endorsed in this joint explanatory statement. In cases in which the House and Senate reports provide contradictory directives or contradictory instructions that are not addressed in this joint explanatory statement, such directives or instructions are negated.

Reports required to be submitted pursuant to the Act, including reports required by this joint explanatory statement and the House and Senate reports, may not be consolidated to include responses to multiple requirements in a single report, except following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

In lieu of the tables and allocations of funding contained in the House and Senate reports, the tables and such allocations contained in this joint explanatory statement shall guide departments, agencies, commissions, and other entities when allocating funds.

Section 7019 of the Act requires that amounts designated in the respective tables referenced in this joint explanatory statement for funds appropriated in titles III through V, including tables in title VII, shall be made available in such designated amounts, unless otherwise provided for in the Act, and shall be the basis of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) (the 653(a) report), where applicable. The section also includes limited authority to deviate from such specified amounts and continues language similar to prior years including exceptions to the application of the requirements of such section for amounts designated in tables included in this joint explanatory statement for International Military Education and Training, Global Health Programs, and Economic Support Fund/Global Programs, funds for which the initial period of availability has expired, amounts designated by the Act as minimum funding requirements, and funds made available for a country pursuant to sections 7049(c), 7047(d), and 7071(b) of the Act.

Proposed deviations from tables in titles I and II in this joint explanatory statement are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, unless an exception or deviation authority is specifically provided herein.

For the purposes of this joint explanatory statement, the term “prior Acts” means prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. In ad-

For purposes of the Act and joint explanatory statement, the term “regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” means such Committees are notified not less than 15 days in advance of the obligation of funds. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator are directed to submit notifications for the obligation of funds made available by the Act and prior Acts not later than 60 days prior to the expiration of such funds.

Congressional notifications submitted by the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator for funds that are being reallocated prior to initial obligation, reprogrammed, or reobligated after deobligation, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of the funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified.

For purposes of the Act, the term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which the Committees are provided a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions to inform: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken. Direction to consult with the “Committee” in either the House or Senate reports shall mean to consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

In the Act, the term “stabilization assistance” has the same meaning as defined by the Stabilization Assistance Review in “A Framework for Maximizing the Effectiveness of U.S. Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018.”

As in prior fiscal years, additional funding designated as Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) is contained in title VIII of the Act. Such funds are intended to address the extraordinary costs of operations and assistance in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence, particularly in the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa; security, stabilization, and peacekeeping programs; humanitarian activities; and counterterrorism and counterinsurgency efforts.

The Secretary of State shall comply with the directive under section 7015 in the House report regarding the transfer or release of any individuals detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba in the manner described.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides $9,047,657,000 for Administration of Foreign Affairs in this title, and an additional $3,280,871,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for
OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. The conference agreement includes a total of $6,071,348,000 for embassy security in this title and title VIII, as contained in the table below:

**EMBASSY SECURITY**
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Security Protection</td>
<td>4,095,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance</td>
<td>1,975,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,071,348</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS**

The conference agreement provides $5,947,952,000 for Diplomatic Programs in this title, and an additional $3,225,971,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Within the total provided under this heading in this title, up to $1,469,777,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) and may remain available until expended; and $4,478,175,000 is for operations, of which $671,726,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

Funds appropriated by the Act for activities, bureaus, and offices under this heading in this title are allocated according to the following table:

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS**
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>2,871,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Security Protection</td>
<td>(528,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Programs</td>
<td>1,338,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplomatic Policy and Support</td>
<td>773,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Programs</td>
<td>964,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Security Protection</td>
<td>(941,777)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,947,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau/Office**
(Includes salary and bureau-managed funds)

| Bureau of Administration:                     |                  |
| Freedom of Information Act                    | (3,960)          |
| Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation    | 6,250            |
| Cultural Antiquities Task Force               | 1,000            |
| Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor  | 42,020           |
| Human Rights Vetting                          | (10,000)         |
| Office of International Religious Freedom     | (6,500)          |
| of which, religious freedom curriculum development | (500)           |
| Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia | (2,000)       |
| Atrocities Prevention Training                | (500)            |
| Special Advisor for International Disability Rights | (445)         |
| Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs:      |                  |
| Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues | (750)          |
| Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs:      |                  |
| Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy | (6,100)     |
Funds allocated for offices and programs under the bureaus listed in the table under this heading that exceed the 2019 congressional budget justification levels for such offices and programs are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such bureaus.

**Bureau of Diplomatic Security Staffing.**—The conference agreement includes $528,000,000 for salaries for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS). Such funds are available to support the fiscal year 2019 DS hiring plan and for staffing enhancements in fiscal years 2019 and 2020. In conjunction with the operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7070(a) of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a plan for the use of such funds for DS staffing enhancements.

**Bureau of International Organization Affairs Personnel Levels.**—To provide for the proper oversight of funds, facilitate reform at the United Nations and other international organizations, and comply with congressional reporting requirements, the conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations with respect to the personnel levels of the Bureau of International Organization Affairs prior to submitting the operating plan required under section 7070(a) of the Act.

**Combating Anti-Semitism.**—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the appointment of a Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism.

**Emergency Evacuations Reserve.**—The conference agreement includes an additional $250,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level within the amounts designated for WSP, to be available until expended, as a reserve for costs related to evacuations of United States Government personnel and United States citizens from extraordinary overseas emergencies. Additionally, section 7004(f) of the Act is modified to include Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service to the transfer authority to facilitate such evacuations.

**Expanded Professional Associates Program.**—The conference agreement provides funds under this heading for the Expanded Professional Associates Program (EPAP). The conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned funding and personnel levels for EPAP for fis-
eral year 2019 prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act.

*Foreign Affairs Security Training Center.*—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a progress report on the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center project, which shall be updated semi-annually until the completion of the project. The report shall include the requirements described under this heading in the House and Senate reports.

*Global Engagement Center.*—The conference agreement includes up to $55,400,000 for the Global Engagement Center (GEC), including up to $20,000,000 to counter state propaganda and disinformation. The operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act shall include the staffing requirements and on-board staffing levels of the GEC, including the use of detailees, personal service contracts, and direct hires, as well as their foreign language proficiency. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended use of any funds transferred or requested to be transferred to the GEC by the Department of Defense prior to submitting the notifications required by sections 7015(d)(2) and 7015(h)(2)(A) of the Act.

*Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.*—The conference agreement includes $13,822,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons for support of activities and directives described in the House and Senate reports, including additional staff to address the increased workload of regional analysts and improve expertise of in-country personnel.

*Public Diplomacy.*—The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to support public diplomacy programs at not less than the fiscal year 2018 level. In addition, the Secretary of State is directed to include projected funding levels for public diplomacy in the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act.

*United States Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan.*—The conference agreement includes funds for the United States Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the timing of the appointment of an individual to such position, and the costs associated with the office of such Envoy.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND**

The conference agreement provides $92,770,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

The conference agreement provides $90,829,000 for Office of Inspector General in this title, of which $13,624,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, and an additional $54,900,000 in title VIII under this heading is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) and is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. The Act waives the requirement of section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as included in prior fiscal years.
Eduational and Cultural Exchange Programs

The conference agreement provides $700,946,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, of which not less than $271,500,000 is for the Fulbright Program and $111,860,000 is for the Citizen Exchange Program. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Activity</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Academic Programs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulbright Program</td>
<td>271,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Academic Exchanges</td>
<td>63,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Academic Exchanges</td>
<td>22,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program</td>
<td>(16,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>357,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional and Cultural Exchanges:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Visitor Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Exchange Program</td>
<td>111,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange</td>
<td>(4,125)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges</td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>221,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Initiatives:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Leaders Initiatives</td>
<td>31,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countering State Disinformation and Pressure</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>43,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program and Performance</strong></td>
<td>8,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exchanges Support</strong></td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>700,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act the information listed under this heading in the House and Senate reports.

**Countering State Disinformation and Pressure.**—The conference agreement includes $12,000,000 under this heading to counter state-sponsored disinformation and hybrid threats, promote democracy, and support exchanges with countries facing state-sponsored disinformation and pressure campaigns, particularly in Europe and Eurasia. A portion of the funds shall be made available through a process whereby the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State (ECA), solicits proposals from posts located in affected countries.

**Citizen Exchange Program.**—Funds made available for the Citizen Exchange Program are intended for the purposes described under this heading in the House report.

**Fulbright Program.**—The conference agreement includes additional funds under this heading for the Fulbright Program for Afghanistan, Egypt, and Pakistan, which in previous fiscal years were appropriated under Economic Support Fund. The total Fulbright allocations for such countries for fiscal year 2019 shall not be less than the total amounts appropriated under this heading.
and under Economic Support Fund in prior fiscal years for such purposes.

The conference agreement also includes funding for Fulbright initiatives in Korea, the Baltic Sea region, and Eastern Europe at not less than the amounts allocated in, and in a manner consistent with, fiscal year 2018.

Special Academic and Professional and Cultural Exchanges.—The conference agreement includes funds to continue the Special Academic Exchanges and Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges described in the House and Senate reports, including the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program and the Tibetan exchanges and fellowships.

Personnel.—The conference agreement includes $70,000,000 for Exchanges Support for ECA. Funds made available above the prior fiscal year level are for the purpose of hiring to the authorized personnel level contained in the May 22, 2018 Department of State report to Congress. The operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act shall include details on how such levels will be achieved.

Vietnam Education Foundation Act.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 under this heading and $5,000,000 under Development Assistance for grants authorized by section 211 of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, as amended.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The conference agreement includes an additional $1,500,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative and an additional $1,000,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative above the prior fiscal year level.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $8,030,000 for Representation Expenses, subject to section 7020 of the Act.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The conference agreement provides $30,890,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $1,975,449,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which $1,198,249,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and $777,200,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Acceptance of Gifts for Embassy Construction.—The conferees direct the Secretary of State to notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to the acceptance of a gift to supplement funds made available under this heading. Such notification shall include the amount, source, and any terms associated with each gift, and the Secretary shall consult with such Committees prior to submitting such notification.

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The conference agreement includes not less than $1,025,304,000 for the Department of State share of the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS).
Programs, not including additional amounts to be provided from consular revenue.

In addition, the conference agreement directs Federal agencies funded by the Act to provide contributions to the CSCS and MCS Programs at levels consistent with the Benghazi Accountability Review Board recommended funding level of $2,200,000,000 for CSCS and $400,000,000 for MCS based on shares determined by the Secretary of State.

Value Engineering.—Any notification submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for a new diplomatic facility justified to such Committees in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2019, or not previously justified to such Committees, shall include confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to OMB Circular A–131, Value Engineering December 31, 2013, and the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations Policy and Procedure Directive, P&PD, Cost 02: Value Engineering.

The reference to “Enhanced Notification Requirements” in the House report shall mean “Notification and reporting requirements” under this heading in such report.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The conference agreement provides $7,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

The conference agreement withholds from obligation $800,000 of the funds made available under this heading until the Secretary of State testifies before the Committees on Appropriations on the fiscal year 2020 budget request. Funds withheld from obligation shall not be from funds necessary for emergency evacuations and the payment of rewards for information related to international terrorism, narcotics related activities, transnational organized crime, and war crimes as authorized by Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. Instead, such withholding should be from funds available under the heading for entertainment, representation, and other related expenses.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $1,300,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The conference agreement provides $31,963,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.

The conferees direct that if consular fees collected by the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) are not sufficient to cover the full cost of AIT’s consular operations, the Secretary of State shall make available funds from the Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) in amounts sufficient to cover the difference between such consular fees and the cost of consular operations. The operating plan submitted for AIT pursuant to section 7070(a) of the Act shall include the anticipated costs of AIT consular operations, an
estimate of consular fees anticipated to be collected by AIT, and any anticipated transfers from the CBSP.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The conference agreement provides $743,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement provides $158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement provides $1,264,030,000 for Contributions to International Organizations in this title, and an additional $96,240,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Act or another provision of law, and with the exception of organizations from which the United States has withdrawn, the conference agreement assumes the payment of the full United States assessment at each respective organization funded under this heading. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act for funds appropriated under this heading, including with respect to any decision not to include in such plan the full assessed amount for any organization funded under this heading.

For each organization, department, or agency funded under this heading that is not subject to section 7048(a)(1) of the Act, the Secretary shall assess whether such organization, department, or agency is meeting the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (C) of such section and include such information in the report required by such section. The report shall include such information on an organization-by-organization basis.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the availability of additional funds for the International Civil Aviation Organization for a contribution to the 40th Triennial Assembly and 75th anniversary events in 2019.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides $562,344,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities in this title, and an additional $988,656,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Sufficient funds are provided in the conference agreement for United States contributions to peacekeeping missions at the statutory level of 25 percent. Funding for the United States share of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia is provided under Peacekeeping Operations in title VIII instead of under this heading.
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $48,134,000 for Salaries and Expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $29,400,000 for Construction.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides $13,258,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, including $8,052,000 for the International Joint Commission, $2,304,000 for the International Boundary Commission, and $2,902,000 for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, in the amounts and for the purposes specified under this heading in the Senate report.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides $50,651,000 for International Fisheries Commissions. The conference agreement provides funding for the purposes specified under this heading in the Senate report and such funds are allocated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission/Activity</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Fishery Commission</td>
<td>37,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Champlain Basin</td>
<td>(7,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Salmon Commission</td>
<td>3,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Pacific Halibut Commission</td>
<td>4,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Marine Conservation Organizations</td>
<td>3,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50,651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides $798,196,000 for International Broadcasting Operations.

Section 7034(r)(7) of the Act clarifies the name change of the “Broadcasting Board of Governors” (BBG) to the “United States Agency for Global Media” (USAGM).

Of the funds made available under this heading, up to $34,508,000 may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less
than $13,800,000 is for Internet freedom and circumvention programs. In addition, $1,200,000 is included within funds provided for Radio Free Asia (RFA) for the personnel costs associated with Internet freedom activities, bringing the total provided for such programs to not less than $15,000,000. The USAGM is directed to include amounts planned for Internet freedom in fiscal year 2019 as part of the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act and to describe the planned activities in the Internet freedom spend plan required by section 7065(c) of the Act.

East Asia and the Pacific.—The conference agreement supports the Tibetan language services of the Voice of America (VOA) and RFA.

Latin America.—The conference agreement includes $6,000,000 for the VOA Latin America Division for the purposes specified under this heading in the House report. The USAGM is directed to submit the report required under this heading in the House report to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described.

Radio Free Asia.—The conference agreement includes $44,223,000 for RFA. Within such amount, additional funds are to be made available to increase the capacity for translation and social media by the Uyghur service of RFA to address the crisis in Xinjiang, China, and directs USAGM to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to increase this capacity.

Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity/Grantee</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Entities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBB Operations</td>
<td>58,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Freedom</td>
<td>(13,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Technology, Services, and Innovation</td>
<td>181,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice of America</td>
<td>250,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Cuba Broadcasting</td>
<td>29,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>519,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Grantee Organizations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty</td>
<td>124,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Free Asia</td>
<td>44,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East Broadcasting Networks</td>
<td>110,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>278,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>798,196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Broadcasting Capital Improvements

The conference agreement provides $9,700,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.
RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides $17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The conference agreement provides $38,634,000 for United States Institute of Peace. An additional $750,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level is included in the conference agreement to facilitate the Syria Study Group authorized in division G of Public Law 115–254 to review and make recommendations on a diplomatic and military strategy toward Syria. The conferees direct the President of the United States Institute of Peace to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on its plans to facilitate such Group.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $185,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $190,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $68,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The conference agreement provides $16,700,000 for East-West Center. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The conference agreement provides $180,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act. Of this amount, $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes.

A total of $62,500,000 is provided for democracy programs, as well as for the next phase of the NED’s mid- to long-term strategic approach and response to immediate and unanticipated challenges or opportunities for the promotion of democracy abroad. Of the funds provided above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level for such programs, $4,000,000 is for NED discretionary programs for Burma and $6,000,000 is for NED discretionary programs for North Korea.
Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the NED President is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of funds appropriated under this heading in a manner similar to fiscal year 2018. The NED President should consult with such Committees in advance of any significant deviation from the plans outlined in such report.

Funds appropriated under this heading shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID or to administrative and management surcharges, and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to general Department of State or USAID operating expenses. The NED shall not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $675,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, of which $1,000,000 is withheld from obligation until the Commission consults with the appropriate congressional committees on the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of USCIRF Mission Effectiveness that was conducted pursuant to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–71). Additionally, the funds withheld are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $2,579,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China.
UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $3,500,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE DRUG POLICY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission, as authorized by title VI of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $1,214,808,000 for Operating Expenses in this title, of which $182,221,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, and an additional $158,067,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

In lieu of the personnel report directed under this heading in the House report, a modified report on personnel is required under section 7073 of the Act.

Changes in Management.—The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any proposed significant or substantive change to USAID guidance or directives related to management services prior to issuing such guidance or directives to USAID posts worldwide.

USAID Overseas Staffing.—The conference agreement includes an additional $25,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 level for the purpose of increasing overseas staffing. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the submission of the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act with respect to such staffing levels.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $225,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which not less than $220,400,000 is for the CSCS and MCS Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $76,600,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which $11,490,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

The conference agreement includes up to $2,000,000 to support Office of Inspector General (OIG) activities in the West Bank and Gaza: $1,000,000 is provided under this heading and up to $1,000,000 is provided pursuant to section 7039 of the Act. In addi-
tation, the conference agreement provides funding under this heading to support OIG activities and staffing in Afghanistan.

### TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

**GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS**

The conference agreement provides $8,837,450,000 for Global Health Programs. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Activity</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and Child Health</td>
<td>835,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>(51,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The GAVI Alliance</td>
<td>(290,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition (USAID)</td>
<td>145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micronutrients</td>
<td>(33,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Vitamin A</td>
<td>(22,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine Deficiency Disorder</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable Children (USAID)</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind Children</td>
<td>(3,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS (USAID)</td>
<td>330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>(45,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>5,720,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria</td>
<td>(1,350,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAIDS</td>
<td>(45,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)</td>
<td>523,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)</td>
<td>1,259,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Health Security</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>(755,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>(302,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Global TB Drug Facility</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neglected Tropical Diseases</td>
<td>(102,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,837,450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consultation.**—The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the specific uses of funds made available at levels above the previous fiscal year for maternal and child health, nutrition, global health security, and tuberculosis, prior to the obligation of such funds.

**Global Health Security.**—The conference agreement includes $140,000,000 for Global Health Security, of which $40,000,000 is repurposed from title IX of division J of Public Law 113–235. Of such repurposed funds, $2,000,000 is for the Emergency Reserve Fund, bringing the available balance of the Reserve Fund to $100,000,000 to enable the United States and the international public health community to respond rapidly to emerging health threats.

The conferees note the important role USAID has played in vaccine development for HIV and malaria, and encourage the USAID Administrator to consider the use of global health security funds for vaccine development efforts to prevent and respond to outbreaks from deadly viruses.
Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—Funds provided for Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus are for public-private partnerships specifically focused on providing low-cost vaccines for women of childbearing age to prevent tetanus in newborn children.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000,000 for Development Assistance. Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>37,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi higher education</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gambia democracy programs</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South and Central Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>89,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labor programs</td>
<td>(3,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democracy programs</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central America</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reforestation</td>
<td>(8,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau for Food Security</td>
<td>315,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development Fund</td>
<td>(80,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed the Future Innovation Labs</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Crop Diversity Trust</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combating child marriage</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Innovation Ventures</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leahy War Victims Fund</td>
<td>13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Cost Eyeglasses Pilot Program</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility Pilot Program</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciliation Programs</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade capacity building</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims of torture</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelchairs</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low Cost Eyeglasses Pilot Program.—The conference agreement includes $2,500,000 for a low cost eyeglasses pilot program, which shall be implemented in the manner described in the Senate
report. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act on a plan to implement such program.

Mobility.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the report required in the House and Senate reports on efforts by USAID to implement a pilot program to increase access to affordable bicycles in developing countries.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The conference agreement includes $13,500,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund which assists disabled civilian victims of armed conflict, with an emphasis on addressing mobility-related injuries. These resources may be used to improve access to quality habilitation and rehabilitation services and expand economic and social opportunities for disabled civilian victims of armed conflict.

Wheelchair Program.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 to improve the availability of, and access to, appropriate wheelchairs and trained wheelchair providers in low and middle income countries. Broader efforts to increase global access to assistive technology contribute to improved access to wheelchairs, and these funds may be used to promote such efforts, including through global partnerships. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act on the proposed uses of such funds.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $3,801,034,000 for International Disaster Assistance in this title, and an additional $584,278,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Such funds shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for Transition Initiatives in this title, and an additional $62,043,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund. Congressional notifications submitted for funds made available under this heading shall include the source year of funds being notified. Such funds shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act. As in the past, funds appropriated under this heading in this title are the responsibility of the USAID Administrator. The conferees direct the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to provide the Committees on Appropriations semi-annual updates on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances, disaggregated by source year, from funds appropriated under this heading in the Act and prior Acts.
DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

The conference agreement includes a $55,000,000 limitation on funds that may be transferred from other programs in this title to Development Credit Authority. In addition, $10,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses, which may be transferred to, and merged with, Operating Expenses. A limitation of $1,750,000,000 is included on total loan principal.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement provides $2,545,525,000 for Economic Support Fund in this title, and an additional $1,172,336,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

### ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter Lord’s Resistance Army (sec. 7042(c))</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>37,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa anti-slavery programs</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| East Asia and the Pacific            |                  |
| North Korea human rights programs    | 4,000            |
| People’s Republic of China           | 17,040           |

| Middle East and North Africa         |                  |
| Lebanon                               | 112,500          |
| Scholarships                          | (12,000)         |
| Middle East Partnership Initiative scholarship program | 20,000 |
| Middle East Regional Cooperation     | 5,000            |
| Near East Regional Democracy         | 52,000           |
| Relief and Recovery Fund.            | (5,000)          |

| South and Central Asia               |                  |
| Afghanistan Civilian Assistance Program | 10,000         |
| Nepal                                 | 75,000           |
| Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program | 10,000           |
| Sri Lanka                             | 10,000           |

| Western Hemisphere                   |                  |
| Central America                      | 100,000          |
| Central America Regional Security Initiative | (100,000)     |
| Cuba                                 | 20,000           |
| Caribbean Energy Security Initiative | 2,000            |

| Global Programs                      |                  |
| Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women’s Issues | 10,000         |
| Atrocities Prevention (sec. 7034(c))   | 2,500            |
| Conflict and Stabilization Operations | 2,500            |
The conference agreement provides funding to support the first through third organizational pillars of the Organization of American States. Within the total provided under this heading, $4,000,000 is for programs to strengthen democracy, and $5,000,000 is for programs to promote and protect human rights, of which not less than $500,000 is for the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression. Such funds are subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

In lieu of the directives in the House and Senate bills and reports, the agreement includes funds for democracy programs in Cuba.

The conference agreement includes not less than $1,000,000 for programs that provide policy and technical training to information communication technology professionals from developing countries. Such funds should be provided on an open and competitive basis.

The conference agreement continues limitations and conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza from prior fiscal years. Subject to such limitations and conditions in the Act, and the recently enacted Taylor Force Act, the conference agreement includes funds under Economic Support Fund sufficient to meet the level proposed in the President’s fiscal year 2019 budget request for programs and activities to foster a resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. As described in the Congressional Budget Justification, such funds are intended to promote stability and enhance security, including by providing economic opportunities for the Palestinian people and improving access to water, energy, education and health services.

**DEMOCRACY FUND**

The conference agreement provides $227,200,000 for Democracy Fund, of which $157,700,000 is for the Department of State Human Rights and Democracy Fund, including $7,500,000 to implement section 7032(h) of the Act, and $69,500,000 is for the USAID Center of Excellence for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance.

The Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL), Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds provided by the Act for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund that are above the fiscal year 2016 level.

Consistent with prior fiscal years, DRL may use funds appropriated under this heading for administrative expenses.
ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

The conference agreement provides $760,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

The agreement includes modified language regarding the use of notwithstanding authority under this heading.

The Secretary of State has not submitted the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division J of Public Law 115–31. The Secretary of State is directed to submit the report not later than 30 days after enactment of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $2,027,876,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance in this title, and an additional $1,404,124,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Funds made available under this heading in the Act shall be administered in accordance with the directives in paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 7073(b) of the Act.

The conference agreement includes funding above the fiscal year 2018 level for Migration and Refugee Assistance, including to respond to refugees fleeing economic collapse and repression in Venezuela and to increase support for ongoing efforts to enhance the capacity of the Mexican Commission of Assistance to Refugees to process asylum applications of refugees in Mexico. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM), Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund. The conference agreement also directs the transfer to Migration and Refugee Assistance of any balances in the Fund that exceed the limitation in paragraph (2) of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
PEACE CORPS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $410,500,000 for Peace Corps.

The conference agreement does not include language on the consultation and notification requirements regarding the closure or downsizing of domestic or overseas offices and notes that these requirements are now contained in Section 203 of the Sam Farr and Nick Castle Peace Corps Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–256). The Director of the Peace Corps is directed to submit a report to
the Committees on Appropriations, listing all decisions made during the fiscal year to change the status of offices or country programs and the justifications for such decisions, no later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

The conference agreement provides $905,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation, including up to $105,000,000 for administrative expenses.

Consistent with section 7015(c) of the Act, the reobligation of funds deobligated by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In any notification of reobligation, the MCC shall indicate the Compact or activity that is the source of the deobligation and the year in which the deobligation occurred.

The conference agreement recognizes the authorized funding limitation on the threshold program included in the African Growth and Opportunity Act and Millennium Challenge Act Modernization Act (Public Law 115–167). The Chief Executive Officer of the MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations if a planned threshold program will cause the total amount obligated for purposes of carrying out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–199), as amended, to exceed 5 percent in fiscal year 2019.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides $22,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, of which no more than $6,000,000 is for administrative expenses.

The Department of the Treasury OIG is not required to comply with the directive under this heading in the House report.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement provides $1,497,469,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:
Atrocities prevention (sec. 7034(c)) ................................................................. 2,500
Argentina ........................................................................................................... 2,500
Central America .............................................................................................. 190,000
Central America Regional Security Initiative .............................................. (190,000)
Combating wildlife trafficking ........................................................................ 50,000
Critical flight safety program .......................................................................... 10,500
Health monitoring systems ............................................................................. (5,000)
Cybercrime and intellectual property rights .................................................... 10,000
Demand reduction ............................................................................................ 15,000
Haiti prison assistance ..................................................................................... 1,500
International Law Enforcement Academy ...................................................... 27,000
International organizations ............................................................................ 7,000
Pakistan ............................................................................................................ 40,000
Border security ................................................................................................. (15,000)
Peru .................................................................................................................... 32,000
Programs to end modern slavery ................................................................. 25,000
Security force professionalization (sec. 7049(a)(5)) .................................... 3,000
Tajikistan .......................................................................................................... 6,000
Border security ................................................................................................. (3,000)
Trafficking in persons ...................................................................................... 45,000
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons ................................ (36,000)
Western Hemisphere regional security cooperation .................................... 12,500

**Combatting Wildlife Trafficking.**—Funds included to combat wildlife trafficking should be used to strengthen law enforcement capacity, further partnerships through regional and international cooperation, and provide site-based protection of wildlife. The Secretary of State shall continue to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of aircraft for anti-poaching activities.

**Critical Flight Safety Program.**—Funds provided for the Critical Flight Safety Program shall be implemented in the manner described under this heading in the House report.

**International Organized Crime.**—The conference agreement includes $68,150,000 for International Organized Crime, of which $37,500,000 is for programs to further the objectives of Executive Order 13773 on Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking. The remaining funds are provided for programs to combat wildlife trafficking and are from within the $50,000,000 specified in the table above for such programs.

**Opioids.**—The conference agreement supports Department of State activities to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the People’s Republic of China (PRC); and (5) global demand reduction programs.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall develop an international
diplomatic and assistance strategy to stop the flow of opioids into the United States. The strategy shall contain a clear mission statement, goals and objectives, and shall identify the activities and tools necessary to implement the strategy. The strategy shall also include: (1) a description of the activities supported by the Act and prior Acts, including those enumerated in the preceding paragraph; (2) relevant information on efforts by other Federal agencies implementing programs in foreign countries; and (3) steps taken by countries in which opioids are produced or trafficked. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary shall submit such strategy to such committees.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $864,550,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs. Funds for certain programs are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Activity</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation programs</td>
<td>297,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund</td>
<td>(35,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Control and Related Border Security</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Threat Reduction</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>(94,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-terrorism programs</td>
<td>346,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-terrorism Assistance</td>
<td>(182,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorist Interdiction Program</td>
<td>(43,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterterrorism financing</td>
<td>(12,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund</td>
<td>(108,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport and aviation security (non-add)</td>
<td>(20,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional weapons destruction</td>
<td>196,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Laos</td>
<td>(159,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian demining</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Airport and Aviation Security.**—The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 to strengthen international airport and aviation security, including passenger and baggage screening, and crisis response. Such funds are derived from Anti-terrorism Assistance and Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a spend plan detailing the proposed uses of such funds by country and program.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides $163,457,000 for Peacekeeping Operations in this title, and an additional $325,213,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:
The conference agreement provides $71,000,000 for the Global Peace Operations Initiative. Funds provided above the previous fiscal year should be made available to support the Africa Contingency Operations Training and Assistance program, including to support modernization of training infrastructure.

**Funds Appropriated to the President**

**International Military Education and Training**

The conference agreement provides $110,778,000 for International Military Education and Training.

The conference agreement provides $3,500,000 for Pakistan, an amount equal to the budget request; $1,000,000 for Greece; and not less than the fiscal year 2018 levels for Malta and Portugal.

**Foreign Military Financing Program**

The conference agreement provides $5,962,241,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program in this title, and an additional $229,372,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Funds under this heading for certain countries are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

**Foreign Military Financing Program**

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE
Funds Appropriated to the President

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $339,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizations/Programs</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Chemicals and Toxins Programs</td>
<td>3,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Conservation Programs</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Development Law Organization</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Maritime Organization</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization of American States Development Assistance Programs</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Capital Development Fund</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Children’s Fund</td>
<td>137,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Democracy Fund</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Development Program</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Environmental Programs</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
<td>9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Honduras</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Colombia</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Human Settlements Program</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Population Fund</td>
<td>32,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture</td>
<td>6,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Women</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Oceanographic Commission</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Meteorological Organization</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Trade Organization Technical Assistance</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for core contributions for each entity listed in the above table unless: (1) otherwise provided for in the Act or such table; or (2) the Secretary of State justifies the proposed uses of funds other than for core contributions in the congressional notification submitted for funds under this heading. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting such notification, which shall be submitted not later than June 30, 2019.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The conference agreement provides $139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility, including $136,563,000 for the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, which if annualized over four years would equal $546,252,000. In lieu of the directive under this heading in the Senate report, the Secretary of
the Treasury shall follow the reporting requirements included under this heading in the Act.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides $1,097,010,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the annual budgets of the Inspection Panel and the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman for each of the past five fiscal years, the caseload of each such entity for each of those years, a description of the priorities of the United States Executive Director for such entities, and specific recommendations, including budget and personnel increases, to enhance the capacity of each such entity to effectively carry out its mission.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $47,395,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The conference agreement provides $32,417,159 for Contribution to the African Development Bank.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The conference agreement provides $507,860,806 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which if annualized over three years would sum to $90,000,000. In lieu of the directive under this heading in the Senate report, the Secretary of the Treasury shall follow the reporting requirements included under this heading in the Act.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $5,700,000 for Inspector General for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, of which $855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

The Export-Import Bank OIG is not required to comply with the directive under this heading in the House report.
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $110,000,000 for Administrative Expenses for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, of which $16,500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

The conference agreement does not include the authority contained in the Senate bill for the Export-Import Bank to retain collected receipts to fund the Bank's carryover account. Due to the lack of a quorum on its Board of Directors, the Bank was unable to generate enough offsetting collections in fiscal year 2018 to fund its carryover account, and the conferees anticipate that receipts will also not be sufficient in fiscal year 2019. This authority can be reconsidered in fiscal year 2020.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $79,200,000 for Noncredit Account of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Inspector General Oversight.—The President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) shall allocate not less than $1,000,000 to reimburse the USAID OIG in support of the long-term inter-agency agreement for continued oversight of OPIC in fiscal year 2019, and shall develop an inter-agency agreement with the USAID OIG to continue oversight, including audits, inspections, and investigations, of the newly established United States International Development Finance Corporation (USIDFC) until the new USIDFC Inspector General is operational, if applicable. The OPIC President and USAID Inspector General shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such plans. In addition, the reorganization plan required by section 1462 of Public Law 115–254 should include a timeline and milestones for hiring an inspector general and an estimated budget for associated staff and support costs.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for Program Account of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The conference agreement provides $79,500,000 for Trade and Development Agency, of which no more than $19,000,000 is for administrative expenses.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following general provisions are contained in the Act. Each are designated as unchanged or modified from division K of Public Law 115–141:

Section 7001.—Allowances and Differentials (unchanged)
Section 7002.—Unobligated Balances Report (unchanged)

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the application of this section to funds appropriated under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program.

Section 7003.—Consulting Services (unchanged)

Section 7004.—Diplomatic Facilities (modified)

Subsection (h) directs the Secretary of State to submit quarterly reports on certain projects. Such reports shall include the following information concerning each project: (1) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project to the Committees on Appropriations, as described under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance in the House report; (2) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to (1), and an explanation of any changes; (3) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs; (4) a copy of the most current working estimate that supports the basis for each report; and (5) a project performance assessment as described under this heading.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and every 12 months thereafter until completion of such projects, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an updated cost estimate, if applicable, and an on-site assessment of progress and performance prepared by a third party on the projects enumerated in subsection (h).

Sufficient funds are made available under title I of the Act for the Department of State to purchase additional property to more fully secure the site of the New Embassy Compound in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Section 7005.—Personnel Actions (unchanged)

Section 7006.—Department of State Management (modified)

Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing sole-source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of $2,000,000 which shall be posted on the Department website.

Section 7007.—Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries (unchanged)

Section 7008.—Coups d’État (unchanged)

Section 7009.—Transfer of Funds Authority (modified)

Section 7010.—Prohibition on Certain Operational Expenses (unchanged)

Section 7011.—Availability of Funds (modified)

Section 7012.—Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default (unchanged)

Section 7013.—Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance (unchanged)

Section 7014.—Reservations of Funds (unchanged)

Section 7015.—Notification Requirements (modified)
Section 7016.—Document Requests, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections (modified)

Any agency receiving funds made available by the Act shall comply with the directives under the Introduction in the Senate report regarding the public posting of reports, which is similar to the directive contained in section 7077(a) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Section 7017.—Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act (unchanged)

Section 7018.—Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization (unchanged)

Section 7019.—Allocations and Reports (modified)

The conference agreement continues the requirement, with certain exceptions and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Act, that amounts designated in the respective tables referenced in this joint explanatory statement shall be made available in such designated amounts and shall be the basis of the 653(a) report, where applicable.

For the purpose of applying subsection (d)(1), the exception in subparagraph (C) concerning minimum funding requirements of amounts designated by the Act shall be construed to include account levels specified in the applicable tables.

Section 7020.—Representation and Entertainment Expenses (unchanged)

Section 7021.—Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism (unchanged)

Section 7022.—Authorization Requirements (unchanged)

Section 7023.—Definition of Program, Project, and Activity (unchanged)

Section 7024. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and United States African Development Foundation (unchanged)

Section 7025. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities (unchanged)

Section 7026. Separate Accounts (unchanged)

Section 7027. Eligibility for Assistance (unchanged)

Section 7028. Local Competition (unchanged)

Section 7029. International Financial Institutions (modified)

Section 7030. Debt-for-Development (unchanged)

Section 7031. Financial Management and Budget Transparency (modified)

In determining the requirement of subsection (a)(1)(A)(vi) for direct government-to-government assistance, consideration should be given to whether such government has made progress in publicly disclosing its national budget since the most recent assessment, as applicable.

The waiver authority provided in subsection (c)(3) may only be exercised with respect to an individual.
Section 7032. Democracy Programs (modified)

The Act provides a total of not less than $2,400,000,000 for democracy programs. Such funds are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the Act.

Subsection (a)(2) designates not less than $89,540,000 for DRL for certain countries and regional programs. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF STATE
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East Closing Space</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East Regional Democracy</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Korea</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>12,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(of which, Hong Kong)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa Anti-Slavery</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen-Counter ISIS</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Eurasia Regional</td>
<td>19,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(of which, Internet Freedom)</td>
<td>(4,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the purpose of subsection (c), programs that otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens should directly support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall follow the directives under this section in the Senate report on program changes, which is similar to language carried in the House bill.

Section 7033. International Religious Freedom (modified)

The conference agreement provides not less than $25,000,000 for international religious freedom programs, including for assistance authorized by the Iraq and Syria Genocide Relief and Accountability Act of 2018. Transitional justice programs should support the efforts of entities, including nongovernmental organizations, to assist in addressing crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, including in Iraq, Syria, Sri Lanka, and Burma.

Funds provided pursuant to this section are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:
INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democracy Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, sec. 7033(b)(1) International Religious Freedom Programs</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, sec. 7033(b)(2) Protection and Investigation Programs</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, sec. 7033(b)(4) Transitional Justice, Reconciliation, and Reintegration Programs (from Relief and Recovery Fund)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement includes not less than $1,000,000 for programs to combat anti-Semitism abroad.

In addition to amounts designated in this section for transitional justice, reconciliation, and reintegration, section 7071(b)(2) of the Act includes $5,000,000 from amounts made available under the Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF) for such programs to promote accountability in Iraq and Syria for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes.

Section 7034. Special Provisions (modified)

For purposes of subsection (a), the conference agreement assumes the term “victims of war” includes victims of torture/trauma.

Subsection (e)(7) extends the availability of up to $50,000,000 from funds appropriated under Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund that are made available to support private sector partnerships, with certain requirements. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to provide the Committees on Appropriations with quarterly updates on the status of funds made available for such purpose and the development of such partnerships.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator should provide a direct vetting option for prime awardees in any partner vetting program as referenced in subsection (f). USAID’s partner vetting program shall be considered to meet any other requirement to establish, maintain, or implement a partner vetting or similar program.

In addition to the directives in subsection (l), and with respect to the implementation of section 203(a)(2) of Public Law 110–457, the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken by the Government of Malawi to ensure full payment of the final judgment rendered in November 2016 in the human trafficking case Lipenga v. Kambalame, United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Case No. 8:14–ev–03980. The report shall also include a description of any steps taken pursuant to section 203 of the William Wilberforce Traf-
ficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (Public Law 110–
457).

Local Works.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall post on the USAID website: (1) a description, with illustrative examples, of how Local Works is used to promote locally owned and led development efforts that have as their primary goal the sustainability of results; (2) the criteria for qualifying for Local Works funding; (3) simple guidance for submitting proposals for Local Works funding, including unsolicited proposals; and (4) a copy of the report and strategy required under the heading “Local Sustainability Awards Program” in Senate Report 115–152, which shall be retitled “Local Works”.

Section 7035. Arab League Boycott of Israel (unchanged)
Section 7036. Palestinian Statehood (unchanged)
Section 7037. Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority (unchanged)
Section 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (unchanged)

Section 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza (modified)

The conference agreement does not include the statutory reporting requirement carried in section 7039(g) of division K of Public Law 115–141. Such reporting requirement is contained in section 7041 of the Senate report under West Bank and Gaza, and the conferees direct the Secretary of State to comply with such requirement in the manner described.

Section 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority (unchanged)

Section 7041. Middle East and North Africa (modified)

Egypt.—Funds for Egypt are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,419,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement includes not less than $10,000,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Egypt in the manner described under this section in the House and Senate reports. Funds for Fulbright Scholarships are provided under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs and are not intended to come from funds designated under this heading. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consulta-
tion with the USAID Administrator, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

For the purpose of the certification required under subsection (a)(3)(A)(v), such cases include the murder of Giulio Regeni.

The conference agreement requires that an assessment of the Government of Egypt’s compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2270 and other such resolutions regarding North Korea be included in the report accompanying any waiver exercised by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B). Illicit arms sales and trafficking are a source of significant revenue for the North Korean regime and present an increasing threat to United States national security and global stability.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing actions taken by the Government of Egypt to provide fair compensation to American citizen April Corley for injuries and losses sustained during an attack by Egyptian armed forces on September 13, 2015.

Iraq.—Funds for Iraq are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IRAQ (Budget authority in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account/Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Stabilization assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, other country programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund (non-add)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democracy programs (non-add)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher education/Scholarships (non-add)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Secretary of State shall implement the directives in the House and Senate reports regarding support for American-style higher education institutions in Iraq in the respective manners described, except that $10,000,000 shall be made available for such purposes.

The conference agreement includes funds and authority for stabilization and recovery assistance to support the safe return of displaced ethnic and religious minorities to their communities.

Jordan.—In addition to the amounts designated in the Act for Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program for assistance for Jordan, the conference agreement includes not less than $13,600,000 under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and not less than $4,000,000 under International Military Education and Training for assistance for Jordan. Section 7071(b)(3)(A) of the Act makes an additional $50,000,000 available for assistance for Jordan from prior year RRF.

Lebanon.—$10,000,000 shall be made available for a contribution to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon from no-year Economic
Support Fund balances that remain available for obligation. Such funds are in addition to funds otherwise made available by the Act for assistance for Lebanon.

Libya.—The conference agreement includes not less than $30,000,000 under the RRF for stabilization assistance for Libya, including for border security programs.

Section 7015(j) of the Act regarding notification of assistance diverted or destroyed shall apply to funds made available for assistance for Libya.

Morocco.—Funds for Morocco are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOROCCO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Economic Support Fund          | 20,000 |
| International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement | 5,000 |
| Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs | 1,500 |
| International Military Education and Training | 2,000 |
| Foreign Military Financing Program | 10,000 |

Refugee Assistance in North Africa.—In lieu of the statement regarding United Nations Security Council Resolution 2351 in the House report, subsection (h) includes a reporting requirement regarding the delivery of humanitarian assistance to refugees in North Africa.

Syria.—The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 for stabilization assistance for Syria, including for emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons use investigation and documentation.

The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the areas inside Syria where funds made available pursuant to this section in the Act and prior Acts may be used.

Tunisia.—The conference agreement provides not less than $191,400,000 for assistance for Tunisia. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNISIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Economic Support Fund          | 85,000 |
| International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement | 13,000 |
| Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs | 6,100 |
| International Military Education and Training | 2,300 |
| Foreign Military Financing Program | 85,000 |

Section 7071(b)(3)(B) of the Act makes an additional $50,000,000 available for assistance for Tunisia from prior year RRF.

West Bank and Gaza.—Of the funds appropriated by the Act and prior Acts, up to $50,000,000 may be made available for the
purpose of subsection (k)(4) regarding private sector partnership programs, if authorized.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing assistance for the West Bank and Gaza appropriated in prior Acts by fiscal year, account, and program that are withheld from obligation or disbursement, the specific reason for such withholding, and the impact of such withholding on the welfare of the Palestinian people and the national interests of the United States, Israel, and Jordan. The report shall also include a description of any policy review on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza undertaken by the Department of State, USAID, or any other Federal entity, including the date on which the review was initiated, the participants in the review, any consultations by such participants with foreign or nongovernmental entities, and the findings of the review, if concluded.

Yemen.—Funds in the Act for assistance for Yemen shall be made available for stabilization and humanitarian assistance, including for United Nations stabilization and governance facilities.

Section 7042. Africa (modified)

Africa Counterterrorism.—Similar to prior years, the conference agreement includes $25,730,000 for the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism and $90,803,000 for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The conference agreement includes a total of $75,188,000 for assistance for the Democratic Republic of the Congo under Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund.

Ethiopia.—The conferees do not support the use of funds to further policies or activities that would result in forced displacement in Ethiopia. Funds made available by the Act or prior Acts to support activities intended to improve livelihoods shall include prior consultation with, and the participation of, affected communities, including in the South Omo and Gambella regions.

Horn of Africa.—The conferees encourage the Department of State and USAID to explore diplomatic and foreign assistance opportunities in furtherance of peace in the Horn of Africa.

Lake Chad Basin Countries.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (d) shall be made available to support populations at risk from violent attacks and kidnappings by Boko Haram, and to support victims of such attacks and individuals who have escaped captivity, including to meet the unique needs of women and girls.

In order to effectively support implementation and oversight of assistance made available pursuant to subsection (d), the conferees direct the USAID Administrator, after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to increase the number of USAID personnel in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger above fiscal year 2018 levels. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken, and steps planned to be taken, to implement such directive.
Power Africa.—The conference agreement includes not less than the fiscal year 2017 funding level for the Power Africa initiative.

South Sudan.—The conference agreement includes not less than $100,154,000 for assistance for South Sudan under Development Assistance and Global Health Programs.

The conference agreement does not include the certification requirement on assistance for the central Government of South Sudan. Such certification has not been made in prior fiscal years, and the conditions necessary for such certification to be made do not exist. Assistance for such government may not be made available except for the specific uses listed in subsection (f).

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit an update to the strategy required in section 7042(i) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

The Secretary of State should encourage the Government of South Sudan to prioritize the identification of a site for a New Embassy Compound in Juba, South Sudan.

Section 7043. East Asia and the Pacific (modified)

Burma.—The conference agreement provides $120,500,000 for assistance for Burma. Funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority (thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>86,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation of human rights violations against Rohingya</td>
<td>(3,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation of human rights violations in Burma</td>
<td>(750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the purpose of subsection (a)(1)(B)(vi), funds made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of ethnic cleansing and other gross violations of human rights committed against the Rohingya people in Rakhine state shall be made available for civil society organizations in Bangladesh and Burma. Prior to the obligation of any such funds, the Assistant Secretary for DRL shall ensure the establishment of a standard documentation format and documentation procedures for use by such organizations, and shall identify an appropriate repository for such information.

For the purpose of subsection (a)(1)(B)(vii), funds made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of gross violations of human rights committed in Burma shall be made available for civil society and international organizations, including those in countries bordering Burma.

For the purpose of the certification required in subsection (a)(1)(C)(iv), the Government of Burma’s commitments under the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement include: (1) the regular holding of participatory dialogues among stakeholder communities; (2) a dialogue process that includes all parties to the civil wars; (3) the in-
volvement of international third parties in the Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee as observers and technical advisors; and (4) the development of a Union Accord for Peace that will lead to constitutional change and resolution of the causes of the civil wars.

Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by the Act for assistance for Burma, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for Rakhine state, including any contributions for implementation of the August 2017 Final Report of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State entitled “Towards a Peaceful, Fair and Prosperous Future for the People of Rakhine”.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the extent of military cooperation between Burma and North Korea, and steps taken by the Government of Burma to: (1) respect human rights and the rule of law, including protection of media freedom; (2) revise, update, and repeal colonial-era and other oppressive laws, including the Unlawful Associations Act, that are used in prosecution of journalists and other civil society actors in Burma; and (3) credibly investigate the murder of U Ko Ni.

Cambodia.—No funds are included under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program for assistance for Cambodia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (bilateral assistance only)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Counter Influence Programs.—The Secretary of State shall incorporate the counter influence strategy regarding the PRC required by section 7043(e)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76) into the Indo-Pacific Strategy (IPS), and shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing in detail such incorporation, in classified form if necessary, including a summary of funding by fiscal year provided for such counter influence strategy. Funds made available under title I of the Act shall be made available for public diplomacy programs to counter the influence of the PRC globally.

Indonesia.—The conference agreement provides $132,025,000 for assistance for Indonesia. Funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>63,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indonesia—Continued

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>10,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indo-Pacific Strategy.—The conference agreement provides not less than $160,000,000 for the IPS, of which $65,000,000 is under Development Assistance, $50,000,000 is under Economic Support Fund, $30,000,000 is under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, and $15,000,000 is under Foreign Military Financing Program.

The Secretary of State shall follow the directives contained in the Senate report regarding the IPS, including submission of the IPS to the appropriate congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds made available for such purposes in the Act.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the funds made available for the IPS in prior Acts, including through reprogrammings. The report shall specify such funds by fiscal year, amount, and account. The report shall include a brief description of the activity from which funds were reprogrammed.

Laos.—The conference agreement includes $30,000,000 to support the goal of the Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic (PDR) to eliminate unexploded ordnance as a barrier to national development. The comprehensive cluster munitions survey funded in prior Acts is expected to help the Lao PDR quantify the contamination and prioritize areas and resources for clearing it. The Act provides notwithstanding authority to ensure that the humanitarian clearance of unexploded ordnance and related activities can continue uninterrupted.

The conference agreement also includes $3,500,000 for nutrition programs for Lao PDR under Global Health Programs.

North Korea.—The conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for the promotion of human rights in North Korea, of which $6,000,000 is under National Endowment for Democracy and $4,000,000 is under Economic Support Fund to be administered by DRL.

People’s Republic of China.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator are directed to provide no assistance to the central Government of the PRC under Global Health Programs, Development Assistance, and Economic Support Fund, except for assistance to detect, prevent, and treat infectious diseases.

Thailand.—Funds for assistance for Thailand are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:
THAILAND
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, democracy and reconciliation programs</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement does not include assistance for Thailand under International Military Education and Training, which is prohibited due to the application of section 7008 of the Act. National elections in Thailand are scheduled for February 2019, and the Committees on Appropriations will consider resuming such assistance if a democratically elected government has taken office. The use of section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to circumvent the restriction on assistance for Thailand contained in section 7008 of prior Acts has not been justified.

Timor-Leste.—Funds for assistance for Timor-Leste are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

TIMOR-LESTE
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vietnam.—The conference agreement provides $149,250,000 for assistance for Vietnam. Funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

VIETNAM
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>57,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which, reconciliation programs</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humanitarian demining</td>
<td>($15,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subsection (h)(3) provides funds for reconciliation programs in Vietnam to address war legacy issues.

Section 7044. South and Central Asia (modified)

Afghanistan.—Concurrent with submission of the spend plan required by section 7070(b) of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the
following: (1) goals and benchmarks established by the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan for the use of assistance made available by the Act and the status of achieving such goals and benchmarks; (2) laws and policies implemented by the Government of Afghanistan to govern democratically and protect the rights of individuals, civil society, and the media; (3) an assessment of steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan to protect the rights of women and girls; (4) whether the Government of Afghanistan is effectively implementing a whole-of-government, anti-corruption strategy that has been endorsed by the High Council on Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption, as agreed to at the Brussels Conference on Afghanistan in October 2016, and is prosecuting individuals alleged to be involved in corrupt or illegal activities in Afghanistan; (5) monitoring and oversight frameworks for programs implemented, including in areas under the control of the Taliban or other extremist organizations; and (6) if the Government of Afghanistan is publicly reporting its national budget, including revenues and expenditures.

In preparing the goals and benchmarks for such report, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall review and consolidate the goals and benchmarks contained in the South Asia Strategy, the Revised Strategy for United States Engagement in Afghanistan, the USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Afghanistan, and other relevant United States or bilateral strategies supported by funds made available by the Act and prior Acts. The goals and benchmarks included in such report should reflect such review and consolidation.

Prior to exercising the authority in subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii), the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed reconciliation program or disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration activity to be supported with funds appropriated by the Act and made available for assistance for Afghanistan.

Funds appropriated by the Act and prior Acts under Diplomatic Programs and Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance may be made available to establish/reestablish and maintain one or more Embassy Branch Offices in Afghanistan, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the criteria for the establishment/reestablishment of Embassy Branch Offices in Afghanistan, including the security requirements to establish/reestablish such offices.

The SIGAR shall update the assessment of the implementation of the Afghanistan National Strategy for Combating Corruption by the Government of Afghanistan, including efforts to prosecute individuals alleged to be involved in corrupt or illegal activities.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assessment of the dollar value of improper taxes or fees levied by the Government of Afghanistan against United States companies and organizations in fiscal year 2018.
India.—The conference agreement provides $112,000,000 for assistance for India. Funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

**INDIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment programs</td>
<td>12,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance to India’s Development Partnership Administration</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maldives.—Funds for assistance for Maldives are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

**MALDIVES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority (in thousands of dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment programs</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pakistan.—In October 2018, Asia Bibi was cleared of blasphemy charges after spending eight years under sentence of death. There is ongoing concern for her safety in Pakistan, and her freedom to exercise her right to seek asylum in another country.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of funds for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program and the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program to assist civilians who have been harmed as a result of military operations.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the recruitment, retention, and professionalization of women in the police forces of Pakistan.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing United States security assistance policy toward Pakistan, including: (1) a description of funds made available by the Act and prior Acts that were suspended by such policy (by account and fiscal year); (2) the intended goals and objectives for the suspension of such funds; and (3) progress made toward achieving such goals.

Section 7045. Latin America and the Caribbean (modified)

Central America.—The conference agreement provides assistance for countries in Central America, including to implement the United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America.
Funds for the Central America Regional Security Initiative are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

### CENTRAL AMERICA REGIONAL SECURITY INITIATIVE

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission to Support the Fight Against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA forensic technology</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission to Support the Fight Against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other funds provided for assistance for countries in Central America are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

### OTHER ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Health Programs</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>(13,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Inter-American Foundation</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement provides the Secretary of State with flexibility to allocate funds among countries in the Northern Triangle. Such funds should be allocated based on the progress made by each country in the areas of prosperity, security, and governance since 2014, including progress made toward meeting the conditions in prior Acts, and the demonstrated commitment to reform by each central government, including reforms that will reduce illegal migration and reduce corruption and impunity. The Secretary shall specify country levels and include a justification for the allocation of funds (based on such progress and demonstrated commitment) in a single spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7070(b) of the Act.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act and prior to the submission of the spend plan, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall issue a progress report based on the existing plan for monitoring and evaluation. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and the information contained in the report shall be posted on the Department of State and USAID websites in a timely manner. The report should inform the justification for the allocation of funds in the spend plan, and congressional notifications submitted for countries in Central America shall describe how programs align with such plan for monitoring and evaluation.
The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall establish a cost-matching requirement that leverages from the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras $5 for every $1 made available by the Act for each country. Congressional notifications submitted for such countries shall include a detailed description of the implementation of this requirement.

Subsection (a)(1) includes modified language withholding 50 percent of the assistance made available for each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, until the Secretary of State certifies and reports that such government is meeting certain conditions. In making such certification, the Secretary of State shall consider the following: (1) relating to subparagraph (E), whether the autonomous entity operates transparently and is representative of a broad cross section of society; (2) relating to subparagraph (G), whether the government is increasing the capacity and independence of the judiciary and the Office of the Attorney General, including on civil, criminal, and tax matters, and whether the government is implementing international best practices to ensure due process; (3) relating to subparagraph (J), whether such personnel include military and police commanding officers and that they are cooperating in such cases; (4) relating to subparagraph (N), whether the government is protecting the rights of human rights defenders and other civil society activists, trade unionists, and journalists; (5) relating to subparagraph (O), whether the government is implementing tax reforms that increase government revenue and transparency in the tax collection system, and that strengthen customs agencies; and (6) relating to subparagraph (P), whether the government is resolving commercial disputes between United States entities and such government, including the confiscation of real property, and increasing the timeliness of reimbursements to United States businesses. The Secretary shall include such information in the report accompanying the certification.

The conference agreement supports efforts to strengthen the rule of law by combating corruption and impunity in Central America by providing: (1) $6,000,000 for the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala; (2) $5,000,000 for the Mission to Support the Fight against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras; and (3) $20,000,000 for the offices of the Attorneys General/Public Ministries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. In allocating funds for these purposes, the Secretary of State should consider the capacity, record, and commitment to the rule of law of each office. The spend plan shall describe the amounts and proposed uses of funds for these entities.

The conference agreement includes not less than $6,000,000 for programs to address sexual and gender-based violence in the Northern Triangle.

The conference agreement provides $40,725,000 for assistance for Costa Rica. Such funds, which are derived from within the amounts specified in the “Central America Regional Security Initiative” and “Other Assistance for Central America” tables above, are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:
The conference agreement does not include funding for Nicaragua under title IV. Assistance provided for Nicaragua should only be for programs that promote democracy and the rule of law, and no funds are included for assistance for the central Government of Nicaragua.

Colombia.—Subsection (b)(1) provides not less than $418,253,000 for assistance for Colombia. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

COLOMBIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>187,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities</td>
<td>(20,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigations and prosecutions of human rights violations</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigations and prosecutions of environmental crimes</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>38,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement provides resources above the fiscal year 2018 level under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement to bolster Colombia’s drug eradication and interdiction efforts and enhance rural security.

The spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7070(b) of the Act for assistance for Colombia shall describe in detail the proposed uses of funds by account and activity, including the activities specified in subsection (b)(1)(A) through (F) of this section, and the amounts made available from prior Acts for such activities.

The report accompanying the certification submitted pursuant to subsection (b)(3) shall include metrics and related information to support such certification.

For the purposes of subsections (b)(4)(B) and (b)(4)(C) respectively, the terms “those responsible” and “senior military officers responsible” shall include the intellectual authors of such crimes. The Secretary of State should not submit the report directed in the House report under this section regarding justice and rule of law activities.

Haiti.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall review the sustainability of programs funded by the Act and prior Acts for assistance for Haiti and, not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act, submit a report to the
Committees on Appropriations detailing the findings of such review. The review shall examine programs funded since the 2010 earthquake to determine whether such programs were sustained, reasons why such programs were or were not sustained, and recommendations for current and future programing in order to increase program sustainability. The Secretary and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

In lieu of the directives in the House and Senate reports under this heading regarding border security and controls, the Secretary of State is directed to work with the governments of Haiti and the Dominican Republic to develop plans to strengthen border security and control. Such plan should improve security, enhance customs operations, increase transparency, and minimize corruption. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on such efforts, including a description of the uses of funds made available or intended to be made available by the Act and prior Acts to support such plans.

The conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for Haiti prison assistance in the manner described under this heading in the Senate report.

The report required under this heading in the Senate report shall be submitted prior to the obligation of assistance for Haiti, but not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act.

Venezuela.—Subsection (d) provides $17,500,000 under Economic Support Fund for democracy and rule of law programs for Venezuela. The conference agreement does not include funding for Venezuela under title IV or for the central government.

The conference agreement supports assistance for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and the countries and communities impacted by such populations. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for assisting such individuals, countries, and communities. The strategy shall describe how funds made available in the Act and prior Acts will support international and host country efforts to provide essential services for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and support host communities. The strategy shall also describe actions taken or planned to be taken by international organizations to support such activities. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on such strategy not later than 30 days after enactment of the Act.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The conference agreement provides $58,000,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARIBBEAN BASIN SECURITY INITIATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 2019 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Page 960 of 1159
CARIBBEAN BASIN SECURITY INITIATIVE—Continued
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>25,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mexico.—The conference agreement provides $162,660,000 for assistance for Mexico. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

MEXICO
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>1,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Secretary of State shall follow the directive under this section in the Senate report regarding Foreign Military Financing Program assistance for Mexico. The Secretary of State should not submit the report directed under this section in the House report regarding Mexico.

Other Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean.—Funds provided for assistance for Peru should support counternarcotics programs. Additional funds should be made available to expand such programs if the Government of Peru decides to implement them in the Valley of the Apurimac, Ene, and Mantaro Rivers.

Funds provided for Western Hemisphere regional security cooperation are in addition to amounts otherwise provided for bilateral and regional programs under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Section 7046. Europe and Eurasia (modified)

Georgia.—The conference agreement provides not less than $127,025,000 for assistance for Georgia. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

GEORGIA
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia</td>
<td>83,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>5,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting the report required under this heading in the House report.
Ukraine.—The conference agreement provides not less than $445,700,000 for assistance for Ukraine. Within this total, funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
<th>Budget Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>115,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement includes additional assistance under Global Health Programs.

Turkey.—Subsection (d)(2) requires the Secretary of State to update the report required by Public Law 115–232. Such report is in lieu of the report directed in the Senate report regarding the purchase of the S–400 missile defense system.

The report required under this section in the Senate report related to American citizens held under wrongful or unlawful prolonged detention in Turkey shall also include the same information for any case involving such detention of locally employed staff of the Department of State or USAID in Turkey.

Other Assistance for Europe and Eurasia.—The conference agreement includes funding at levels consistent with prior years to further the economic, social development, and reconciliation goals of Public Law 99–415.

Section 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression (modified)

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The conference agreement provides not less than $275,000,000 for the Countering Russian Influence Fund, which is in addition to amounts made available for bilateral assistance for countries in Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account/Program</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>62,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Military Education and Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>132,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In allocating funds for countries that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or the European Union, the Secretary of State should consider the degree to which such countries may be vulnerable to influence by the Russian Federation and their economic and technical capability to effectively respond to aggression by the Russian Federation.
In lieu of the directive in the Senate report under this heading concerning Russia reporting requirements, the Secretary of State is directed to update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2) and (e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76) not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act.

Section 7048. United Nations (modified)

The Secretary of State shall include information on an organization-by-organization basis in the report submitted pursuant to subsection (a). Such report should also include recommendations for reducing travel costs and improving the oversight of travel at such entities.

Section 7049. Law Enforcement and Security (new)

Section 7049 consolidates a number of provisions carried in prior Acts and contains new provisions related to law enforcement and security.

Security Force Professionalization.—Funds made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement pursuant to subsection (a)(5) shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on arbitrary arrest, abuse of detainees, and harm to civilians resulting from law enforcement operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future law enforcement activities, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability. Funds made available under Peacekeeping Operations pursuant to such subsection shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on civilian casualties resulting from military operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future operations, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability.

International Prison Conditions.—Subsection (b)(3) provides funding for assistance to eliminate inhumane conditions in foreign prisons and other detention facilities, including access to safe drinking water and sanitation, food, and medical care, and to address other basic needs and protect the due process rights of prisoners and detainees. Assistance should be prioritized for countries in Central America and the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia.

Section 7050. Arms Trade Treaty (unchanged)

Section 7051. International Conferences (unchanged)

Section 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use (modified)

The conference agreement includes authority permitting the Secretary of State to seek reimbursement for less than the full cost of providing air transport to Federal or non-Federal personnel in Department-owned or leased aircraft, including in Afghanistan. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the cost of providing air transport services in Afghanistan since conception of the program, including a history of annual costs, factors contributing to any growth in cost, and the Department’s ef-
forts to seek reimbursement for transporting other Federal and non-Federal personnel.

Section 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments (unchanged)

Section 7054. International Monetary Fund (unchanged)

Section 7055. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda (unchanged)

Section 7056. Disability Programs (unchanged)

Section 7057. United States Agency for International Development Management (unchanged)

Section 7058. Global Health Activities (modified)

Subsection (d) repurposes $38,000,000 for USAID to carry out programs to accelerate the capacities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, and $2,000,000 for an additional amount for the Emergency Reserve Fund to enable the United States and the international public health community to respond rapidly to emerging health threats.

The conferees note the strategy required in this section of the explanatory statement of division K of Public Law 115–141 is more than 60 days overdue and urge that it be submitted as described and in an expeditious manner.

Section 7059. Gender Equality (unchanged)

Section 7060. Sector Allocations (modified)

Environment Programs.—Subsection (c) includes authority for environment programs, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Additionally, subsection (c) states that none of the funds in the Act are appropriated or otherwise made available for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the Green Climate Fund.

Funds for certain bilateral environment programs are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS</th>
<th>Budget Authority in thousands of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andean Amazon</td>
<td>20,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Amazon</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>(21,900)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>(18,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala/Belize</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>(5,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Interior</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacey Act</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>10,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great apes</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migratory bird conservation</td>
<td>(750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered sea turtles</td>
<td>(150)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Forest Service</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID/Indonesia Orangutan program</td>
<td>2,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic chemicals</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste recycling</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act and prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to subsection (c), the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Director of the United States Forest Service (USFS), and Secretary of Interior are directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

Funds included for USFWS, USFS, and the Department of the Interior (DOI) shall be provided through direct transfers pursuant to section 632(a) of the FAA not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act. Prior to such transfers, the USFWS, USFS, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and to USAID detailing the planned uses of such funds and expected programmatic results.

The conference agreement includes not less than fiscal year 2017 levels for USAID Great Apes programs. The conference agreement includes not less than $90,664,000 to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking, of which not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to combat rhinoceros poaching primarily for site-based, anti-poaching activities to address immediate requirements.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala and Belize and the preservation of archaeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR), of which not less than $1,500,000 shall be provided to the DOI by direct transfer. The conference agreement does not support funding for road construction or logging activities in national parks or the MBR, except for community forest concessions in the MBR.

The conference agreement supports funding for renewable energy and adaptation programs as specified in the table entitled “Funding for Environment and Energy Programs” in the Senate report.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the United States Government strategies in the manner described under section 7060 in the Senate report.

**Reconciliation Programs.**—In lieu of the directives on reconciliation programs in the House and Senate reports, $30,000,000 is included for people-to-people reconciliation programs to be carried out in a manner consistent with long-standing congressional intent. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds and the amounts to be made available for such purposes.

**Trafficking in Persons.**—The conference agreement includes not less than $80,822,000 for programs and activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, including $13,822,000 provided under Diplomatic Programs for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, and not less than $67,000,000 from funds made available under titles III and IV. Of such amounts, not less than $45,000,000 is made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and a total of $22,000,000 is
included under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Development Assistance, and Economic Support Fund for these purposes.

Within the amounts made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, $36,000,000 is to be administered by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for child protection compacts, pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended by Public Law 113–4, which may be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

Funds designated for programs to end modern slavery in the table under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement in title IV are in addition to funds allocated to combat trafficking in persons pursuant to this section and shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Water and Sanitation.—Funds made available for water and sanitation programs shall be implemented in accordance with the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289). In furtherance of the mandate of the Water for the World Act to provide sustainable access to clean water and sanitation for the world’s poorest people and in order to promote transparency and accountability, not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the specific weighting of criteria in the WASH Needs Index and an explanation of how it is used to prioritize funding that is proportionate to the needs of a country for water, sanitation, and hygiene projects.

Section 7061. Enterprise Funds (unchanged)
Section 7062. Impact on Jobs in the United States (unchanged)
Section 7063. Overseas Private Investment Corporation (unchanged)
Section 7064. Inspectors General (unchanged)
Section 7065. Global Internet Freedom (modified)

The conference agreement provides not less than $60,500,000 for programs to promote Internet freedom globally. Funds for such activities appropriated in title III of the Act are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM</th>
<th>(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
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<td>Democracy Fund (USAID)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia</td>
<td>5,975</td>
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</table>

In addition to funds made available in title III, the conference agreement also includes $15,000,000 for Internet freedom under Broadcasting Board of Governors, including $13,800,000 for Inter-
national Broadcasting Operations for programs and $1,200,000 for the associated personnel costs of RFA.

Section 7066. Multi-Year Pledges (unchanged)

Section 7067. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (modified)

Section 7068. Extradition (unchanged)

Section 7069. War Crimes Tribunals (unchanged)

Section 7070. Budget Documents (modified)

Spend Plans.—The Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as applicable, shall submit each spend plan required by subsection (b) with all planned accounts, countries, programs, and activities. Partial spend plans will not be considered complete for the purposes of this requirement. Any funds notified pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be noted in the subsequent spend plan.

Section 7045 of the Act provides additional guidance for spend plans submitted for assistance for Colombia and the countries in Central America.

Section 7071. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict (modified)

Relief and Recovery Fund.—The conference agreement provides not less than $200,000,000 for the RRF, of which $85,000,000 is under Economic Support Fund, $25,000,000 is under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, $25,000,000 is under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, $40,000,000 is under Peacekeeping Operations, and $25,000,000 is under Foreign Military Financing Program.

In addition to prior year funds from the RRF made available by subsection (b)(3) for Jordan and Tunisia, funds appropriated in prior Acts that are made available for the RRF should also be made available for assistance for Lebanon and for countries in East and West Africa, the Sahel, and the Lake Chad Basin region.

Funds made available for the RRF shall be made available to the maximum extent practicable, on a cost-matching basis from sources other than the United States Government.

Prevention of Failed States Through Public-Private Partnerships.—Subsection (c) makes up to $10,000,000 available to develop and implement a public-private partnerships program to accelerate a coherent approach to development in fragile states and states threatened or adversely impacted by economic and political instability or violent extremism, which shall be in addition to other bilateral assistance for such states.

In implementing such public-private partnership program, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall: (1) ensure the program is fully integrated and consistent with the development strategy for recipient countries; (2) require the central government to commit to implementation of such program in a transparent and accountable manner; (3) prioritize the participation of local organizations in participating as implementers and provide for the training and mentoring of such organizations; and (4) coordinate and ensure complementarity with other bilateral and regional programs funded by the Act and prior Acts, and with other
development and security programs conducted by other Federal agencies and international donors.

Prior to the obligation of funds made available by the Act for such program, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the states potentially eligible for the program; (2) the requirements of the central governments for participation in the program and program conditionality, if any; and (3) benchmarks to measure the effectiveness of such program.

**Countering Violent Extremism in Asia.**—USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the design and implementation of programs to counter violent extremism in Asia, including within, and among, Buddhist communities in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, Tibet, Thailand, and Vietnam.

**Section 7072. United Nations Population Fund (unchanged)**

**Section 7073. Reorganization and Information Technology (modified)**

Funds made available by the Act are provided in the amounts necessary for, and for the purposes of, maintaining the on-board Foreign Service and Civil Service staff levels of the Department of State and USAID at not less than the levels as of December 31, 2017. The conferees assume such levels reflect minimum necessary hiring, and the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator are encouraged to work with the Committees on Appropriations to increase hiring above such levels, as appropriate. The explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 115–141 contains a similar directive, with which the Department of State and USAID have not complied.

The conference agreement assumes sufficient funding for introductory classes for the Department of State Foreign Service (A–100 classes) at the pre-fiscal year 2017 rate, and the Secretary of State shall continue such classes in such manner. The Secretary is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act on the schedule for the A–100 classes.

Pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the notification shall include: (1) a detailed description of, and justification for, the proposed action, including any policies or procedures currently or expected to be used to implement Executive Order 13781; (2) the current organizational chart, showing the operating units of the respective department, agency or organization and a brief description of each operating unit; the number of employees for each operating unit; the proposed new organizational chart with descriptions of each new operating unit; and the number of employees once the proposed reorganization is complete; (3) an assessment of how the proposed action will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, and accountability (including through modernizing information technology platforms and streamlining administrative functions) of the department, agency, or organization; (4) an analysis of the impact of any such change on the ability to advance the national interest of the United States through diplomacy and development, and to conduct
adequate monitoring and oversight of foreign assistance programs, and any legislative change necessary to implement such proposals; (5) the estimated cost, including for design, implementation, facilities, and personnel for fiscal years 2019 and 2020; (6) the estimated timeline to complete the proposed action; and (7) an assessment of any cost savings and efficiencies achieved through implementation of each element of the proposed action.

The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to update, as appropriate and in writing, the Committees on Appropriations if implementing the recommendations and conclusions of the Foreign Assistance Review (FAR) would affect the information or proposed changes in USAID “Reorg CNs #1–9”.

In addition, not later than 60 days after completion of the FAR, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the anticipated impact of the FAR on Department of State and USAID programs and operations in future fiscal year budget requests.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A), the report shall include the following information on a quarterly basis: (1) actual obligations to date for all implementation costs associated with “Reorg CNs #1–9” by the categories detailed in USAID’s response to the Committees on Appropriations on October 30, 2018, to include the salaries and benefits of United States Direct Hire employees working directly on implementation of each reorganization and the source of such funding; (2) a project status and projected timeline for each of the reorganizations based on the milestones and timelines provided to the Committees on Appropriations on October 30, 2018; and (3) actual and anticipated United States Direct Hire workforce level changes by bureau and operating unit as a result of the reorganizations, including staffing shifts between functions.

Not later than 60 days after completion of the zero-based budgeting and personnel staffing exercise being conducted in support of USAID’s transformation initiative, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report that includes: (1) a summary of the operating and personnel costs, including such costs that are paid from program funds, of each operating unit, overseas mission, or overseas office prior to transformation; (2) an estimate of such costs for each operating unit, overseas mission, or overseas office after transformation; and (3) a comparison of the total operating cost of the Agency prior to, and after, transformation detailed by Overseas Missions costs, Washington Support costs, and Central Support costs, and their subcategories.

The USAID Administrator shall regularly consult with the appropriate congressional committees and development stakeholders on efforts to transition nations from assistance recipients to enduring diplomatic, economic, and security partners, which shall include any changes to the guiding principles and metrics to support such efforts, and on other matters related to the implementation plan required by section 7069(b) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated implementation
plan on country transitions from assistance, as required by section 7069(b)(2) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

The waiver authority and notification requirement of section 7015(e) of this Act shall apply to the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Section 7074. Rescissions (modified)

Section 7075. John S. McCain Scholars Program (new)

The conference report includes $1,600,000 for three scholarship and fellowship programs in honor of the late Senator John S. McCain for the purposes outlined in, and the amounts specified under, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs in the Senate report.

Section 7076. Afghan Special Immigrant Visas (new)

The conferees direct the Department of State to create and implement a system of prioritization for the processing of Afghan Special Immigrant Visa applicants based on the threats they face and after reviewing the facts of each case, giving appropriate consideration to those applicants who, during their qualifying service, assisted in combat operations.

Section 7077. Saudi Arabia (new)

The Act does not include the following general provisions from division K of Public Law 115–141: Section 7056, Section 7064, Section 7069, and Section 7080.

TITLE VIII—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides an additional $3,225,971,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which $2,626,122,000 is for WSP, for the extraordinary costs of operations and security, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, areas of unrest, and high threat and high risk posts, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Within the total, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to other agencies to support operations in, and assistance for, Afghanistan. The Secretary of State is directed to include in the operating plan required by section 7070(a) of the Act a description of any funds transferred to other agencies in support of Afghanistan operations, including projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency, and operating levels for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides an additional $54,900,000 for Office of Inspector General for the SIGAR, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.
CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement provides an additional $96,240,000 for Contributions to International Organizations for the extraordinary costs of United Nations missions, including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Somalia, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides an additional $988,656,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities for peacekeeping operations, including in the Middle East and Africa, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides an additional $158,067,000 for Operating Expenses for the extraordinary costs of operations in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $584,278,000 for International Disaster Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the United States response to international disasters and crises, including those resulting from conflict, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The conference agreement provides an additional $62,043,000 for Transition Initiatives for the extraordinary costs of assistance for conflict countries and countries emerging from conflict, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement provides an additional $1,172,336,000 for Economic Support Fund for the extraordinary costs of assistance for countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence, including Afghanistan, Pakistan, and countries in the Middle East and Africa, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.
The conference agreement provides an additional $1,404,124,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance for the extraordinary costs to respond to refugee crises overseas, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $325,213,000 for Peacekeeping Operations for the extraordinary costs of peacekeeping requirements, including the United States share of the UN Support Office in Somalia, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides an additional $229,372,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program for the extraordinary costs of assistance for countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence, including to counter Russian influence and aggression, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8001. Additional Appropriations

This section clarifies that amounts appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in the Act for fiscal year 2019.

Section 8002. Extension of Authorities and Conditions

This section requires that the authorities and conditions applicable to funding elsewhere in the Act are applicable to funds in this title.

Section 8003. Transfer of Funds

Subsection (a) provides certain transfer authorities for funds appropriated by this title in the Act.

Subsection (b) provides authority for the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated by this title in the Act under Peacekeeping Operations and Foreign Military Financing Program in an amount that shall not exceed $7,500,000 to Global Security Contingency Fund.

Subsection (c) requires that any transfers pursuant to subsection (a) may only be exercised to address contingencies.

Subsection (d) requires that the transfer authority provided by subsections (a) and (b) is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.
Section 8004. Rescission

This section rescinds $301,200,000 from unobligated balances from amounts made available under Diplomatic and Consular Programs in title II of the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017, which is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.
### DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>Related Programs</td>
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<td>The Asia Foundation</td>
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<td>United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses</td>
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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

(Annual amounts in thousands)

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<th>Final Bill</th>
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**Other Commissions**

- Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad
  - Salaries and expenses: 675

- Commission on International Religious Freedom
  - Salaries and expenses: 4,500

- Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
  - Salaries and expenses: 2,579

- Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China
  - Salaries and expenses: 3,000

- United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission
  - Salaries and expenses: 3,500
### DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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<td>Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID</td>
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<td>Migration and refugee assistance (by transfer)</td>
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<td>United States African Development Foundation</td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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Total, Title III, Bilateral economic assistance: 19,345,401 19,444,861 22,080,419 +3,125,018 3,223,658

(Transfer out): (-55,000) (-50,000) (-50,000) - (-5,000) - (-5,000)

### TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Department of State

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<td>International narcotics control and law enforcement</td>
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<td>Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs</td>
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<td>Peacekeeping operations</td>
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### DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

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<td>Grants:</td>
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Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

March 2019

Page 982 of 1159
### DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

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*Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding.*
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<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export-Import Bank of the United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>94,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>+900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-254,700</td>
<td>-215,000</td>
<td>-215,000</td>
<td>+39,700</td>
<td>-39,700</td>
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<td>Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States</td>
<td>-139,000</td>
<td>-126,250</td>
<td>-99,300</td>
<td>+39,700</td>
<td>+20,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Private Investment Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncredit account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79,200</td>
<td>79,200</td>
<td>+79,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance fees and other offsetting collections</td>
<td>-350,000</td>
<td>-415,000</td>
<td>-415,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>-270,800</td>
<td>-335,800</td>
<td>-335,800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>+20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation</td>
<td>-250,800</td>
<td>-315,800</td>
<td>-315,800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Development Finance Institution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>-96,000</td>
<td>-96,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit subsidy or other programming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>-22,000</td>
<td>-22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

**Amounts in thousands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill Request</th>
<th>Final Bill to Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill to Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-415,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>+415,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, US Development Finance Institution</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-297,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>+297,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Appropriated to the President</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Development Agency</td>
<td>79,500</td>
<td>12,105</td>
<td>79,500</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>+67,395</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, title VI. Export and Investment assistance</td>
<td>-310,300</td>
<td>-406,148</td>
<td>-335,600</td>
<td>-26,300</td>
<td>+69,645</td>
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</table>

### TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision</th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill Request</th>
<th>Final Bill to Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill to Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan DIPA additional (Sec. 7085(a)) (ChIMP)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 7074(a) IMCLE Rescission</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-12,420</td>
<td>-12,420</td>
<td>-12,420</td>
<td>-12,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 7074(b) FMS Rescission</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Assistance rescission (Sec. 7086(a))</td>
<td>-23,766</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>+23,766</td>
<td>+23,766</td>
<td>+23,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated balances of EXIM Carryover receipts (Rescission)</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-23,412</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>+23,412</td>
<td>+33,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 7066 Zika/Ebola Funds Transfer for Sudan Debt Relief</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title VII, General Provisions</td>
<td>-33,796</td>
<td>26,588</td>
<td>-16,420</td>
<td>+10,346</td>
<td>+45,008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-33,796)</td>
<td>(-23,412)</td>
<td>(-23,412)</td>
<td>(+10,346)</td>
<td>(-8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019

**[Amounts in thousands]**

<p>| Title VIII: Overseas Contingency Operations / Global War on Terrorism (OC/GWOT) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <strong>Diplomatic Programs (OC/GWOT)</strong>           | 2,975,971 | 3,225,971 | 250,000 | 3,225,971 |
| <strong>(Worldwide security protection) (OC/GWOT)</strong> | (2,376,122) | (2,626,122) | (&gt;250,000) | (+2,626,122) |
| <strong>Subtotal</strong>                                   | 2,975,971 | 3,225,971 | 250,000 | 3,225,971 |
| <strong>Embassy security, construction, and maintenance (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 71,778 | --- | --- | -71,778 |
| <strong>Contributions to Int'l organizations (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 96,240 | 96,240 | --- | +96,240 |
| <strong>Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 967,446 | 988,656 | +21,210 | +988,656 |
| <strong>Operating expenses of USAID (OC/GWOT)</strong>     | 158,067 | 158,067 | --- | 158,067 |
| <strong>USAID Office of Inspector General:</strong>        | 2,500 | --- | --- | -2,500 |
| <strong>International Disaster Assistance (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 1,588,776 | 584,278 | -1,004,500 | +584,278 |
| <strong>Transition Initiatives (OC/GWOT)</strong>          | 62,043 | 62,043 | --- | +62,043 |
| <strong>Complex Crises fund (OC/GWOT)</strong>             | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 |
| <strong>Economic Support Fund (OC/GWOT)</strong>           | 2,152,122 | 1,172,335 | -979,786 | +1,172,335 |
| <strong>Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 1,404,154 | 1,027,074 | +477,080 | +1,404,154 |
| <strong>International narcotics control and law enforcement (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 417,951 | --- | --- | -417,951 |
| <strong>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR) (OC/GWOT)</strong> | 322,583 | --- | --- | -322,583 |
| <strong>Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OC/GWOT)</strong>   | 325,213 | 325,213 | --- | +325,213 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>FY 2019 Enacted (thousands)</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request (thousands)</th>
<th>Final Bill (thousands)</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted (thousands)</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing program (COC/GWOT)</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>229,372</td>
<td>-230,628</td>
<td>+229,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions, section 8004 (COC/GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-30,120</td>
<td>-30,120</td>
<td>-30,120</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title VIII, COC/GWOT</td>
<td>12,019,000</td>
<td>-301,200</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
<td>-4,019,000</td>
<td>+6,301,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>54,179,906</td>
<td>42,429,925</td>
<td>54,376,900</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
<td>+11,946,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(42,102,666)</td>
<td>(42,784,637)</td>
<td>(46,400,320)</td>
<td>(+4,207,654)</td>
<td>(+3,645,783)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(-33,786)</td>
<td>(-23,412)</td>
<td>(-23,420)</td>
<td>(+10,346)</td>
<td>(+22,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer out)</td>
<td>(-55,000)</td>
<td>(-80,000)</td>
<td>(-25,000)</td>
<td>(-80,000)</td>
<td>(+25,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses)</td>
<td>(75,000)</td>
<td>(75,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on callable capital)</td>
<td>(507,881)</td>
<td>(507,881)</td>
<td>(507,881)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

Unless otherwise noted, the language and allocations set forth in the House report (House Report 115–750) and the Senate report (Senate Report 115–268) carry the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this division or joint explanatory statement. House report language and Senate report language, neither of which is changed by this statement of conferees, is a result of the 2019 appropriations agreement. The joint explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House or the Senate has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development are directed to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations seven days prior to the announcement of a new program, initiative, or authority. Any reprogramming requests must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than June 30, 2019.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Infrastructure.—The conferees do not direct any modification of the next Conditions and Performance report required under 23 U.S.C. 503(b)(8) and 49 U.S.C. 308(e).

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $113,910,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary. The conferees do not include any specific caps on Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) either in total or by individual office.

Service animals.—The conferees reiterate House direction regarding the review of airline modifications to service animal policies. Further, the conferees reiterate direction included in the Senate report within the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Operations account expecting the Department to work with stakeholders regarding regulations defining types of service animals.

Army Corps of Engineers Reorganization.—The conferees do not provide the Department of Transportation with resources to undertake any reorganization or planning efforts related to a transfer of functions from the Army Corps of Engineers to the Department of Transportation.

Intelligent transportation systems.—The conferees direct the Department of Transportation to submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on ef-
forts by the Department of Transportation to engage with local communities, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation commissions on advancing data and intelligent transportation systems technologies and other smart cities solutions within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The conferees provide $8,471,000 for research and technology, of which $2,218,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

The conferees provide $900,000,000 for national infrastructure investments, to remain available until September 30, 2021. The conferees direct that not more than 50 percent of funds awarded shall be for projects located in a rural area with a population of less than 200,000 and not more than 50 percent shall be for projects located in an urban or suburban area with a population of more than 200,000. Although still eligible for an award, the conferees do not direct a minimum amount of funding for projects located in and around major seaports. The conferees do not direct that the criteria to be used for grant awards be the same criteria from the fiscal year 2016 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and instead direct the Secretary to use the same criteria from the fiscal year 2017 NOFO as published in the Federal Register on September 7, 2017 to make award decisions with the exception of the use of Federal share or an applicant’s ability to generate non-Federal revenue as a selection criteria in awarding projects. The conferees do not direct the Secretary to prioritize multimodal projects and projects on major corridors of the national freight network when awarding projects in urbanized areas. The conferees do not direct the Secretary to prioritize applications for bridge replacement and rehabilitation projects, including off-system bridges, or to prioritize applications that demonstrate cost savings by bundling multiple rural bridge projects into a single proposal, when awarding projects in a rural area.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

The conferees provide $5,000,000 for the national surface transportation and innovative finance bureau, to remain available until expended. The conferees direct the bureau to carry out its various responsibilities including administration of grants and loans provided through the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) program within this amount. The conferees do not expect the bureau to administer the maritime guaranteed loan (title XI) program.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

The conferees provide $2,000,000 for the financial management capital program, to remain available until September 30, 2020. The funding provided is sufficient to carry out Data Act compliance requirements at the Department in fiscal year 2019.
898

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

The conferees provide $15,000,000 for departmental cyber security initiatives, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The conferees provide $9,470,000 for the office of civil rights.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conferees provide $7,879,000 for planning, research and development activities, to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center (IIPIC).

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The conferees limit expenditures for working capital fund activities to $319,793,000. The $115,910,000 limitation increase is provided by the conferees to support the Department’s shared services initiative in commodity information technology.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

The conferees provide $500,000 for the minority business resource center program.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

The conferees provide $3,488,000 for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The conferees provide $175,000,000 for payments to air carriers, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Section 101 prohibits funds available to the Department of Transportation from being obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification.

Section 102 requires the Secretary of Transportation to post on the internet a schedule of all Council on Credit and Finance meetings, agendas, and meeting minutes.

Section 103 allows the Department of Transportation Working Capital Fund to provide payments in advance to vendors for the Federal transit pass fringe benefit program, and to provide full or partial payments to, and to accept reimbursements from, Federal agencies for transit benefit distribution services.
The conferees provide $10,410,758,000 for the operations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to remain available until September 30, 2020. Of the total amount provided, $9,833,400,000 is to be derived from the airport and airway trust fund. Funds are distributed in the bill by budget activity.

The following table compares the agreement to the levels proposed in the budget request by activity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Traffic Organization</td>
<td>$7,495,690,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Safety</td>
<td>1,276,255,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Space Transportation</td>
<td>21,578,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and management</td>
<td>771,010,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextGen and operations planning</td>
<td>58,536,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security and Hazardous Materials Safety</td>
<td>105,558,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff offices</td>
<td>202,685,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>9,931,312,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unmanned aircraft systems.—The conferees provide $56,000,000 for unmanned aircraft systems integration (UAS) activities within the operations account, to be distributed as follows: $27,375,000 for the Air Traffic Organization; $27,375,000 for Aviation Safety; $750,000 for Security and Hazardous Materials Safety; and $500,000 for the Office of Communications within staff offices.

UAS integration pilot program.—The conferees direct the FAA to enter into additional UAS Integration Pilot Program (IPP) agreements with state, local and tribal governments. However, the conferees direct the FAA to undertake these activities without incurring additional costs through grants or cooperative agreements, and direct the FAA to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the expected annual costs of the program prior to entering into additional IPP agreements. The FAA should prioritize all congressional mandates prior to expanding the IPP program.

NextGen Report.—The conferees direct the FAA to include information on the implementation of NextGen capabilities at commercial service airports when it publishes its annual NextGen Implementation Plan as required under section 208 of Public Law 112–95.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The conferees provide $3,000,000,000 for facilities and equipment. Of the total amount available, $512,823,000 is available until September 30, 2020; $2,372,127,000 is available until September 30, 2021; and $115,050,000 is available until expended.

The following table provides details of the agreement by program:
### Activity 1—Engineering, Development, Test and Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Technology Development and Prototyping</td>
<td>$33,000,000</td>
<td>$33,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Sustainment</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation Management Portfolio</td>
<td>$16,589,000</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Flow Management Portfolio</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Demand NAS Portfolio</td>
<td>$20,500,000</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS Infrastructure Portfolio</td>
<td>$13,500,000</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextGen Support Portfolio</td>
<td>$12,800,000</td>
<td>$12,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise, Concept Development, Human Factors, &amp; Demonstrations Portfolio</td>
<td>$9,500,000</td>
<td>$16,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ACTIVITY 1** ........................................................................................................... $166,889,000 $194,300,000

### Activity 2—Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment

#### a. En Route Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)—System Enhancements and Tech Refresh</td>
<td>$102,050,000</td>
<td>$115,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>En Route Communications Gateway (ECG)</td>
<td>$1,650,000</td>
<td>$1,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD)</td>
<td>$5,500,000</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) &amp; Combined Control Facility (CCF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Improvements</td>
<td>$88,050,000</td>
<td>$88,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Traffic Management (ATM)</td>
<td>$6,200,000</td>
<td>$12,055,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air/Ground Communications Infrastructure</td>
<td>$10,541,000</td>
<td>$8,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice Switching and Control System (VSCS)</td>
<td>$11,400,000</td>
<td>$11,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanic Automation System</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
<td>$23,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Generation Very High Frequency Air/Ground Communications (NEXCOM)</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System-Wide Information Management</td>
<td>$58,807,000</td>
<td>$55,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS-B NAS Wide Implementation</td>
<td>$123,748,000</td>
<td>$139,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative Air Traffic Management Technologies</td>
<td>$17,700,000</td>
<td>$17,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Based Flow Management Portfolio</td>
<td>$21,150,000</td>
<td>$28,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextGen Weather Processors</td>
<td>$24,650,000</td>
<td>$28,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACASS)</td>
<td>$7,700,000</td>
<td>$7,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Communications in Support of NG Air Transportation System</td>
<td>$113,850,000</td>
<td>$136,902,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Continental United States (Non-COMS) Automation</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduced Oceanic Separation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>En Route Service Improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Space Integration</td>
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**Subtotal En Route Programs** ................................................................................. $689,096,000 $711,407,000

#### b. Terminal Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airport Surface Detection Equipment—Model X (ASDE-X)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR)</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System (STAKS) (TAMR Phase 1)</td>
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<td>Terminal Automation Modernization/Replacement Program (TAMR Phase 3)</td>
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<td>Terminal Automation Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace</td>
<td>$19,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATC/Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) Facilities—Improve</td>
<td>$95,850,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terminal Voice Switch Replacement (TVSR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR–9)</td>
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<td>Terminal Digital Radar (ADR–11) Technology Refresh and Mobile Airport Surveillance Radar (MASR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Runway Status Lights</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Airspace System Voice System (NVIS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated Display System (IDS)</td>
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<td>Remote Monitoring and Logging System (RMLS)</td>
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<td>Mode S Service Life Extension Program (SLEP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terminal Flight Data Manager (TFDM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Airspace (NAS) Voice Recorder Program (NVRP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated Terminal Weather System (ITWS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Performance Based Navigation &amp; Metroplex Portfolio</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
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**Subtotal Terminal Programs** ................................................................................. $689,096,000 $771,407,000
### Activity 2—Terminal Programs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal Terminal Programs</td>
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<td>c. Flight Service Programs:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aviation Surface Observation System (ASOS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Future Flight Services Program</td>
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<td>Alaska Flight Service Facility Modernization (AFSFM)</td>
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<td>Weather Camera Program</td>
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<td>Juneau Airport Wind System (JAWS)—Technology Refresh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal Flight Service Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Landing and Navigational Aids Program:</td>
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<tr>
<td>VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) Minimum Operating Network (MON)</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instrument Landing System (ILS)—Establish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wide Area Augmentation System (WAS) for GPS</td>
<td>96,320,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instrument Flight Procedures Automation (IFPA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Runway Safety Areas—Navigational Mitigation</td>
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<td>NVHADS Monitoring Equipment</td>
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<td>Landing and Lighting Portfolio</td>
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<td>Subtotal Landing and Navigational Aids Programs</td>
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<td>e. Other ATC Facilities Programs:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Management</td>
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<td>25,700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unstaffed Infrastructure Sustainment</td>
<td>51,050,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft Related Equipment Program</td>
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<td>Airport Cable Loop Systems—Sustained Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaskan Satellite telecommunications Infrastructure (ASTI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities Decommissioning</td>
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<td>Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support</td>
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<td>Energy Management and Compliance (EMC)</td>
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<td>Child Care Center Sustainment</td>
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<td>FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure</td>
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<td>Data Visualization, Analysis and Reporting System (DVARS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TDM-to-IP Migration</td>
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<td>Subtotal Other ATC Facilities Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal Flight Service Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal Terminal Programs</td>
<td>522,695,000</td>
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### Activity 3—Non-Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Support Equipment:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Management</td>
<td>29,800,000</td>
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<td>Aviation Safety Analysis System (ASAS)</td>
<td>18,899,000</td>
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<td>National Air Space (NAS) Recovery Communications (RCDM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility Security Risk Management</td>
<td>18,608,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Security</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Approach for Safety Oversight (SASO)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aviation Safety Knowledge Management Environment (ASKME)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aerospace Medical Equipment Needs (AMEN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Safety Management Portfolio</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Test Equipment Program</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobile Assets Management Program</td>
<td>2,216,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aerospace Medicine Safety Information Systems (AMIS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tower Simulation System (TSS) Technology Refresh</td>
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<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logistics Support Systems and Facilities (LSSF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal Support Equipment</td>
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<td>189,700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Training, Equipment and Facilities:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aeronautical Center Infrastructure Modernization</td>
<td>14,298,000</td>
<td>14,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distance Learning</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td>Subtotal Training, Equipment and Facilities</td>
<td>15,298,000</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL ACTIVITY 3</td>
<td>201,899,000</td>
<td>204,700,000</td>
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### Activity 4—Facilities and Equipment Mission Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. System Support and Services:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Engineering and Development Support</td>
<td>38,000,000</td>
<td>39,700,000</td>
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</table>
Enterprise, concept development, human factors, & demonstrations portfolio.—The conferees provide $16,500,000 for enterprise concept development, human factors and demonstration portfolio and agree to Senate direction regarding the expansion of remote tower technologies.

Reduced Oceanic Separation.—The conferees provide $17,500,000 for reduced oceanic separation and urge the FAA to work with industry partners to explore space-based ADS-B technology-proving activities in the Caribbean airspace.

Next generation very high frequency air/ground communications (NEXCOM).—The conferees provide $60,000,000 for NEXCOM, a baseline increase of $10,000,000, and agree to House direction regarding segment 2 radios.

Next generation weather processor.—The conferees provide $28,650,000 for next generation weather processor to mitigate the three year gap before the start of the work package 2 development currently in the FAA capital investment plan.

National Airspace System Voice System (NVS).—The conferees provide $43,150,000 for the NVS program. This funding may be used to add additional capabilities compatible with NextGen technology and ensure sustainment of legacy voice switches as the NVS program continues development.

VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) Minimum Operating Network (MON).—The conferees provide $20,000,000 for VOR MON, $10,000,000 of which is for VOR with distance measuring equipment (DME) to continue the FAA’s efforts to address the aging infrastructure of en route navigational aids through the FAA’s acquisition management process.

Telecommunications Infrastructure.—The conferees provide $40,000,000 for FAA telecommunications infrastructure, which is $33,300,000 above the budget request. A portion of this additional funding, as well as the funds provided for this budget line item in fiscal year 2018, is to support the replacement of obsolete infrastructure hardware and software.

Time division multiplexing (TDM)-to-Internet Protocol (IP) migration.—The conferees provide $38,000,000 for TDM to IP migration, including funds to convert additional locations from TDM to
IP ethernet through an open and competitive process for any edge devices.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The conferees provide $191,100,000 for the FAA’s research, engineering, and development activities, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

The agreement provides the following levels for specific programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Budget Request</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Research and Safety</td>
<td>$4,867,000</td>
<td>7,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propulsion and Fuel Systems</td>
<td>555,000</td>
<td>2,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Materials/Structural Safety</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>14,720,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft icing /Digital System Safety</td>
<td>7,684,000</td>
<td>9,253,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continued Airworthiness</td>
<td>4,969,000</td>
<td>11,269,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft Catastrophic Failure Prevention Research</td>
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<td>1,570,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flightdeck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors</td>
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<td>7,305,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Safety Management</td>
<td>799,000</td>
<td>5,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Traffic Control/Technical Operations Human Factors</td>
<td>1,436,000</td>
<td>5,800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aeromedical Research</td>
<td>3,875,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weather Program</td>
<td>6,580,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research</td>
<td>3,318,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternative Fuels for General Aviation</td>
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<td>1,900,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Space</td>
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<td>2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>NextGen—Wake Turbulence</td>
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<tr>
<td>NextGen—Air Ground Integration Human Factors</td>
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<td>NextGen—Weather Technology in the Cockpit</td>
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<td>NextGen—Flight Deck Data Exchange</td>
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<td>NextGen—Information Security</td>
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<td>Total Economic Competitiveness</td>
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<td>Environment and Energy</td>
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<td>NextGen—Environmental Research—Aircraft Technologies, Fuels, and Metrics</td>
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<td>Total Environmental Sustainability</td>
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<td>System Planning and Resource Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Mission Support</td>
<td>2,658,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>74,406,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>191,100,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advanced material/structural safety.**—The conferees provide $14,720,000 for advanced material/structural safety, including $6,000,000 to advance the use of new additive materials (both metallic and non-metallic based additive processes) into the commercial aviation industry, and $4,000,000 to advance the use of fiber reinforced composite material into the commercial aviation industry through the FAA joint advanced materials and structures center of excellence.

**Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) research.**—The conferees provide $24,035,000 for UAS research, including $12,035,000 for the UAS center of excellence in UAS research, $2,000,000 to expand the center’s role in transportation disaster preparedness and response, and $10,000,000 to support UAS research activities at the FAA technical center and other FAA facilities.

**UAS integration programs.**—The conferees reiterate House and Senate direction regarding the development of an Unmanned Traf-
fic Management (UTM) system, Low Altitude Authorization and Notification Capability (LAANC), and the UTM Pilot Program, and direct the FAA to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a report and research plan consistent with House and Senate direction no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Environmental sustainability.—The conferees provide a total of $47,187,000 for research related to environmental sustainability that supports the CLEEN program, as well as the center of excellence for alternative jet fuels and environment. Within the total provided, the FAA is directed to use $15,000,000 for the center of excellence.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS
(LPQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees provide an obligation limitation of $3,350,000,000 and a liquidating cash appropriation of $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended. Within the obligation limitation, the conferees provide not more than $112,600,000 for administrative expenses, no less than $15,000,000 for the airport cooperative research program, no less than $33,210,000 for airport technology research, and $10,000,000 for the small community air service development program.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

The conferees provide $500,000,000 in new budget authority for additional discretionary grants for airport construction projects.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Section 110 allows no more than 600 technical staff-years at the center for advanced aviation systems development.

Section 111 prohibits funds for adopting guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide FAA “without cost” building construction or space.

Section 112 allows reimbursement for fees collected and credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303.

Section 113 allows reimbursement of funds for providing technical assistance to foreign aviation authorities to be credited to the operations account.

Section 114 prohibits funds for Sunday premium pay unless work was actually performed on a Sunday.

Section 115 prohibits funds from being used to buy store gift cards with Government issued credit cards.

Section 116 prohibits funds from being obligated or expended for retention bonuses for FAA employees without prior written approval of the DOT Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Section 117 requires the Secretary to block the display of an owner or operator’s aircraft registration number in the aircraft sit-
ational display to industry program upon the request of an owner or operator.

Section 118 prohibits funds for salaries and expenses of more than eight political and Presidential appointees in the FAA.

Section 119 prohibits funds to increase fees under 49 U.S.C. 44721 until the FAA provides a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order 13642.

Section 119A requires the FAA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 90 days before closing a regional operations center or reducing the services provided.

Section 119B prohibits funds from being used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro Airport in New Jersey.

Section 119C prohibits funds from being used to withhold from consideration and approval certain application for participation in the contract tower program, or for certain reevaluations of cost-share program participation.

Section 119D requires FAA to take certain actions regarding organization delegation authorization.

Section 119E prohibits funds for construction of shelter for snow equipment in excess of equipment needs unless the airport sponsor certifies conformity with certain requirements.

Section 119F requires the FAA to permit intermittent large cargo air carriers to land in remote areas using alternative meteorological weather reports.

Section 119G allows the transfer of funds from the “Grants-in-Aid for Airports” account to reimburse airports affected by temporary flight restrictions for residences of the President.

**FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION**

**LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

**(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The conferees limit obligations for the administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to $446,444,304. In addition, the conferees provide $3,248,000 for the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

**FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS**

**(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)**

**(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

The conferees limit obligations for the federal-aid highways program to $45,268,596,000 in fiscal year 2019.

*Alternative fuel corridors.*—The conferees direct the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to deliver the report required under 23 U.S.C. 151(e) to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees when it is completed. The conferees do not require any additional reporting on alternative fuel corridors.
Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) and freight transportation.— The conferees expect the Secretary to prioritize INFRA funding awards to port projects and the intermodal connections that serve those facilities, where eligible under the FAST Act.

Autonomous Vehicles and Pavement Performance.— The conferees direct the Department to consider and evaluate the impact of autonomous vehicles, particularly commercial vehicles, on pavement service life when conducting research on pavement performance.

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).—The conferees direct FHWA to publish a schedule for an update to the MUTCD for the safe use of our roadways by both human drivers and automated vehicles.

Rubber modified asphalt usage.—The conferees do not direct a study of rubber modified asphalt technology within the amount provided for research and instead direct the Secretary, through the academic and scientific community, to consider the performance, longevity, and safety benefits of rubber modified asphalt when conducting research on other topics related to the application of this technology. Such consideration should include state acceptance of and government barriers to the use of rubber modified asphalt. The conferees direct the Secretary to report the Secretary's findings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation as relevant research is completed.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The conferees provide a liquidating cash appropriation of $46,007,596,000, which is available until expended, to pay the outstanding obligations of the various highway programs at the levels provided in this Act and prior appropriations acts.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

The conferees provide $3,250,000,000 from the general fund, of which $2,729,000,000 is for state road and bridge projects, $16,000,000 is for the Puerto Rico highway program, $5,000,000 is for the territorial highway program, $25,000,000 is for the nationally significant federal lands and tribal projects program, and $475,000,000 is for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program in qualifying states that have a disproportionate percentage of bridge surface that is in poor condition.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Section 120 distributes the federal-aid highways program obligation limitation.

Section 121 allows funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products to be credited to the federal-aid highways account.

Section 122 provides requirements for any waiver of Buy America requirements.
Section 123 prohibits funds from being used to provide credit assistance under sections 603 and 604 of title 23, United States Code, unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure at least three days prior to credit application approval.

Section 124 requires 60-day notification to the Committees on Appropriations for any INFRA grants awarded under 23 U.S.C. 117 provided that such notification shall be made no later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Section 125 allows state DOTs to repurpose certain highway project funding to be used within 50 miles of its original designation.

**FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

**MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS**

**(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

**(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)**

**(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

The conferees include a liquidation of contract authorization and a limitation on obligations of $284,000,000 for the operations and programs of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). Of this limitation, $9,073,000 is for the research and technology program and $34,824,000 is for information management, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**Bus and lease interchange rule.**—The conferees include a provision prohibiting funds from being used to implement, enforce, or make effective the May 27, 2015 “Lease and Interchange of Vehicles” rule and therefore do not include direction to modify that same rule. However, the conferees do not prohibit DOT from proceeding with a new rule that incorporates input from stakeholders.

**Pilot program completion.**—The conferees direct FMCSA to ensure the safe and timely completion of the flexible sleeper berth pilot program.

**MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS**

**(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

**(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)**

**(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

The conferees provide a liquidating cash appropriation of $382,800,000 and a limitation on obligations of $382,800,000 for motor carrier safety grants.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

Section 130 requires FMCSA to send notice of 49 CFR section 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or some other
manner of delivery which records receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

Section 131 prohibits funds from being used to enforce the electronic logging device rule with respect to carriers transporting livestock or insects.

Section 132 prohibits funds from being used to implement, enforce, or otherwise make effective a rule related to the lease and interchange of vehicles by motor carriers of passengers.

**NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

**OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH**

The conferees provide $190,000,000 from the general fund for operations and research. Of this amount, $40,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

In addition to salaries and expenses, the conferees provide $25,000,000 for rulemaking programs, of which not less than $16,000,000 is for the new car assessment program, $33,000,000 for enforcement programs, of which not less than $20,000,000 is for the Office of Defects Investigation, and $49,000,000 for research and analysis programs, of which not less than $15,000,000 is for vehicle electronics and emerging technologies which includes research of automated vehicle technologies.

**OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH**

**(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

**(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)**

**(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

The conferees provide a liquidating cash appropriation and an obligation limitation of $152,100,000, to remain available until expended, which reflects the authorized level of contract authority. Consistent with the FAST Act, the conferees include $5,312,000 for in-vehicle alcohol detection device research.

**Additional highway safety funding.**—The conferees provide $14,000,000 in additional highway safety funding through the general fund under section 143 of this title. Of this amount, the conferees provide $7,000,000 to support a high visibility enforcement paid-media campaign in the area of highway-rail grade crossing safety. The conferees direct NHTSA to coordinate these resources with other highway safety media campaigns, and to work collaboratively with the Federal Railroad Administration on the campaign’s message development. The conferees direct the remaining $7,000,000 be used for grants, pilot program activities, and other innovative solutions to reduce impaired-driving fatalities including law enforcement awareness, training, and other countermeasures that improve safety and reduce impaired driving fatalities associated with both drug and alcohol impairment. Countermeasure activities shall include those likely to provide the greatest reductions in impaired driving, that are applicable or transferable broadly within law enforcement, or which promise to increase efficiency in the recognition, enforcement, and processing of impaired drivers on the nation’s highways.
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The conferees provide a liquidating cash appropriation and an obligation limitation of $610,208,000 for highway traffic safety grants, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 140 provides funding for travel and related expenses for state management reviews and highway safety core competency development training.

Section 141 exempts obligation authority made available in previous public laws from the obligation limitations set for the current year.

Section 142 prohibits funds from being used to mandate global positioning systems in private vehicles without consideration of privacy concerns.

Section 143 provides additional funding for highway safety programs.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

The conferees provide $221,698,000 for safety and operations of the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). Of the funds provided, $18,000,000 is available until expended.

The conferees fund the following priorities:

Safe transportation of energy products ................................................................. $2,000,000
Automated track inspection program and data analysis ....................................... 16,500,000
Railroad safety information system and front end interface ................................. 4,800,000
Positive train control (PTC) support program ..................................................... 10,000,000
Confidential close call program ........................................................................... 3,000,000
Trespasser prevention strategy and risk model ..................................................... 500,000
National bridge system inventory update and model modification ..................... 600,000

The conferees require FRA to submit the information detailed in the Senate report on railroad PTC status, enforcement plans, and effects on rail service 30 days after enactment of this Act.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conferees provide $40,600,000, to remain available until expended, for railroad research and development. This amount includes $2,500,000 to improve safety practices and training for Class II and Class III freight railroads; $2,000,000 for tank car research related to the safe transportation of energy products in partnership with other Federal agencies; and up to $5,000,000 for partnerships with qualified universities for research on rail system safety, capacity and efficiency, of which $1,000,000 is for research with universities on intelligent railroad systems.
RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

The conferees authorize the Secretary to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of P.L. 94–210.

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

The conferees provide $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, and allow the Secretary to withhold up to one percent for project management and oversight of these grants. In addition, the conferees direct the Secretary to issue a notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) consistent with the guidelines from the FAST Act for all funds appropriated in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and make awards within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The conferees reiterate that Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair projects eligible under 24911(c) are authorized to include all capital projects to replace or rehabilitate qualified railroad assets, consistent with the requirements of section 24911 of title 49. This program helps protect existing rail infrastructure and funds investments and maintenance that can avoid costly repairs in the future.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees provide $255,000,000 to remain available until expended, for consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements grants, and direct the Department to prioritize funds for railroads that are most at risk of not meeting the PTC deadline.

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

The conferees provide a total of $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, for restoration and enhancement grants authorized by section 24408 of title 49 U.S.C.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

The conferees provide a total of $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for deployment of magnetic levitation transportation projects.

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK)

The conferees provide a total of $1,941,600,000 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation. The conferees direct Amtrak to provide discounted passenger fares to veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) consistent with the discounted passenger fares currently provided to active duty military personnel, and to submit with its fiscal year 2020 congressional justification a report that addresses items enumerated in the House and Senate reports on charter, special, and private trains. The conferees also direct Amtrak to evaluate options to address the weekday Northeast Regional Train between Washington and Boston and to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The conferees direct Amtrak to provide a station agent in each Amtrak station that had a ticket agent position eliminated in fiscal
year 2018. Station agents, which include Amtrak ticket agents or caretakers, assist passengers with their intercity rail travel, provide customer service during all hours that a station is open, and perform building maintenance duties. The conferees direct Amtrak to improve communication and collaboration with local partners and take into consideration the unique needs of each community, including impacts to local jobs, when making decisions related to the staffing of Amtrak stations, and to work with stakeholders to maximize the efficiency of these station agents.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The conferees provide $650,000,000 for the Secretary to make grants for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor (NEC), defined as the main line between Boston, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia, and the facilities and services used to operate and maintain that line.

The conferees allow the Secretary to retain up to one-half of one percent of the total provided to Amtrak for project management and oversight costs and require not less than $50,000,000 to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The conferees also allow up to $5,000,000 of the NEC grants to fund the NEC Commission expenses.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The conferees provide $1,291,600,000 for the Secretary to make grants for activities associated with the National Network. National Network Grants provide operating and capital funding for expenses on Amtrak’s entire network, including long-distance routes that operate on the NEC. Of this amount, the conferees allow the Secretary to retain up to $2,000,000 to fund expenses associated with the state-supported route committee, and direct that not less than $50,000,000 shall be for railroad safety technologies on state-supported routes on which PTC systems are not required. Further, the conferees direct that no less than $50,000,000 shall be for capital expenses that enable continued passenger rail operation on long-distance routes where Amtrak is the sole operator and PTC systems are not required.

The conferees do not require GAO to submit a report on on-time performance, but require the Amtrak OIG to submit a similar report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Section 150 limits overtime to $35,000 per employee. The conferees allow Amtrak’s president to waive this restriction for specific employees for safety or operational efficiency reasons. The conferees require Amtrak’s president to provide an annual report by March 1, 2019 that summarizes Amtrak’s total overtime expenses in 2018 and the three prior years, and the number of employees receiving overtime cap waivers and total overtime payments result-
ing from waivers by month of the 2018 calendar year and the three prior calendar years.

Section 151 expresses the sense of Congress that long distance passenger rail routes should be retained to ensure connectivity throughout the National Network.

**Federal Transit Administration**

**Administrative Expenses**

The conferees direct $113,165,000 for the administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses related to transit asset management.

**Transit Formula Grants**

*(Liquidation of Contract Authorization)*

*(Limitation on Obligations)*

*(Highway Trust Fund)*

The conferees limit obligations from the mass transit account for transit formula grants to $9,939,380,030 as authorized by the FAST Act. Funds are to be distributed as authorized. Further, the conferees provide $9,900,000,000 for the liquidation of contract authority.

**Transit Infrastructure Grants**

The conferees direct an additional $700,000,000 in transit infrastructure grants to remain available until expended. Of the funds provided, $350,000,000 is available for grants for buses and bus facilities authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5339, of which $160,000,000 is provided for formula grants, $160,000,000 is provided for competitive grants, and $30,000,000 is provided for low or no emission grants; $263,000,000 is available for state of good repair grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5337; $40,000,000 available for formula grants for rural areas authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5311; $40,000,000 is available for high density state apportionments authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5340(d); $1,000,000 is available for the bus testing facility authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5318; and $6,000,000 is available for bus testing facilities authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5312(h). The conferees provide funding from the general fund, and the funding is not subject to any limitation on obligations.

**Technical Assistance and Training**

The conferees direct $5,000,000 for research activities under 49 U.S.C. 5314. In addition to the directly appropriated funds, another $9,000,000 is provided through the obligation limitation under the heading “Transit Formula Grants”. Of the amounts provided, no less than $1,500,000 shall be for cooperative agreements where FTA assists small urban, rural, and tribal public transit recipients and planning organizations, and no less than $5,000,000 shall be available for technical assistance and training to increase mobility for people with disabilities and older adults.
CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

The conferees direct $2,552,687,000 for fixed-guideway projects to remain available until September 30, 2022, and direct the Secretary to administer the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program and move projects through the program to construction in accordance with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5309 and section 3005(b) of the FAST Act. Of the funds provided, $1,265,670,000 is available for new starts projects, $635,000,000 is available for core capacity projects, $526,500,000 is available for small starts projects, $100,000,000 is available for the expedited project delivery pilot program, and $25,517,000 is available for oversight activities. The conferees direct the Secretary to obligate $2,169,783,950 of the amount provided for the Capital Investment Grants Program by December 31, 2020.

The conferees direct FTA to carry out the will of Congress and continue to advance eligible projects into project development, engineering, and construction through the CIG evaluation, rating, and approval process. The conferees direct the Secretary to allow projects to enter into project development, advance projects through project development, advance projects into engineering, enter into Full Funding Grant Agreements (FFGA) for new starts or core capacity projects that have met the requirements, and to enter into grant agreements for small starts projects that have met the requirements. The conferees direct FTA to continue to update the Committees on the status of projects in the pipeline, and include a list of all letters of no prejudice and early systems work agreements under review by the FTA in each monthly CIG program update. The list should include the requestor, the date the request was received by FTA, and any status changes since the last update. The conferees direct the Secretary to maintain the Federal government’s funding commitments for all existing grant agreements, and identify all projects with a medium or higher rating that anticipate a grant agreement in fiscal year 2019 or 2020. The conferees direct that FTA may allocate funding for projects without an FFGA.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The conferees direct $150,000,000 to carry out section 601 of division B of Public Law 110–432, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Section 160 exempts previously made transit obligations from limitations on obligations.

Section 161 allows funds provided in this Act for fixed-guideway capital investment projects that remain unobligated by September 30, 2022 to be available for projects to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

Section 162 allows for the transfer of appropriations made prior to October 1, 2017 from older accounts to be merged into new accounts with similar current activities.
Section 163 prohibits funds to enter into an FFGA for a project with a New Starts share greater than 51 percent.
Section 164 rescinds $46,560,000 of the unobligated amounts from Transit Formula Grants.
Section 165 prohibits the use of funds to implement or further new CIG policies such as those detailed in the June 29, 2018 FTA “Dear Colleague” letter.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

The conferees direct $36,000,000 for the operations, maintenance, and capital asset renewal program activities of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC). Of that amount, not less than $16,000,000 is provided for capital asset renewal activities. SLSDC is directed to submit an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its asset renewal program activities by April 30, 2019.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The conferees provide the authorized level of $300,000,000 for the maritime security program, to be available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees provide a total of $149,442,000 for the Maritime Administration’s (MARAD) operations and training account. Of this amount, the conferees direct that $60,849,000 is for MARAD headquarters, regional offices, and maritime program expenses, of which $50,849,000 is for headquarter operations, $7,000,000 is for the short sea transportation program (America’s Marine Highways), and $3,000,000 is for the maritime environment and technology assistance program.

Within the total amount provided, $88,593,000 is for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA), of which $70,593,000 is for operations, up to $10,000,000 is for the capital improvement program, and not less than $8,000,000 is for maintenance, repairs, and equipment.

The conferees no longer require GAO to report on whether USMMA should be subject to additional Title IX requirements, nor direct the USMMA to provide updates on the status of the implementation of actions plans to address sexual assault and sexual harassment, as similar reports are already required under sections 3508 and 3509 of P.L. 115–232. However, the conferees direct MARAD to provide the reports required under P.L. 115–232 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation upon completion and to provide briefings on these subjects immediately upon request.

The conferees direct the Secretary to consult with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to identify existing and
new authorities needed to leverage funds from DOT for inland waterway projects.

The conferees move budget activities and transfer unobligated balances associated with state maritime academy functions and programs to a new state maritime academy operations account.

**STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS**

The conferees provide a total of $345,200,000 for state maritime academy operations. Of this amount, the conferees direct $25,000,000 for schoolship maintenance and repair, $8,000,000 to support the cost of sharing training ships, $6,000,000 for direct payments to State Maritime Academies (SMAs), $2,400,000 for the student incentive program, and $3,800,000 for fuel assistance payments.

The conferees also provide $300,000,000 for the design and construction of a new common schoolship for the national security multi-mission vessel program, and direct MARAD to replace SMA training vessels based on the planned end-of-service-life of existing training vessels, with the vessel with the shortest remaining service life to be replaced first. For ships that have the same end-of-service life, preference shall be based on meeting training capacity needs. The order of replacement based on end-of-service-life dates for the SMA ships is as follows: TS Empire State—SUNY Maritime College; TS Kennedy—Massachusetts Maritime Academy; TS State of Maine—Maine Maritime Academy; TS General Rudder—Texas A&M Maritime Academy; TS Golden Bear—California Maritime Academy; TS State of Michigan—Great Lakes Maritime Academy.

**ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS**

The conferees provide $20,000,000 for the small shipyard grant program, to remain available until expended.

**SHIP DISPOSAL**

The conferees provide $5,000,000 for the ship disposal program, to remain available until expended.

**MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The conferees provide a total of $3,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Title XI program and directs these funds to be transferred to MARAD’s operations and training account. The conferees direct the Department to expeditiously process pending applications that meet the terms, conditions, and financial performance requirements of the program.

**PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

The conferees provide a total of $292,730,000, to remain available until expended, for the port infrastructure development program authorized under 50302 of title 46, United States Code. The conferees direct MARAD to provide grants for infrastructure improvement projects for coastal seaports that are either within the seaport’s boundary, or outside its boundary if the project directly
relates to port operations, or to an intermodal connection to a port that improves the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods into, out of, or around coastal seaports. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, highway or rail infrastructure that develops or extends intermodal connectivity, intermodal facilities, marine terminal equipment, wharf construction or redevelopment, vessel alternative fueling access and distribution, fuel efficient cargo handling equipment, freight intelligent transportation systems, and digital infrastructure systems. The conferees direct that the Secretary ensure that any fully-automated cargo-handling equipment procured under this section will not directly result in a net job loss or directly reduce the overall safety, reliability and efficiency of a port.

Of the total, the conferees direct that $92,730,000 shall be available for grants to the 15 coastal seaports that handled the greatest number of loaded twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of foreign and domestic containerized cargo in 2016, as reported by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and this set-aside does not preclude eligibility for the remaining amounts made available under this heading.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION**

Section 170 authorizes MARAD to furnish utilities and services and to make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving government property under control of MARAD and allows payments received to be credited to the Treasury and to remain available until expended.

**PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

**OPERATIONAL EXPENSES**

The conferees provide $23,710,000 for the necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). The conferees direct PHMSA to issue a final rule to require comprehensive oil spill response plans for rail carriers within 90 days of enactment of this Act and institute a fine of $10,000 for each day that such rule has not been issued following the expiration of that period.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY**

The conferees provide $58,000,000 for PHMSA's hazardous materials safety functions. Of this amount, $7,570,000 shall be available until September 30, 2021, and up to $800,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g) shall be deposited in the general fund as offsetting receipts. Funds made available until September 30, 2021, are for long-term research and development contracts.

**PIPELINE SAFETY**

**(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)**

**(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)**

The conferees provide $165,000,000 for PHMSA's pipeline safety program. Of that amount, $23,000,000 is derived from the oil
spill liability trust fund, $134,000,000 is derived from the pipeline safety fund, and $8,000,000 is derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the underground natural gas storage facility safety account. Of the total amount, not less than $53,000,000 shall be for state pipeline safety grants.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS
(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

The conferees provide an obligation limitation of $28,318,000 for emergency preparedness grants. The conferees permit the use of prior year recoveries to develop a hazardous materials response training curriculum for emergency responders, to make such training available through an electronic format, and to make grants to train public sector employees and instructors on how to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $92,600,000 for the salaries and expenses of the office of inspector general (OIG). The conferees request the OIG to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report on the Florida International University bridge collapse, within 180 days, that details: (1) any prior safety violations during construction or structural deficiencies related to design or construction flaws in bridge projects involving any of the firms involved in the design, construction, and inspection of the structure, or their contractors; (2) any criminal conviction of these firms for alleged design or construction deficiencies; (3) a list of all firms which have received Federal funding from the Department and that have a history of accidents, violations, and/or structural deficiencies with frequencies greater than those that would be consistent with construction completed with the appropriate focus on the safety and security of workers and the public requisite for these types of projects.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Section 180 provides authorization for DOT to maintain and operate aircraft, hire passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, purchase liability insurance, buy uniforms, or allowances therefor.

Section 181 limits appropriations for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 to the rate permitted for an Executive Level IV.

Section 182 prohibits recipients of funds in this Act from disseminating personal information obtained by state DMVs in connection to motor vehicle records with an exception.

Section 183 prohibits funds in this Act for salaries and expenses of more than 125 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation.

Section 184 stipulates that revenue collected by FHWA and FRA from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for training be transferred into specific accounts within the agency with an exception.
Section 185 prohibits DOT from using funds to make a grant, loan, loan guarantee, or cooperative agreement unless DOT gives a 3-day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The provision also requires notice of any “quick release” of funds from FHWA’s emergency relief program, and prohibits notifications from involving funds not available for obligation. The provision requires DOT to provide a comprehensive list of all loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, and discretionary grants that will be announced with a 3-day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 186 allows funds received from rebates, refunds, and similar sources to be credited to appropriations of DOT.

Section 187 allows amounts from improper payments to a third party contractor that are lawfully recovered by DOT to be made available until expended to cover expenses incurred in recovery of such payments.

Section 188 requires that reprogramming actions have to be approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and reprogramming notifications shall be transmitted solely to the Appropriations Committees.

Section 189 allows funds appropriated to modal administrations to be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for costs related to assessments only when such funds provide a direct benefit to that modal administration.

Section 190 authorizes the Secretary to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits, including distribution of transit benefits.

Section 191 allows the use of funds to assist a contract utilizing geographic, economic, or other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, only if certain requirements are met related to availability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and delays in transportation plans.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The conferees require the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to continue its efforts to ensure victims of domestic violence and assault are not unlawfully evicted or denied housing, as required by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and to report on these activities within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

The conferees include $14,900,000 for the salaries and expenses for executive offices, available until September 30, 2020, which shall be comprised of seven offices including the Offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

The conferees provide $541,500,000 for the salaries and expenses for administrative support offices, available until September 30, 2020. Funds are provided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>70,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of the General Counsel</td>
<td>97,800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Administration</td>
<td>206,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer</td>
<td>40,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Field Policy and Management</td>
<td>54,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Procurement Officer</td>
<td>19,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity</td>
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Total ............................................................................................................ $541,500,000

PROGRAM OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

The conferees provide $219,800,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Public and Indian Housing, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The conferees provide $112,344,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Community Planning and Development, to remain available until September 30, 2020. The conferees direct HUD to prioritize hiring and backfilling of staff to support grant monitoring and the closeout of open audits and backlog of audits in Regions I and IV. The conferees provide no less than $444,000 for new personnel hires in Region I in order to fulfill mission critical functions, including program oversight and management and the closeout of open audits and backlog in Region I.

HOUSING

The conferees provide $382,500,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Housing, to remain available until September 30, 2020. The conferees direct the Department to ensure the Office of Recapitalization is funded at no less than $12,000,000.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

The conferees provide $26,000,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Policy Development and Research, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The conferees provide $72,900,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

The conferees provide $8,600,000 for the salaries and expenses for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, to remain available until September 30, 2020.
WORKING CAPITAL FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees provide the Secretary with the authority to transfer amounts provided in this title for salaries and expenses, except those for the Office of Inspector General, to this account for the purpose of funding certain approved centralized activities.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

The conferees provide $22,598,000,000 for all tenant-based Section 8 activities under the tenant-based rental assistance account. The conferees do not increase the amount of Section 8 administrative fees to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary. The conferees encourage, but do not require HUD to prioritize the needs of Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) that participate in the mobility demonstration program or that have been impacted by disasters when awarding discretionary administrative fee amounts. The conferees do not include the authority to make temporary adjustments to allocations for PHAs in an area for which the President declared a disaster.

Family mobility demonstration.—The conferees include $25,000,000 to implement a family mobility demonstration, including no less than $20,000,000 to support PHA programs designed to empower families to successfully move to, and remain in, lower-poverty areas and up to $5,000,000 for incremental housing vouchers for families with children that participate in the demonstration. The conferees include resources in 2019 within the policy development and research account to support a systematic evaluation of the approaches employed under this demonstration.

Public housing assessment system.—The conferees acknowledge receipt of a HUD report on potential changes to the public housing assessment system for PHAs that operate 550 or fewer units and vouchers combined and does not direct HUD to repeat this reporting requirement in fiscal year 2019.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conferees include language allowing unobligated balances in the housing certificate fund to be used for renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

The conferees provide $2,775,000,000 for the public housing capital fund. The conferees provide up to $14,000,000 for public housing financial and physical assessment activities, up to $1,000,000 for administrative and judicial receiverships, not to exceed $30,000,000 for emergency capital needs, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for safety and security measures, up to $35,000,000 for the resident opportunities and self-sufficiency program, $15,000,000 for the jobs-plus pilot initiative, and $25,000,000
for competitive grants to public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in public housing. The conferees do not include funding for grants to support demolition of physically obsolete public housing properties.

Emergency call systems.—The conferees direct the Office of Public and Indian Housing to issue the clarifying guidance regarding emergency call systems required under Senate Report 115–268 within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

The conferees provide $4,653,116,000 for the public housing operating fund, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

The conferees provide $150,000,000 for the choice neighborhoods initiative, to remain available until September 30, 2021. The conferees include language requiring that at least $75,000,000 be made available to public housing agencies, and provide up to $5,000,000 for grants to fund comprehensive local implementation plans with community notice and input. The conferees require the Department to issue the notice of funding availability within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY

The conferees provide $80,000,000 for the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program to support service coordinators who serve residents in both the public housing and voucher programs, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees provide $755,000,000 for the Native American Housing Block Grants program. Of the total amount, $100,000,000 is provided for competitive grants, to remain available until September 30, 2023 to be awarded through a single national competition based on need and capacity. The remaining $655,000,000 shall be for the formula funding program, to remain available until September 30, 2023. Of this amount, $7,000,000 is set-aside for inspections, contracting expertise, training, and technical assistance related to funding provided for the needs of Native Americans, including no less than $2,000,000 to be awarded to a national organization as authorized by section 703 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA), and $2,000,000 is set-aside for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA provided the principal amount is no greater than $17,761,989.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees provide $1,440,000, to remain available until expended, to subsidize a total loan level of up to $553,846,154.
NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

The conferees provide $2,000,000 for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

The conferees provide $393,000,000 for the housing opportunities for persons with AIDS program, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except for amounts allocated pursuant to 854(c)(5) which are available until September 30, 2021.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conferees direct $3,365,000,000 for the community development fund, to remain available until September 30, 2021. Of the total, the conferees direct $3,300,000,000 in formula funding and $65,000,000 for Indian tribes, of which up to $4,000,000 is available for imminent health and safety emergencies.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees do not provide a credit subsidy for this program, but instead provide the authority to collect fees from borrowers adequate to result in a subsidy cost of zero. The conferees also provide an aggregate limitation on commitments of no more than $300,000,000 for loan guarantees under section 108.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

The conferees provide $1,250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The conferees provide a total of $54,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021 in the following amounts and for the following purposes: $10,000,000 for the self-help homeownership opportunity program; $35,000,000 for the second, third, and fourth capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for rural capacity building activities; $5,000,000 for capacity building activities by national organizations with expertise in rural housing development; and $4,000,000 for a program to rehabilitate and modify homes of disabled or low-income veterans as authorized under section 1079 of Public Law 113–291.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The conferees provide $2,636,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for homeless assistance grants. Of the amount provided, not less than $280,000,000 shall be for the emergency solutions grants program; not less than $2,219,000,000 shall be for the continuum of care and rural housing stability assistance pro-
grams; up to $50,000,000 shall be for rapid re-housing projects and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry, and for eligible activities that are critical in order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; up to $7,000,000 shall be for the national homeless data analysis project; and up to $80,000,000 shall be for projects in up to 25 communities, including at least eight communities with substantial rural populations, to demonstrate how a comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth can reduce youth homelessness, of which up to $5,000,000 shall be for technical assistance on youth homelessness, and collection, analysis, and reporting of data and performance measures under the comprehensive approaches to serve homeless youth.

The conferees remind HUD, grantees, and communities that the emergency solutions grant program is a flexible tool that can prevent evictions and reduce unsheltered homelessness.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

The conferees provide $11,347,000,000 for project-based rental assistance activities, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $245,000,000 is for performance-based contract administrators. The conferees also provide an additional advance appropriation of $400,000,000, to be made available on October 1, 2019, and allows the Secretary to use project funds held in residual receipt accounts, unobligated balances, including recaptures, and carryover for program activities. The conferees encourage HUD to work with performance-based contract administrators to identify cost savings while ensuring continuation of all necessary tasks.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

The conferees provide $678,000,000 for the Section 202 program, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which $51,000,000 shall be for new capital advances and project-based rental assistance contracts, up to $90,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants, and $10,000,000 shall be for the aging in place home modification grant program. The appropriation, plus carryover balances and residual receipts, fully funds all renewals, amendments, and property inspections related to project-based rental assistance contracts, senior preservation rental assistance contracts, service coordinators, and existing congregate service grants.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The conferees provide $184,155,000 for the Section 811 program, to remain available until September 30, 2022. The appropriation, plus carryover balances and residual receipts, fully funds all project-based rental assistance contract amendments and renewals. The conferees include $30,155,000 for new capital advance and project rental assistance awards, and direct HUD to prioritize the creation of new unit configurations that help localities comply with the obligations of Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999).
HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

The conferees provide $50,000,000 for housing counseling assistance, including up to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services, to remain available until September 30, 2020. The conferees require the Secretary to award grants within 180 days of enactment of this Act and allow for the Secretary to enter into multiyear grant agreements, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The conferees provide $5,000,000 for the rental housing assistance program and allow for the Department to use funds, including unobligated balances and recaptured amounts, for one-year contract extensions.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

The conferees provide $12,000,000 for the manufactured housing standards programs, of which $12,000,000 is to be derived from fees collected and deposited in the manufactured housing fees trust fund.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees establish a limitation of $400,000,000,000 on commitments to guarantee single-family loans and $130,000,000 for administrative contract expenses during fiscal year 2019, which shall be available until September 30, 2020. The conferees also provide an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses, up to $30,000,000, for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments, if guaranteed loan commitment levels exceed $200,000,000,000 by April 1, 2019. The conferees require that insurance for new mortgage commitments in fiscal year 2019 under Section 255 of the National Housing Act have a net credit subsidy cost that does not exceed zero. The conferees prohibit FHA from taking adverse actions against lenders in disaster affected areas based solely on compare ratios.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees establish a $30,000,000,000 limitation on multifamily and specialized loan guarantees during fiscal year 2019, and provides that such commitment authority shall be available until September 30, 2020. The conferees direct the Secretary to evaluate the impact of, and barriers associated with, including hospitals with more than 50 percent of patients attributable to mental health and substance abuse treatment, in the hospital mortgage insurance program under section 242 of the National Housing Act and expanding the use of healthcare mortgage insurance program under section 232 of the National Housing Act to include residential care facilities that treat individuals with drug and alcohol dependency, and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations 120 days after enactment of this Act.
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION
GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees establish a limitation of up to $550,000,000,000 for new commitments and provide $27,000,000 for salaries and expenses for the government national mortgage association for fiscal year 2019, which shall be available until September 30, 2020. The conferees also provide an increase in salaries and expense funds of $100 for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments, up to a maximum of $3,000,000, if guaranteed loan commitments exceed $155,000,000,000 by April 1, 2019.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The conferees provide $96,000,000 for research and technology activities and technical assistance, to remain available until September 30, 2020. The conferees provide $50,000,000 for core research and technology including: market surveys, research support and dissemination, data acquisition, housing finance studies, research partnerships, and housing technology.

The conferees provide not less than $29,000,000 under this heading for technical assistance, of which $3,000,000 is for non-profit or private sector organizations to assist distressed cities or regions with populations under 40,000 and that have been impacted by a natural disaster, and up to $1,000,000 for envision center technical assistance.

The conferees provide up to $17,000,000 for critical research, demonstrations, and evaluations, including:

- Up to $1,000,000 for an envision center evaluation;
- Up to $4,000,000 for the moving to work expansion demonstration expansion evaluation;
- $3,000,000 for the housing mobility demonstration;
- $2,000,000 for homeless youth research activities authorized under section 345 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act;
- Up to $1,000,000 for the Office of Innovation for innovation awards;
- Continued funding for the choice neighborhood implementation study and the rent reform demonstration; and
- New funding for: the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) improvement study; long term tracking of the family self-sufficiency program; a process evaluation of the Section 3 program; administrative data linkages to assess long term outcomes of exit from assisted housing; and research addressing the housing needs of older Americans.

In addition, the conferees direct HUD to compile and publish all research it supported over the prior 5 years relating to the HECM program.
FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

The conferees provide $65,300,000 for fair housing activities, of which $39,600,000 is for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP), $23,900,000 is for the fair housing assistance program, $1,500,000 is for the national fair housing training academy, and $300,000 is for translated materials. Of the funds available for FHIP, not less than $7,450,000 is available for education and outreach programs.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

The conferees direct $279,000,000 for the lead hazard control and healthy homes programs, to remain available until September 30, 2020. Of the amount provided, $45,000,000 is available for the healthy homes initiative. The conferees provide $64,000,000 for the implementation of projects to demonstrate how intensive, extended, multi-year interventions can reduce the presence of lead-based paint hazards in low-income, pre-1940 homes by achieving economies of scale that can lower the cost of remediation activities. The conferees direct that seven five-year grants of no less than $6 million per grant be awarded pursuant to this demonstration program.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

The conferees direct $280,000,000 for the information technology fund, of which $260,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, and $20,000,000 is available until September 30, 2021.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees provide $128,082,000 for the salaries and expenses of the office of inspector general.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 201 splits overpayments evenly between Treasury and State Housing Finance Agencies.

Section 202 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute lawful activities under the Fair Housing Act.

Section 203 requires any grant or cooperative agreement to be made on a competitive basis, unless otherwise provided, in accordance with Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Section 204 relates to the availability of funds for services and facilities for GSEs and others subject to the Government Corporation Control Act and the Housing Act of 1950.

Section 205 prohibits the use of funds in excess of the budget estimates, unless provided otherwise.
Section 206 relates to the expenditure of funds for corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Section 207 requires the Secretary to provide quarterly reports on uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each departmental program and activity.

Section 208 requires the Administration’s budget and HUD’s budget justifications for fiscal year 2020 to be submitted in the identical account and sub-account structure provided in this Act.

Section 209 exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Section 210 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project, provided that no additional costs are incurred and other conditions are met.

Section 211 sets forth requirements for Section 8 voucher assistance eligibility, and includes consideration for persons with disabilities.

Section 212 distributes Native American Housing Block Grants to the same Native Alaskan recipients as in fiscal year 2005.

Section 213 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by HUD.

Section 214 allows the Section 108 loan guarantee program to guarantee notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State.

Section 215 allows PHAs that own and operate 400 or fewer units of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements.

Section 216 restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirements or guidelines relating to asset management that restrict or limit the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limits established in law.

Section 217 requires that no employee of the Department shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such employee has received certain training.

Section 218 requires the Secretary to publish all notices of funding availability that are competitively awarded on the internet for fiscal year 2019.

Section 219 requires attorney fees for programmatic litigation to be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations, and requires the Department to submit a spend plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 220 allows the Secretary to transfer up to 10 percent of funds or $5,000,000, whichever is less, appropriated under the headings “Administrative Support Offices” or “Program Office Salaries and Expenses” to any other office funded under such headings.

Section 221 requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

Section 222 places a salary and bonus limit on public housing agency officials and employees.

Section 223 requires the Secretary to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before grant awards are announced.

Section 224 prohibits funds to be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).
Section 225 prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain. Section 226 prohibits the use of funds to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city with respect to grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Section 227 allows funding for research, evaluation, and statistical purposes that is unexpended at the time of completion of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be reobligated for additional research. Section 228 prohibits funds for financial awards for employees subject to administrative discipline. Section 229 authorizes the Secretary on a limited basis to use funds available under the “Homeless Assistance Grants” heading to participate in the multiagency Performance Partnership Pilots program for fiscal year 2019. Section 230 allows program income as an eligible match for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 continuum of care funds. Section 231 permits HUD to provide one-year transition grants under the continuum of care program with no more than 50 percent of the grant provided for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded. Section 232 prohibits the use of funds to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled, “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing” or the notice entitled, “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool”. Section 233 prohibits section 218(g) and 231(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act from applying with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw funds from its HOME Investment Trust Fund that otherwise expired or would expire in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021. Section 234 rescinds the balance of previously appropriated funds. Section 235 authorizes a housing choice voucher mobility demonstration program. Section 236 repeals a reporting requirement. Section 237 maintains current Promise Zone designations and agreements. Section 238 prohibits funds from being used to establish review criteria, including rating factors or preference points, for competitive grants programs for EnVision Center participation or coordination.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $8,400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Access Board.
FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees direct $27,490,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, of which not more than $2,000 may be available for official reception and representation expenses. Of the funds provided, not less than $365,000 is available for the Office of Inspector General.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $23,274,000 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of the Inspector General, and direct the Inspector General to update a 2008 DOT OIG report titled “Effects of Amtrak’s Poor on-time Performance” no later than 240 days after enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $110,400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB). The conferees do not direct the NTSB to further investigate the recent bridge collapse at Florida International University. Instead, the conferees provide direction on this issue to the Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION
PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

The conferees provide $150,000,000 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program. In addition, the conferees provide $2,000,000 for the promotion and development of shared equity housing models.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide $37,100,000 for salaries and expenses. The conferees permit the collection of up to $1,250,000 in user fees to be credited to that appropriation and provide that the general fund appropriation be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the actual amount collected in user fees to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than $35,850,000.
UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees provide $3,600,000 for operating expenses of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) and extends authorization for the council until October 1, 2028.

The conferees direct the Government Accountability Office to conduct an evaluation of USICH management and governance structure including the council’s ability to effectively oversee the Executive Director and the agency’s annual operations, and deliver a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within one year of enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits the use of funds for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings.

Section 402 prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year and the transfer of funds to other appropriations, unless expressly provided.

Section 403 limits consulting service expenditures through procurement contracts to those contracts contained in the public record, except where otherwise provided under existing law.

Section 404 prohibits funds from being used for certain types of employee training.

Section 405 specifies requirements for the reprogramming of funds and requires agencies to submit a report in order to establish the baseline for the application of reprogramming and transfer authorities.

Section 406 provides that not to exceed fifty percent of unobligated balances for salaries and expenses may remain available until September 30, 2020, for each account for the purposes authorized, subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for any project that seeks to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use.

Section 408 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, except where transfer authority is provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

Section 409 prohibits funds from being used to permanently replace an employee intent on returning to his or her past occupation following completion of military service.

Section 410 prohibits funds from being used by an entity unless the expenditure is in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 411 prohibits funds from being made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 412 prohibits funds from being used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41 CFR.
Section 413 prohibits funds from being used for the approval of a new foreign air carrier permit or exemption application if that approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

Section 414 restricts the number of employees that agencies may send to international conferences unless such attendance is important to the national interest.

Section 415 caps the amount of fees the Surface Transportation Board can charge or collect for rate or practice complaints filed at the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees.

Section 416 prohibits the use of funds to purchase or lease new light-duty vehicles for any executive fleet or fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum-Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

Section 417 prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 418 prohibits funds from being used to deny an Inspector General timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials.

Section 419 prohibits funds to be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance is below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or failed to meet requirements of the contract, with exceptions.

Section 420 provides a modification cost for credit risk premium repayment for a certain cohort of RRIF loans.

Section 421 modifies title 23 to amend federal truck weight exemptions in the State of Kentucky.

Section 422 modifies title 23 to amend federal truck weight exemptions for commercial motor vehicles powered either by natural gas or electric battery.

Section 423 exempts truck length restrictions for the transportation of sugar beets on specific routes in the State of Oregon.
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<td>900,000</td>
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<td>Federal-Aid Highways</td>
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Note: Abbreviations used: FY = Fiscal Year.
<p>| National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau | 3,000 | 2,987 | 5,000 | +2,000 | +2,013 |
| Financial Management Capital | 6,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | -4,000 | --- |
| Cyber Security Initiatives | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | --- | +5,000 |
| Office of Civil Rights | 9,500 | 6,470 | 9,470 | --- | --- |
| Transportation Planning, Research, and Development | 14,000 | 7,879 | 7,879 | -6,121 | --- |
| Minority Business Resource Center Program | 500 | 246 | 500 | --- | +254 |
| Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and Outreach | 4,946 | 3,488 | 3,488 | -1,158 | --- |
| Payments to Air Carriers (Airport &amp; Airway Trust Fund) | 165,000 | 90,600 | 179,000 | +50,000 | +82,000 |
| Administrative Provisions | --- | 12,000 | --- | --- | --- |
| Working Capital Fund (Sec. 104) (reappropriation) | --- | 12,000 | --- | --- | --- |
| Total, Office of the Secretary | 1,043,924 | 261,886 | 1,240,718 | -603,205 | +978,832 |
| Federal Aviation Administration | | | | | |
| Operations | 10,211,754 | 9,931,312 | 10,410,758 | +159,044 | +478,646 |
| Air traffic organization | (7,682,786) | (7,485,690) | (7,841,730) | (+148,934) | (+346,030) |
| Aviation safety | (1,310,000) | (1,276,255) | (1,306,960) | (+29,290) | (+40,747) |
| Commercial space transportation | (22,567) | (21,578) | (24,646) | (+5,062) | (+15,371) |
| Finance and management | (241,506) | (771,010) | (810,395) | (+14,992) | (+40,385) |
| NextGen | (60,000) | (58,366) | (81,258) | (+11,258) | (+27,222) |
| Security and Hazardous Materials Safety | (112,832) | (108,658) | (114,185) | (+1,543) | (+47,007) |
| Staff offices | (212,253) | (202,685) | (215,299) | (+3,046) | (+12,614) |</p>
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<th>Description</th>
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<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(254,098)</td>
<td>(275,029)</td>
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<td>(+20,710)</td>
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<td><strong>Office of Inspector General</strong></td>
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<td>92,600</td>
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<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>Final Bill</td>
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<td>General Provisions - Department of Transportation</td>
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<td>Extending the availability of certain payments (Sec. 186(1))</td>
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<td>16,070,404</td>
<td>26,949,448</td>
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<td>+10,429,044</td>
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<td>(16,070,404)</td>
<td>(26,949,448)</td>
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<td>(+10,429,044)</td>
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<td>(46,500)</td>
<td>(-325,327)</td>
<td>(+278,877)</td>
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<td>(59,986,084)</td>
<td>(59,987,084)</td>
<td>(+1,078,090)</td>
<td>(+1,090)</td>
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<td>(75,056,488)</td>
<td>(86,480,532)</td>
<td>(+290,995)</td>
<td>(+10,424,044)</td>
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**TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**Management and Administration**

| Executive Offices | 14,796 | 15,693 | 14,900 | +192 | -683 |
| Management Support Offices | 518,323 | 607,372 | 541,500 | +23,197 | +34,128 |

**Program Office Salaries and Expenses:**

- Public and Indian Housing: 216,635, 209,473, 219,800, +3,167, +10,327
- Housing: 385,000, 385,448, 382,500, -500, +23,052
- Policy Development and Research: 24,065, 28,368, 26,000, +1,935, +834
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity: 69,808, 71,312, 72,900, +3,092, +1,588
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<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Enacted</th>
<th>Final Bill vs Request</th>
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<td>7,540</td>
<td>6,600</td>
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<td>779,045</td>
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<td>1,302,000</td>
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**Public and Indian Housing**

**Tenant-based Rental Assistance:**

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<td>140,000</td>
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<td>Incremental family unification vouchers</td>
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<td>Mobility Demonstration</td>
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<td>4,000,000</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rental Assistance Demonstration</td>
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<td>(300,000)</td>
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<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Housing Admin.</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>(400,000,000)</td>
<td>(400,000,000)</td>
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<td>(50,000,000)</td>
<td>(50,000,000)</td>
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<td>96,000</td>
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<td>Final Bill vs Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Provisions—Department of Housing and Urban Development</strong></td>
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<td>-4,400,000</td>
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## Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

### Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2018 Requested</th>
<th>FY 2019 Final Bill</th>
<th>FY 2019 Final Bill Requested</th>
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March 2019

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Page 1041 of 1159
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</strong></td>
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<td>Community Planning and Development</td>
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<td>General Appropriations</td>
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<td>Total Budgetal Resources</td>
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(All figures are in thousands of dollars)
NITA LOWEY,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
DAVID E. PRICE,
BARBARA LEE,
HENRY CUellar,
Pete AGUILAR,
KAY GRANGER,
CHARLES FLEISCHMANN,
STEVEN M. PALAZZO,
Managers on the Part of the House.

RICHARD SHELBY,
SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO,
JOHN Hoeven,
ROY BLUNT,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
RICHARD J. DURBIN,
(Except for border patrol
agent and detention bed
funding)

JON TESTER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.
Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), the author of this measure and a leader on the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of my legislation, H.R. 6652, to transfer Bureau of Reclamation works to the Kennecott Irrigation District.

As many of my colleagues know far too well, communities across the Western United States are often faced with the detrimental impacts of droughts and water shortages. Water providers across central Washington and across the West face numerous challenges from water, including growing demand, aging infrastructure, and changing precipitation patterns.

By transferring the Bureau of Reclamation works to a local entity, like the Kennecott Irrigation District, water suppliers and other managers of critical water resources can empower water managers to be as responsive, efficient, and innovative as possible in serving their community.

In addition to transferring the works, the legislation before us will provide for reduction of Federal liabilities and, with the Kennecott Irrigation District prepaying for the works, there is an additional cost-saving benefit to the Federal Government.

I thank the chairman of the Natural Resources Committee in the House, Chairman BISHOP, for moving this legislation forward, which truly is a win-win for local water providers, the Federal Government, and taxpayers. Mr. Speaker, I also thank Mr. Bill Ball, staff director of the Subcommittee on Water, Power, and Oceans, for his tremendous work at the committee; and a personal shout-out to one of my office staff members, Travis Martinez, for his work.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation on final passage, and I look forward to the Senate moving swiftly to get this legislation to the President's desk.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

MODERNIZING RECREATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2018

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1520) to expand recreational fishing opportunities through enhanced marine fishery conservation and management, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1520

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1.—SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act of 2018.”

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; references.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Sec. 101. Process for allocation review for South Atlantic Gulf of Mexico mixed-use fisheries.
Sec. 102. Fishery management measures.
Sec. 103. Study of limited access privilege programs for mixed-use fisheries.

TITLE II—RECREATIONAL FISHERY INFORMATION, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 201. Cooperative data collection.

TITLE III—RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 301. Rule of construction.

(c) REFERENCES TO THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).
established under section 302 of the Magnu-
son-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Man-

(3) LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGE PROGRAM.—
The term "limited access privilege program" means a program that meets the require-
ments of section 303A of the Magnuson-Stevens

(4) MIXED-USE FISHERY.—The term "mixed-
use fishery" means a Federal fishery in which 2 or more of the following occur:
(A) Commercial fishing.
(B) Charter fishing.
(C) Commercial fishing.

TITLE I—CONSERVATION AND MANAGE-
MENT

SEC. 101. PROCESS FOR ALLOCATION REVIEW FOR SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO MIXED-USE FISHERIES.

(a) STUDY OF ALLOCATIONS IN MIXED-USE FISHERIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Com-
ptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the ap-
propriate Committees of Congress a report on mixed-use fisheries in each applicable Coun-
cil's jurisdiction, which shall include:
(1) recommendations on criteria that could be used in the selection of new or re-
allocating fishing privileges in the prepara-
tion of a fishery management plan or plan amendment, including consideration of the ecological, economic, and social factors of each component of a mixed-
use fishery;
(2) a definition of the sources of information
that could reasonably support the use of such criteria in allocation decisions;
(3) an assessment of the budgetary require-
ments and the periodic study and review
for each applicable Council; and
(4) developing recommendations of pro-
dcedures for allocation reviews and potential adjustments.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the National Oce-
anic and Atmospheric Administration, the applicable Councils, the Science and Statis-
tical Committees of such Councils, the appli-
cable State fisheries management commis-
sions, regional or local councils, the com-
mmercial fishing sector, the charter fish-
ing sector, and other stakeholders, to the ex-
tent practicable, in conducting the study re-
quired in subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE COUNCIL.—In this section, the term "applicable Council" means
(1) the South Atlantic Fishery Manage-
ment Council; or
(2) the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council.

SEC. 102. FISHERY MANAGEMENT MEASURES.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—Section 303(b) (16 U.S.C. 1852(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (7)(O) by striking "" and
inserting "" and
(2) by redesigning paragraph (8) as para-
graph (9); and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the fol-
lowing:
""(8) in addition to complying with the
standards and requirements under paragraph (6), sections 303(a), 303(a)(15), and 306(e), and other laws of the United States, and after the
authorization to use fishery management
measures in a recreational fishery (or the
recreational component of a mixed-use fish-
ery) is developed, the Council may request
the authority to use fishery management
measures in a recreational fishery (or the
recreational component of a mixed-use fish-
ery) to develop fisheries management
plan, plan amendment, or proposed regula-
tions, such as extraction rates, fishing mor-
tality targets, harvest control rules, or tra-
ditional or special interests of native com-
unities in such fishery or fishery compo-
ent; and","
“(ii) priorities for improving recreational fishing data collection; and
“(iii) an explanation of any use of information collected by such State programs and by the Secretary.
“(D) STATES GRANT PROGRAM.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants to States to—
“(I) implement a State program consistent with this subsection; and
“(II) assist such programs in complying with requirements related to changes in recreational data collection under paragraph (3).
“(ii) USE OF FUNDS.—Any funds awarded through such grants shall be used to support data collection, stock assessment, and outreach to entities submitting such data. The Secretary shall prioritize such grants based on the ability of the grant to improve the quality and accuracy of such programs; and
“(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(b) ACTION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall—
“(1) within 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act of 2018, enter into an agreement with the National Agricultural Statistics Service to evaluate, in the form of a report—
“(A) how the design of the Marine Recreational Information Program, for the purposes of stock assessment and the determination of stock management reference points, can be improved to better meet the needs of in-season management of annual catch limits under section 303(a)(15); and
“(B) what actions the Secretary, Councils, and States could take to improve the accuracy and consistency of data collection and analysis to improve the Marine Recreational Information Program and facilitate in-season management; and
“(2) within 6 months after receiving the report under paragraph (1), submit to Congress recommendations regarding—
“(A) changes to be made to the Marine Recreational Information Program to make the program better meet the needs of in-season management of annual catch limits and other requirements under such section; and
“(B) management approaches that could be applied to recreational fisheries for which the Marine Recreational Information Program is not meeting the needs of in-season management of annual catch limits, consistent with other requirements of this Act, until such time as the changes in subparagraph (A) are implemented.

TITLE CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 301. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
Nothing in this Act shall be construed as modifying the requirements of sections 301(a), 302(b)(6), 303(a)(15), or 309(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851(a), 1852(b)(6), 1853(a)(15), and 1854(e)), or the equal application of such requirements and other standards as under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) to commercial, charter, and recreational fisheries, including each component of mixed-use fisheries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was none.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, back in April of last year, I introduced legislation known as the Modern Fish Act, the Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act. A few months later, in July, on July 10, the Senate introduced a companion measure.

Mr. Speaker, the House bill has 24 bipartisan cosponsors and, on July 11, the House passed this bill, the House version, H.R. 2003, as part of H.R. 200, the overall Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Act Reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, Magnuson-Stevens was first authorized in 1976, very important legislation that largely at the time was designed to manage commercial fishing out in Federal waters across the United States.

Over time, we have seen extraordinary changes in fishing, both in commercial fishing, in technology and demand on species, changes in technology and science and our ability to better manage these. But importantly, Mr. Speaker, changes in the demand from recreational fishers. People like you and I, myself and our kids, we enjoy going out and fishing.

Magnuson-Stevens was designed largely to manage the commercial side, and it largely lacked the important balance or consideration of the millions and millions of fishers, of anglers, that go out and enjoy it just as families, and this bill helps to fix that.

The Modern Fish Act recognizes in Federal law for the first time that recreational fishing and commercial fishing are fundamentally different activities and, therefore, should be managed differently to fit the characteristics of each sector.

Mr. Speaker, while recreational fishing is an experience-based activity, commercial fishing is designed for profit. It is a for-profit activity, it is a business activity.

We have seen significant evolution in the way that the States manage State waters, recreational and commercial fishing in State waters. And let’s keep in mind, there is nothing that distinguishes State waters and Federal waters. When you go outside the state boundaries, generally 3 miles in most States, it is indistinguishable. The species go back and forth, but the management styles have fundamentally changed.

In my home State of Louisiana, our recreational fishers have determined that they are going to impose a fee on themselves to improve the collection of data to improve the science to better inform our fishery management decisions. The Federal Government has the opportunity to do the same thing and, in some cases, to better involve States to ensure the complementary nature of fisheries management in the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic, the Pacific, Alabama and in other areas.

This bill will allow the Regional Fishery Management Councils to manage recreational fisheries more successfully based on public access, without hard quotas, or TACs. Ultimately, these closures will benefit sudden closures and drastically changing fishing regulations that have been plaguing many federally managed fisheries.

The State of Louisiana is one of the most productive ecosystems in the North American Continent. We have nearly 90 percent of the freshwater inputs in the Gulf of Mexico coming through our State. We have one of the top commercial fishing industries in the Nation—in fact, the largest in the United States—and we produce more shrimp, blue crabs, oysters, crayfish, and other species than anywhere else in this Nation.

It is important to also keep in mind that we are one of the top recreational fishing destinations. We are a place where many people like to come to fish: redfish, speckled trout, red snapper, Amberjack, cobia, and many, many other species. We have got to have that balance. This bill moves in the right direction to ensure that we do have a balance.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, let me just say this. The regulations, the laws, that manage our roads, we have a very different structure on how 18 wheelers, how trucks are managed, versus cars; we have different rules on how civilians versus military engage; we also have different tax code for businesses and individuals. This bill simply does the same thing: it recognizes that there is a difference between commercial fishing and recreational fishing.

Especially in our home, in the Gulf of Mexico, it recognizes that there is extraordinary participation on the recreational side of fishers, of just the general public, going out there and enjoying that recreational activity to go out there and go catch fish in the Gulf of Mexico. We must ensure that we have better science, that we have better decisions in the Gulf of Mexico, and that we have better balance on how these fisheries are managed.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1530, known as the Modern Fish Act, expands opportunities for recreational fishermen by encouraging the use of multiple fisheries management tools. Importantly, S. 1530 keeps the core conservation provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act intact, making it clear that all managers can use multiple tools, but annual catch limits cannot be exceeded.
This bill encourages managers to think about how to manage fisheries in a way that benefits both conservation and fishing access. I applaud Senator Wicker and Senator Nelson for the hard work they have undertaken to get this bill across the finish line. This bill is a major improvement from the version that was introduced in the House earlier this year, and I commend my colleagues in the Senate for getting it to a place where all of us can support it.

I have seen progress on recreational fisheries issues, driven by advancements in technologies and data collection systems. While the recreational fishing industry is vital to the economy of the United States, the last thing we want is another tragedy of the commons or policies that undercut that progress.

The changes made to S. 1520 meet the demands of the recreational fishing industry while also ensuring access to sustainable fishing. I am thankful for the good faith effort shown on both sides of the aisle and for a bipartisan bill that does not compromise the sustainability of our Nation’s fisheries.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Graves of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I reiterate that this is bipartisan legislation. I thank my friend from Arizona for the cooperation in ensuring that we get text that everyone agrees is a step in the right direction in improving that balance in the management of commercial and recreational fisheries, in ensuring that we have the best science informing our decisions and that our resource managers have access to that information and are allowed to use it. I thank the 24 bipartisan cosponsors from States like Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, and other coastal States in the United States that worked with us on this to ensure that we move in the right direction. And I thank the dean of the House and the king in the North, Congressman Don Young, for all of the work that he has done for decades in progressing Federal fisheries management policy.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Bill Ball, Dustin Davidson, and the many staff who helped to work on this legislation and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Graves) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the bill, S. 1520.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. Graves of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I see the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES ACT OF 2018

Mr. Banks of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 8300) to reauthorize the Museum and Library Services Act.

The Clerk reads the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 8300

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Museum and Library Services Act of 2018".

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Museum and Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.).

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. Section 202 (20 U.S.C. 9101) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "means the skills associated with using technology to enable users to find, evaluate, organize, create, and communicate information" and inserting "means the skills associated with—"

(4) developing digital citizenship and the responsible use of technology;"

and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking "by the Secretary of the Interior" and inserting "by the Secretary of the Interior and Interior"

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

"(7) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' means an institution of higher education as defined under section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)."

SEC. 3. DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE. Section 294 (20 U.S.C. 9103) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting "except that if a successor to the Director has not been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as of the date of expiration of the Director's term, the Director may serve for not more than 1 additional year until a successor has been appointed and confirmed under paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 302 of this Act, or until a successor is appointed and confirmed, whichever is earlier" before before the period;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(1) programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (including programs and activities under subparts 2 and 3 of part B of title II, and parts A and B of title IV, of such Act);";

and

(3) by redesigning paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

"(4) Federal programs and activities that increase the capacity of libraries and museums to act as partners in supporting economic and community development, providing education and research, improving digital literacy skills, strengthening financial literacy and other types of literacy skills, and enhancing public safety and health awareness.;" and

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting after paragraph (1), by striking "Humaities, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget," and inserting "Humaities, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Librarian of Congress, the Archivist of the United States, and the Director of the United States Government Publishing Office;";

(4) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) initiatives, materials, technology, or research to support education, workforce development, economic and business development, and related activities and services undertaken by libraries;"; and

(5) by inserting paragraph (3), by striking "or technology" and inserting "or research.";

SEC. 4. NATIONAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD. Section 207(b) (20 U.S.C. 9105a(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(I)(ii), by inserting "including rural communities" after "under served communities";

(2) in paragraph (3), in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting "and the needs of," after "persons from;" and

(B) by inserting "including rural areas and United States;";

and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking "and the Deputy Director of the Office of Museum Services" and inserting "the Deputy Director of the Office of Museum Services, and the General Counsel of the Institute;"

(4) by designating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (g) through (j), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f) SECRETARY.—The General Counsel of the Institute shall serve as the Secretary of the Museum and Library Services Board.";

SEC. 5. POLICY RESEARCH, DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MODELING, EVALUATION, AND DISSEMINATION. Section 210 (20 U.S.C. 9108) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"SEC. 210. POLICY RESEARCH, DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MODELING, EVALUATION, AND DISSEMINATION.

(2) by redesigning subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(3) by striking subsections (a) through (e) and inserting the following:

"(a) GENERAL.—The Director shall regularly support and conduct, as appropriate, policy research, data collection, analysis and modeling, evaluation, and dissemination of information to extend and improve the Nation's museum, library, and information services.

(3) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the policy research, data collection, analysis and modeling, evaluation, and dissemination of information carried out under this section include the following:

(3) To enhance and expand the capacity of museums, libraries, and information services to anticipate, respond to, and meet the evolving needs of communities and the public, including by identifying trends and developments that may impact the need for and delivery of services."
This manual is not intended to create a contract of employment and does not guarantee your employment or benefits for any particular length of time. Accordingly, your employment is considered "at will", and you or GSMFC may terminate your employment at any time, with or without cause.

This handbook is intended as a summary of the GSMFC's current policies, rules, procedures and benefits. GSMFC reserves the right to amend, modify and/or eliminate any of these policies, rules, procedures and benefits at its discretion, with or without notice.
Travel Guidelines

When two authorized travelers are traveling together in a rental car, that fact along with the traveler’s names should be stated on their Travel Expense Reports.

Receipts are required for all rental car expenses.

Lodging and Meals

Lodging and meal costs will be reimbursable in amounts allowable in effect at the time of travel and as authorized by the GSMFC.

Reimbursement for lodging expenses will be made when within authorized amounts and upon presentation of the proper receipt. Temporary receipts (issued at check in) or credit card slips are not valid receipts. Lodging may not be authorized when commuting 50 miles or less.

While on travel status, authorized travelers may select lodging accommodations of their choice but will only be reimbursed for the actual amount of lodging costs up to the maximum amount authorized for the site. Unusual circumstances which prohibit the use of an authorized site which results in higher lodging costs may be preapproved for payment on a case-by-case basis. When the option is made to occupy lodging at a location other than the authorized site, commuting costs between the authorized site and optional site will not be allowed.

Travel Expense Reports submitted for actual subsistence must show the cost of individual meals. Meal cost claims must be for the traveler alone and cannot include costs of alcoholic beverages. Receipts for meals are not required. When meals and/or lodging are furnished without charge or at a nominal cost, the appropriate deduction will be made from the authorized daily rate. The daily per diem rate includes the server’s gratuity.

The current rate allowances include the cost of authorized lodging and per diem at GSA rates. When computing meals on quarter and half-day travel, the following schedule applies:

- **Breakfast** equals 20% of per day per diem when travel begins on or before 6:00 a.m. and extends through 10:00 a.m.
- **Lunch** equals 30% of per day per diem when travel begins on or before 12:00 noon and extends through 2:00 p.m.
- **Dinner** equals 50% of per day per diem when travel begins on or before 4:00 p.m. and extends through 6:30 p.m.

Tips/Gratuities

Gratuities to necessary service providers (porters, bellmen, sky caps, shuttle/taxi drivers, etc.) shall be reasonable and limited to 15% of initial charges.

Miscellaneous Costs

Incidental travel costs (telephone, supplies, services, etc.) submitted for reimbursement should have
Travel Guidelines

an adequate explanation of the expenses and show that the cost is reasonable and related to the conduct of official business.

Expenses Covered

Expenses are allowed for meal charges; lodging and applicable taxes; gratuities; cleaning and pressing of clothes during extended travel (more than four days); registration fees; and transportation between the place of business/lodging and meals.

Receipts

Original receipts are necessary for the following:

- Airfare (original cardstock, E-ticket receipt, etc.)
- Common Carrier Fares (bus, train, etc.)
- Parking
- Lodging
- Car Rental
- Tax/Shuttle (in excess of $25.00)
- Registration
- Shipping (UPS, FedEx, etc.)
- Baggage Fees
- Baggage or Equipment/Supply Storage
- Equipment Rental

In the event costs are being divided between agencies, copies of receipts may be submitted with an explanation that includes an original signature.

Disallowances

A disallowance to the claim may occur at the time the Travel Expense Report is processed for payment. A disallowance may be the result of improper receipt(s), cost comparison, computation error, and/or inadequate explanation. Disallowed amounts may be submitted for reconsideration with sufficient documentation.

Certification

All claims submitted by travelers for reimbursement of travel expenses must contain certification by the traveler that expenses claimed are valid official costs and do not include personal expenses. The
March 2019 Update
Proposed new language in Red

Administrative Manual

This manual is not intended to create a contract of employment and does not guarantee your employment or benefits for any particular length of time. Accordingly, your employment is considered “at-will”, and you or GSMFC may terminate your employment at any time, with or without cause.

This handbook is intended as a summary of the GSMFC’s current policies, rules, procedures and benefits. GSMFC reserves the right to amend, modify and/or eliminate any of these policies, rules, procedures and benefits at its discretion, with or without notice.
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When two authorized travelers are traveling together in a rental car, that fact along with the traveler’s names should be stated on their Travel Expense Reports.

Receipts are required for all rental car expenses.

Lodging and Meals

Lodging and meal costs will be reimbursable in amounts allowable in effect at the time of travel and as authorized by the GSMFC.

Reimbursement for lodging expenses will be made when within authorized amounts and upon presentation of the proper receipt. Temporary receipts (issued at check in) or credit card slips are not valid receipts. Lodging may not be authorized when commuting 50 miles or less.

While on travel status, authorized travelers may select lodging accommodations of their choice but will only be reimbursed for the actual amount of lodging costs up to the maximum amount authorized for the site. Unusual circumstances which prohibit the use of an authorized site which results in higher lodging costs may be preapproved for payment on a case-by-case basis. When the option is made to occupy lodging at a location other than the authorized site, commuting costs between the authorized site and optional site will not be allowed.

All travelers must claim the daily M&IE per diem allowance rather than actual expenses and adhere to the per diem limits in the General Services Administration (GSA) Travel Regulations (see 2019 per diem limits in the table below). Expenses listed on the Travel Expense Report must be for the traveler only. The reimbursement of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.

First and last calendar day of travel is calculated at 75 percent if on travel/work status for less than 12 hours. Note: Travel status begins when the traveler leaves their home/office and ends upon their return. For travel that extends beyond 24 hours, a new travel day begins at 12:00 am each day.

Any meals provided by a common carrier or a complimentary meal provided by a hotel or other non-government organization does not affect the per diem. However, your M&IE allowance must be adjusted for meals furnished to you by the Commission by deducting the appropriate amount shown in the chart below.
## 2019 M&IE Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M&amp;IE Total (1)</th>
<th>Continental Breakfast (2)</th>
<th>Lunch (2)</th>
<th>Dinner (2)</th>
<th>Incidental Expenses</th>
<th>First &amp; Last Day of Travel (3)</th>
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<td>$55</td>
<td>$13</td>
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<td>$34</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$57.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. This table lists the full daily amount federal employees receive for a single calendar day of travel when that day is neither the first nor last day of travel.

2. The separate amounts for breakfast, lunch and dinner listed in the chart are provided should you need to deduct any of those meals from your trip voucher. For example, if your trip includes meals that are already paid for by the government (such as through a registration fee for a conference), you will need to deduct those meals from your voucher. Refer to Section 301-11.18 of the Federal Travel Regulation for specific guidance on deducting these amounts from your per diem reimbursement claims for meals furnished to you by the government. Other organizations may have different rules that apply for their employees; please check with your organization for more assistance.

3. This column lists the amount federal employees receive for the first and last calendar day of travel. The first and last calendar day of travel is calculated at 75 percent.

### Tips/Gratuities

Gratuities to necessary service providers (porters, bellmen, sky caps, shuttle/taxi drivers, etc.) shall be reasonable and limited to 20% of initial charges.

### Miscellaneous Costs

Incidental travel costs (telephone, supplies, services, etc.) submitted for reimbursement should have an adequate explanation of the expenses and show that the cost is reasonable and related to the conduct of official business.
Expenses Covered

Expenses are allowed for meal charges; lodging and applicable taxes; gratuities; cleaning and pressing of clothes during extended travel (more than four days); registration fees; and transportation between the place of business/lodging and meals.

Receipts

Receipts (original or copy) are necessary for the following:

- Airfare (original cardstock, E-ticket receipt, etc.)
- Common Carrier Fares (bus, train, etc.)
- Parking
- Lodging
- Car Rental
- Taxi/Shuttle (in excess of $25.00)
- Registration
- Shipping (UPS, FedEx, etc.)
- Baggage Fees
- Baggage or Equipment/Supply Storage
- Equipment Rental

In the event costs are being divided between agencies, copies of receipts may be submitted with an explanation that includes an original signature.

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A disallowance to the claim may occur at the time the Travel Expense Report is processed for payment. A disallowance may be the result of improper receipt(s), cost comparison, computation error, and/or inadequate explanation. Disallowed amounts may be submitted for reconsideration with sufficient documentation.

Certification

All claims submitted by travelers for reimbursement of travel expenses must contain certification by the traveler that expenses claimed are valid official costs and do not include personal expenses. The
CHARLES H. LYLES/LYLES-SIMPSON AWARD RECIPIENTS

October 2018          Christopher M. Blankenship – Alabama
October 2017          Joseph I. Gill, Jr. – Mississippi
October 2016          Michael S. Ray – Texas
November 2015         Ellie Francisco Roche – NMFS/Florida
October 2014          Michael C. Voisin (Posthumous) – Louisiana

(Award name changed to Lyles-Simpson Award)

March 2013            Larry B. Simpson – Mississippi
October 2012          R. Vernon Minton (Posthumous) – Alabama
October 2011          Virginia Vail – Florida
October 2010          Albert L. King, Sr. – Alabama
October 2009          William S. “Corky” Perret – Mississippi
October 2008          Ralph Rayburn (Posthumous) – Texas
October 2007          Wayne E. Single – Florida
October 2006          Robert P. Jones – Florida
October 2005          Leroy T. Kiffe – Louisiana
October 2004          Hal Osburn – Texas
October 2003          Andrew J. Kemmerer – NMFS/Mississippi
October 2002          Jerald K. Waller – Alabama
October 2001          Walter Fondren, III – Texas
October 2000          James M. Barkuloo – FWS/Florida
October 1999          Senator Trent Lott – Congressional/Mississippi
October 1998          Thomas Heffernan – Texas
<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<th>State/Title</th>
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<td>October 1997</td>
<td>Walter M. Tatum</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1996</td>
<td>Tommy D. Candies</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1995</td>
<td>Edwin A. Joyce</td>
<td>Florida</td>
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<td>Theodore H. Shepard</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td>October 1993</td>
<td>Louis A. Villanova</td>
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<td>J. Burton Angelle</td>
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<td>John A. Mehos</td>
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<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>October 1989</td>
<td>I. B. “Buck” Byrd</td>
<td>NMFS/Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1988</td>
<td>John Ray Nelson</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1987</td>
<td>Senator John Breaux</td>
<td>Congressional/Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1986</td>
<td>J. Y. Christmas</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1985</td>
<td>Theodore B. Ford (Posthumous)</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1984</td>
<td>Charles H. Lyles</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Spring 2019 IJF Activities**

**Cobia Management Profile**
The TCC completed their review of the Management Profile for Cobia in the Gulf of Mexico and the final document is being completed. The final approval will be requested during their meeting this week.

**Otolith Manual Revision**
The IJF staff and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) have returned their effort to completing the final revisions to the Otolith Manual. As a reminder, the latest revision includes a total of 46 species in 17 species group chapters (Groupers, Snappers, Small Drum, Large Drum, etc). The final product should be expandable to a large number of regions outside the U.S. and the techniques included in the manual to age fish in general, should be applicable to a wide array of similar species all over the world. A total of 49 contributors from 20 state agencies, three NOAA labs, and seven universities are participating in the revision. The Gulf and Atlantic Commission staff have had two conference calls with key contributors and continue to work on the document as time permits. We are hoping for a final draft this summer.

**Red Drum Management Profile**
At the October meeting of the State-Federal Fisheries Management Committee, the IJF was directed to begin developing profiles for Red Drum and another for Mangrove Snapper. Staff requested agencies to designate participants on the Red Drum TTF and anticipates an introductory meeting this spring or early summer. The Mangrove Snapper Profile will begin after the Red Drum profile is well underway.

**Other Activities**

**Tripletail Genetics**
The IJF program has entered into a contract with Dr. Eric Saillant, a partner on the genetics work, to begin analyzing the tissue samples received to date. Additional samplers have been identified in Peru and potentially Indonesia. We anticipate some results early next year.

**SEDAR63 Gulf Menhaden Benchmark Stock Assessment**
The benchmark assessment passed the CIE review in December finding the fishery to not be overfished nor undergoing overfishing. The IJF staff set up a workshop to begin addressing goals and objectives for the fishery and enlisted the help of a facilitator to begin the process. The Benchmark Workshop took place in mid-February in New Orleans with invitees from industry, the state management agencies, and three NGOs. The initial workshop was to develop potential objectives that could be acceptable to all and begin exploring candidate reference points for future consideration to meet those objectives. Another workshop will be held in April or May to test candidate reference points and determine their potential application in management. The MAC continues to provide the core of the workshop attendees and MAC members are further discussing reference points in their meetings.

**Gulf Fishery-Independent Database (GFID)**
Staff began working again on the GFID Program which is an effort to centralize all of the five states’ databases for potential use in future stock assessments and the IJF Program’s species profile development. In 2012, we received consent of all five states and the complete fishery-independent databases, including all year, all gears, and all species through 2011 were uploaded to the Commission’s FTP. A contractor was hired on a short-term basis to help us develop a framework to begin to tie together all the states’ data into one overall scheme. However, with funding limitations, the GFID project did not get very far. In order to reboot this project, the IJF Program is utilizing Lloyd Kirk, Commission staff, to work part-time on GFID and redesign what was started in 2012. Pending receipt of the five states’ databases on the Commission’s FTP, we anticipate moving forward over the summer to determine the feasibility of the project and the potential for a single source of Gulf independent data.
SEAMAP will begin its 38th year of sampling in 2019. The Spring Plankton Survey and Bottom Longline Survey will begin in April. The Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Survey, Reef Fish Survey, Vertical Line Survey, Fall Plankton Survey, and Fall Shrimp/Groundfish Survey will start later this year.

SEAMAP will be holding a trawl workshop on March 20-21 in Pascagoula. State and Federal SEAMAP partners will review trawling protocols, discuss gear specifications, review data entry and QA/QC procedures, and review species identifications. The group will also discuss recent taxonomic changes and how to handle historical species identifications when taxonomists have now determined that what we thought was one species could actually be two to three species that look very similar. SEAMAP partners have been riding with other partners for the past few years to make sure that all SEAMAP trawling operations are being conducted consistently amongst all partners. This workshop will continue those efforts as well as serve as a good review for 2019 trawling operations.

FY2019 SEAMAP appropriations were $5.125 million which is level funding. The SEAMAP Gulf component will receive $1,950,274. In order to save money, state SEAMAP funds that would have been used for vessel time will now go to the Commission. The Commission will pay for vessel time for the states and will not charge overhead on these funds. These funds will be put in a vessel pool that will reduce SEAMAP overhead charges. Due to the lack of overhead, the same amount of funding will now allow another three to four days of vessel time during the trawl surveys.

SEAMAP recently published the 2017 SEAMAP Environmental and Biological Atlas of the Gulf of Mexico. The Atlas describes the various SEAMAP surveys in the Gulf of Mexico and presents summarized data collected during the 2017 SEAMAP surveys.

The Commission continues to manage SEAMAP data and distribute the data to interested parties. The Commission has fulfilled seven SEAMAP data requests since October. The various SEAMAP databases have been downloaded 43 times since last October.

While not directly related to SEAMAP, the Commission will receive $500K in NMFS funding to optimize fishery independent sampling in the Gulf of Mexico. NMFS would like the Commission to develop optimal fishery independent surveys that would collect data for stock assessments and ecosystem management. The Commission will hire a statistician and possibly a stock assessment person to help in designing these surveys. A steering committee will be established and a series of workshops will be held to develop the types of data needed and how to go about collecting those data in the most economical way.
• The Program Coordinator finished compiling all the edits received from both the ASMFC and GSMFC Artificial Reef Subcommittees and conducting final review of the content for the updated edition of the ASMFC’s and GSMFC’s 2004 publication “Guidelines for Marine Artificial Reef Materials: Second Edition”. The final draft of the document was provided to both subcommittees for review prior to their joint meeting in February. The new third edition includes updates to the reef materials covered in the second edition, and incorporates information on new materials that have been implemented in recent years. At the meeting, the group will discuss whether they are satisfied with the final draft or if further editing is needed. If the group decides to finalize the document, the Program Coordinator will conduct the final formatting to get the document ready for review by the TCC. Once approved by the TCC, the document will be made available electronically through the GSMFC’s website. Moving forward, this will be a living document so the subcommittees can update specific chapters as new information becomes available without having to do a full revision of the document.

• The Program Coordinator worked with the ASMFC to setup and host a joint meeting of ASMFC’s and GSMFC’s Artificial Reef Subcommittees on February 26-27th in Savannah, Georgia.

• The Program Coordinator has been working to establish a Gulf-wide Lionfish Removal Program by trying to establish season-long lionfish removal events in the other Gulf states modeled after Florida’s Lionfish challenge, and by working with representatives from Florida to expand the representation at their Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day event so it has a Gulf-wide focus. The goal of this new program is to minimize the impacts of Lionfish on Red Snapper and other important reef associated species while collecting more information on the invasive Lionfish population in the Gulf of Mexico.

This year we are supporting the second year of the Jimmy Sanders Lionfish Memorial Challenge in Mississippi. We are making some changes to the tournament this year based on feedback from the divers that participated in the first year, including running the tournament for the entire year and reducing the number of lionfish necessary to be entered into the monthly prize drawings. The Program Coordinator is also continuing to work on getting lionfish tournaments established in Louisiana and Texas. These efforts are made possible by the support from sponsors like Engel Coolers, Neritic Diving, Costa Del Mar, ZooKeeper, and Fishing Chaos.
The Fisheries Information Network (FIN) is a state-federal cooperative program to collect, manage, and disseminate statistical data and information on the marine commercial and recreational fisheries of the Southeast Region. The FIN consists of two components: Commercial Fisheries Information Network (ComFIN) and the Southeast Recreational Fisheries Information Network [RecFIN(SE)].

The scope of the FIN includes the Region's commercial and recreational fisheries for marine, estuarine, and anadromous species, including shellfish. Constituencies served by the program are state and federal agencies responsible for management of fisheries in the Region. Direct benefits will also accrue to federal fishery management councils, the interstate marine fisheries commissions, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries Program. Benefits that accrue to management of fisheries will benefit not only commercial and recreational fishermen and the associated fishing industries, but the resources, the states, and the nation.

The mission of the FIN is to cooperatively collect, manage, and disseminate marine commercial, anadromous and recreational fishery data and information for the conservation and management of fishery resources in the Region and to support the development of a national program. The four goals of the FIN include planning, managing, and evaluating commercial and recreational fishery data collection activities; to implement a marine commercial and recreational fishery data collection program; to establish and maintain a commercial and recreational fishery data management system; and to support the establishment of a national program.

The organizational structure consists of the FIN Committee, two geographic subcommittees (Caribbean and Gulf), standing and ad hoc subcommittees, technical work groups, and administrative support. The FIN Committee consists of the signatories to the MOU or their designees, and is responsible for planning, managing, and evaluating the program. Agencies represented by signatories to the MOU are the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Puerto Rico Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources, Caribbean Fishery Management Council, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

The FIN Committee is divided into two standing subcommittees representing the major geographical areas of the Region: Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico. These subcommittees are responsible for making recommendations to the Committee on the needs of these areas. Standing and ad hoc subcommittees are established as needed by the FIN Committee to address administrative issues and technical work groups are established as needed by the Committee to carry out tasks on specific technical issues. Coordination and administrative support of the FIN is accomplished through the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.
ITEMS SUBMITTED FOR FUNDING IN 2019 FIN COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Coordination and Administration of FIN Activities $553,698
This task will provide for the coordination, planning, and administration of FIN activities throughout the year as well as provide recreational and commercial information to the FIN participants and other interested personnel. This is a continuation of an activity from the previous year. This activity pertains to all modules of the program.

Collecting, Managing and Disseminating Marine Recreational Fisheries Data $4,119,634
This task will provide for the conduct of the MRIP survey in Mississippi, Alabama and Florida for shore, for-hire, and private modes and will provide partial funding for LA Creel in Louisiana. This task will provide for coordination of the survey, an intercept survey of shore, for-hire and private boat anglers to estimate angler catch using the existing MRIP methodology, and entry of the data. The states will also conduct weekly telephone calls to a 10% random sample of the Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida charter boat captains to obtain estimates of charter boat fishing effort. This is a continuation of an activity from the previous year. This activity pertains to the Recreational Catch/Effort Module for all modes of FIN.

Operations of FIN Data Management System $147,905
This task will provide for operations of the data management system for the FIN. This task will provide funding for the FIN Data Base Manager, ComFIN Programmer and part-time Metadata Coordinator. Responsibilities include further development of data modules structures; routine loading of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida commercial catch data, Gulf biological data, Gulf recreational data; enter and maintain the metadata records into the InPort system and maintenance of DMS. This is a continuation of an activity from the previous year. This activity pertains to the Data Management Module of FIN.

Trip Ticket Program Development and Operation $1,257,761
This task will provide for the further development and implementation of commercial trip ticket systems in the Gulf of Mexico. This task provides funding for Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to operate their trip ticket programs. Funding for Texas trip ticket activities will be supported by the IJF program in 2019. All five Gulf States have operating trip ticket programs, which allows for a complete census of all commercial fisheries landings in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, it provides funding for a contractor to implement and operate an electronic trip ticket reporting program that allows for a more efficient means for dealers to report the necessary data. This activity pertains to the Commercial Catch/Effort Module of FIN.

GRAND TOTAL $6,078,998
Aquatic Nuisance Species Program Update

Spring 2019

- The Program Coordinator setup and hosted the fall Gulf and South Atlantic Regional Panel (GSARP) meeting on October 30-31st, in San Antonio, Texas.

- The Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force (ANSTF) held its fall meeting on December 12-13th in Falls Church, VA. The bulk of this meeting was focused on Goal Team breakout sessions that continued to develop the strategies and outputs to meet the objectives in the ANSTF’s new 2018-2022 Strategic Plan.

- Region 4 USFWS AIS Small Grants Program: Over the last three years, we have been able to fund 26 projects totaling $556K. This year we are funding 7 projects totaling $154,235 through the 2018 funding opportunity that will be addressing Hydrilla, whirling disease, Asian Carps, Snakehead, Giant Salvinia, and invasive Black Bass. The Program Coordinator will also be working with USFWS to get the 2019 RFP distributed, once the regional office receives their final budget numbers.

- Invasive Species Traveling Trunk: The GSARP’s Education and Outreach workgroup will continue to explore the possibility of incorporating a game for elementary-aged children, and developing a poster that teachers can display in their classroom that will keep the message about invasive species in the classroom after the lesson is complete. They will also look at developing lesson plans that cover the materials included in the trunks to make it easier for teachers to incorporate them into their science curriculums.

- The GSMFC’s Computer System Administrator is working on developing a new GSARP website. This new site will include several new features, including a clearinghouse of relevant outreach materials that have already been developed, a custom view into the USGS’s NAS database that focuses just on GSARP states, and a list of the top ten invasive species that are threatening the region with links to fact sheets that can provide more information on their invasion history.

- The GSARP’s spring meeting is scheduled for April 17-18th, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

- The next ANSTF meeting is tentatively set for May 8-9th, in South Lake Tahoe, California.
The Alabama Marine Resources Division (AMRD) completed the fourth year and started the final year of fisheries monitoring projects funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation’s Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (NFWF). Phase two of the artificial reef and habitat enhancement work was implemented and will add additional structures to the offshore environment with increased monitoring of the evolution of the reef sites.

AMRD biologists continue to monitor oyster densities on Alabama’s public oyster reefs. From June 22, 2018 through October 3, 2018, a total of 450 SCUBA quadrat samples were collected and processed. Samples were collected from reefs that were planted with culch between 2009 through 2016 and from non-planted reefs for comparison. Very low oyster densities were observed on all reefs surveyed along with oyster drills and evidence of drill predation. After data analysis, it was determined that the oyster density on the public reefs was too low to open reefs up for harvest in the fall of 2018.

AMRD biologists participated in 8 observer trips on 2 commercial blue crab vessels working Portersville Bay and the Wolf Bay/Perdido System between July 11 and December 5, 2018. A total of 500 of 516 crab traps fished were sampled and 2,534 individual blue crabs were sexed and measured. External parasites and abnormalities found on sampled crabs were documented and bycatch was recorded. A total of 161 crabs were randomly selected and retained during the 8 trips. Selected crabs were kept on ice after each trip until they were measured, weighed, and examined to verify sexual maturity, the presence of internal/external parasites, and for other abnormalities.

The AMRD continued to create reef fish habitats within the nearshore area of Alabama (Gulf of Mexico beach to 9 miles offshore). A $1,200,000 contract using NFWF funds was executed to construct new reef habitat in the nearshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The project was completed and 600 concrete reef modules were deployed. Additionally, a $1,600,000 project was completed to create new juvenile reef fish habitat within the newly permitted artificial reef zones between 6 and 9nm offshore. A total of 15,000 tons of 6”-10” limestone aggregate was deployed at 20 reef sites to create low profile, complex reefs.

The AMRD continues its at-sea sampling program funded by NFWF. The program consists of one sampler riding on a volunteer federally permitted for-hire vessel operating out of Mobile or Baldwin counties, to monitor fishing activities and collect biological data on targeted reef fish. The program, temporarily suspended during winter months due to low activity and participation, is expected to resume during the spring for its final year.

The AMRD continued mapping historical oyster reef locations in Mobile Bay using side scan sonar to determine possible locations of live oyster reefs. Several areas of potentially hard substrate have been identified and ground-truthing has been conducted to verify if live oysters exist in these areas or if the area is just a remnant of a past reef.
AMRD’s Claude Peteet Mariculture Center (CPMC) continued stock enhancement efforts of red drum, Florida pompano, and southern flounder. Over 168,000 1-2-inch red drum fingerlings were released at 9 different sites throughout coastal Alabama. These releases occurred over two spawning periods. More than 55,000 1-2-inch Florida pompano fingerlings were released at locations along Baldwin County beaches over one spawning period. Modifications to existing larval rearing systems are being conducted to accommodate flounder hatchery activities. Funding for these modifications has been provided, in part, by the Alabama chapter of the Coastal Conservation Association. Flounder spawning activities are anticipated during early 2020.

The AMRD obtained funding for the construction of an Eastern oyster hatchery and remote larval setting facilities. Plans are currently in development with construction anticipated to begin in 2019.

Fall 2018 SEAMAP activities were completed for bottom long line, vertical line, ichthyoplankton and trawl surveys. Red snapper remain most abundant species in the vertical line catch. Atlantic sharpnose and black tip sharks were the most abundant from the bottom long line gear. Annual report was submitted to NOAA with results.

A joint three-year research project with Auburn University and Clemson University continues through 2020. This study focuses on southern flounder growth rate and sex ratio based on specific estuarine habitats. Thirty-six flounder were collected in 2018, but samples were not sufficient to investigate how habitat specific conditions affected sex ratios of juveniles.

The AMRD continued the collection of dockside Access Point Angler Intercept Survey interviews and validation of charter. From September through January, AMRD APAIS samplers completed a total of 227 assignments and interviewed 853 anglers. Training and fish tests were provided to APAIS staff in January and will be held again in August.

The AMRD and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission have collaborated to re-instate the Biological Sampling Program for the collection of otoliths from recreationally harvested marine finfish. The program was re-implemented on September 1, 2018 and will continue for 18 months. Through January 2019, a total of 63 pairs of otoliths with 123 additional measurements representing 9 out of the 13 primary targeted species were collected by AMRD’s staff.

The reporting requirement for captains of recreational vessels landing red snapper in Alabama continued for the fifth year. During the 2018 red snapper season, 8,935 landings reports were submitted by representatives from charter boats, headboats, and private fishing vessels through the Snapper Check Program. Approximately, 1.80 million pounds of red snapper were estimated to have been landed in Alabama during 2018. In 2018, the Snapper Check Program was certified by NOAA Fisheries as a statistically valid method to estimate Alabama red snapper landings. Alabama is using Snapper Check to monitor red snapper landings in near real-time to stay within a state quota issued through a NOAA Fisheries’ Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP). The EFP will continue through 2019.
The AMRD continues to register anglers through Alabama’s Angler Registry Program. Anglers who are not required to purchase a license must register annually with AMRD if they intend to fish in Alabama’s waters or transit through Alabama’s waters in possession of fish. Exempted individuals such as lifetime license holders and residents over the age of 64 receive the angler registry at no cost. These data are provided to NOAA Fisheries monthly.

The AMRD continues to operate its Adopt-a-Reef program. Currently, 50 scuba divers have registered to become Adopt-a-Reef members and 57 reef reports have been submitted to the online database. Reports include information about offshore artificial reefs such as the subsidence of the reef, the structural integrity of the reef, lionfish abundance and removals, and the degree of anthropogenic fouling.

The AMRD developed and bid plans to replace the existing finger piers at two coastal boat ramps in Baldwin County. Construct activities are expected to begin in March 2019 and be completed prior to June 2019 at Boggy Point Boat Launch in Orange Beach and Bay Watch Boat Launch located at Weeks Bay.

The AMRD is working with Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources engineering staff, the Alabama Historical Commission, and Volkert, Inc. to develop construction plans to replace the existing fishing pier located at the site of historical Ft Morgan in Baldwin County. The existing pier, constructed in the late 1960’s, was closed several years ago due public safety concerns relating to the condition of the structure. The new pier will be constructed in the footprint of the existing pier and is expected to be publicly bid in the spring of 2019 with construction commencing shortly thereafter.

The AMRD participated in several outreach events by providing educational opportunities to learn about the marine environment through interactive exhibits. These events included the Alabama Coastal Birdfest and the multiday Mobile Boat Show.

The Alabama Seafood Marketing Program continued under the direction of the Alabama Seafood Marketing Commission. The Alabama Seafood Marketing Program consists of public relations, television commercials, print ads and articles, radio ads, billboards, speaking appearances, distribution of marketing materials, sponsorships of events and participation at community festivals and chef events to promote the benefits of seafood consumption. The marketing program’s website is www.eatalabamaseafood.com. The program to date has been very successful.

**Enforcement Section**

From September 2018 through January 2019, AMRD enforcement officers conducted 998 commercial fishermen intercepts, 4,464 recreational fishermen intercepts, 731 seafood dealer and processor inspections, 5,632 hours of patrol (combined vessel patrol and shore patrol), and 1,385 vessel boardings.
Between September 1\textsuperscript{st} and January 31\textsuperscript{st}, the Enforcement Section participated in many outreach events including multiple boat shows and National Night Out programs, as well as, visiting area schools and fishing tournaments to provide education opportunities.

AMRD officers continue to partner with Bryant High School in Bayou La Batre and Baker High School in Mobile to support their Career Academy programs. This upcoming summer intern opportunities will provide up to four students the ability to gain valuable, paid, part-time work experience in the diverse career fields that are conducted by the AMRD.

In August 2018, the Enforcement Section was awarded a Port Security Grant totaling more than $313,000 to be used towards updating and expanding the capabilities of the current Coastal Remote Monitoring system, a network of video cameras throughout Coastal Alabama. AMRD Enforcement is continuing the construction updates and expansion provided by the grant.
The Artificial Reef Bureau (ARB) continued monthly monitoring of fish assemblages and physiochemical parameters at selected inshore reef sites. Personnel inspected 28 and replaced five inshore reef marker signs to assist boaters in locating the low-profile reefs. Juvenile reef fish sampling was performed in July. A total of 22 juvenile reef fish were captured, tagged, and released. ARB staff collaborated with the Mississippi Gulf Fishing Banks to monitor artificial reefs via roving SCUBA diver surveys. From July through December, a total of 24 dives were performed by the club’s members and data was collected regarding species assemblages and physiochemical parameters. ARB staff also assisted the Shellfish Bureau in square meter sampling. In conjunction with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, the first annual Jimmy Sanders’ Memorial Lionfish Challenge took place from May through September. Participants harvested 26 lionfish during the 2018 challenge. Biological data as well as harvest location was collected for each fish.

In addition to monitoring artificial reefs, the ARB worked on securing more structure to be deployed off the coast of Mississippi. The ARB secured approximately 47 deliveries, totaling 1,282 pieces of clean concrete material. This material is stockpiled at the Gulfport staging site for future offshore deployments.

The ARB staff represented the MDMR by contributing to outreach events and educational meetings. In July, staff represented the agency at the annual Mississippi Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo as well as the Croaker Classic in Biloxi. In August, staff represented the agency at the Mississippi Wildlife Extravaganza in Jackson MS.

ARB staff worked on renewing permits for all nearshore artificial reefs, keys, and the Cat Island artificial reef zone, and applied for two new artificial reef zone permits. This process includes: permit application, Section 7 Endangered Species checklist, and environmental assessments. Likewise, staff continued the process of obtaining permits for two new artificial reef zones in the vicinity of three other existing reef zones. These new zones will be known as Mississippi Reef Zone 1 and Mississippi Reef Zone 2 (MRZ 1 and MRZ 2).

Lastly, the ARB is currently preparing for and working on future deployments of artificial reef material. MDMR continues to work with several companies as they contribute to artificial reef development by donating clean concrete material. The material is being stockpiled at a five-acre staging site in Gulfport, MS. This material will be deployed at a later date.

Finfish Bureau
The Finfish Bureau (FB) continued to oversee the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) in Mississippi. Assignments from July to December were obtained, reviewed, and processed before being sent to the GSMFC office. A total of 237 assignments and 1,230 surveys were completed July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 in Jackson, Harrison, and Hancock Counties. Survey site validations were conducted at all active sites to update the site registry for 2018 as state-wide site effort estimates continue to be refined to improve the accuracy of the survey design. The for-hire vessel frame was evaluated and edited to better reflect our most recent and updated state license file. This will allow FB staff to develop a more comprehensive and accurate active vessel frame to estimate for-hire effort more precisely.

Long term fishery independent sampling continued in conjunction with the NOAA Project “Monitoring and Assessment of Mississippi’s Interjurisdictional Marine Resources.” With cooperation from the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL) a total of 323 otoliths were collected July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Samples were collected from ten different species: Atlantic Croaker, Black Drum, Red Drum, Sheepshead, Southern Flounder, Spanish Mackerel, Spotted Seatrout, Southern Kingfish, Sand Seatrout and Striped Mullet. Additionally, 388 samples were collected and processed as part of the MDMR biological sampling program from 15 species: Black Drum, Sheepshead, Florida Pompano, Southern Flounder, Red Snapper, Spotted Seatrout, Southern Kingfish, Striped Mullet, Sand Seatrout, Gray Snapper, Atlantic Croaker, King Mackerel, Cobia, and Vermillion Snapper. The data collected through these programs will aid in management decisions for our state and are submitted to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC).

The otolith reference sets for Sheepshead and Gray Triggerfish have been read by MDMR staff. No other reference sets are currently in-house at MDMR.

Commercial landings data was collected from fishermen and dealers utilizing Mississippi Trip Ticket program to monitor the quota on Red Drum, Southern Flounder, and Spotted Seatrout. FB staff continued working with commercial fishermen and dealers on trip ticket concerns. From July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 there was 1,987 paper trip tickets scanned and 2,297 tickets that were submitted electronically. All commercial landings data for 2018 has been verified and sent to GSMFC. Mississippi currently has 226 active commercial fishermen and 127 dealers participating in our trip ticket program.

FB staff continued to tag Red Drum in Mississippi coastal waters as part of an ongoing research project aimed at filling in age and size information gaps of Red Drum in Mississippi waters. The Red Drum project began in February 2014 and targeted fish of sizes of 20-30 inches, however Red Drum collected from past and current monitoring projects have not captured this size range. In addition, fishery dependent samples have been collected on a voluntary basis from recreational fishermen and for-hire captains who relinquish the carcasses to MDMR staff. These samples will be used to enhance existing data sets to complete a Red Drum stock assessment currently underway. With all Red Drum processed, additional samples are collected in relation to stomach contents (Trophic analyses), gonad samples (histology), and otoliths (ages).

FB added a new component to capturing information from Red Drum last year by tracking their movements through acoustic telemetry. The study is focused on the Biloxi Bay area and tagging
began in May of 2017. The acoustic array consists of 34 acoustic receivers placed at strategic locations throughout the project area. Staff successfully tagged 50 Red Drum from July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. Three additional Red Drum were recaptured between July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 and reported by anglers for a total of 13 fish recaptured since the project began in May of 2017.

Mississippi’s recreational Red Snapper electronic reporting system, Tails n’ Scales, completed another successful landings program for the 2018 season. This year, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) encouraged each of the five Gulf States to submit Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) applications to test state-based recreational red snapper management programs, and in response, each gulf state developed a proposal for a pilot study. On April 16th, NMFS issued the permits, allowing Mississippi and the other four gulf states to set their own seasons for private recreational anglers and state charter for-hire vessels. Mississippi’s private recreational season lasted for 76 days with a few closures and openings during that period. The season length for state charter for-hire vessels was 17 days and the federal for-hire season was 51 days, although vessels with federal reef fish permits were not included in the EFP. Mississippi’s quota was 137,949 lbs., which was split proportionally between the private recreational and state for-hire sectors. The state for-hire quota was 2,800 lbs. Along with Mississippi’s EFP being accepted for the 2018 and 2019 seasons, Tails n’ Scales completed the certification process and became the second program to have its survey design accepted by NOAA Fisheries in June, after Louisiana. The Red Snapper reporting system “Tails n’ Scales” was certified by NOAA in June of 2018.

MDMR in conjunction with GCRL completed Year 3 sampling for the offshore reef fish National Fish and Wildlife Foundation project. From July 1 through December 31, 2018, a total of 90 sites (DMR 34, GCRL 56) were sampled with fish and water quality samples currently being processed.

MDMR in conjunction with GCRL started discussing a Southern Flounder stock assessment and sampling protocol in February of 2018. Sampling by fyke nets began in May of 2018 and is still ongoing. A total of thirty net sets over three stations (Deer Island, Belle Fontaine Beach, and Davis Bayou) were performed from July 1 through December 31, 2018. Thirty-Two Southern Flounder have been collected during this time.

Eight recreational fishing records were approved by the CMR as state records between July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angler</th>
<th>Catch Month</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matt Glen</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Graysby</td>
<td>Cephalopholis cruentata</td>
<td>9.93 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Kyson Blocker</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Striped Burrfish</td>
<td>Chilomycterus schoepfii</td>
<td>1 lbs. 5.62 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Margaret Schindler</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Red Drum</td>
<td>Sciaenops ocellatus</td>
<td>26 lbs. 8 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Garrett</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Tiger Shark</td>
<td>Galeocerdo cuvier</td>
<td>675 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y) Reagan McGarvey</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Gulf Kingfish</td>
<td>Menticirrhus americanus</td>
<td>1 lbs. 8.72 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brennan Sanders</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Inshore Lizardfish</td>
<td>Synodus foetens</td>
<td>5.50 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junie Creel</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Lowfin Pomfret</td>
<td>Brama dussumieri</td>
<td>4.37 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Sikes</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Gulf Flounder</td>
<td>Paralichthys albigutta</td>
<td>1 lb. 7.68 oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seafood Technology Bureau

The Seafood Technology Bureau (STB) conducted 179 inspections including pre-operational, follow-up, certification, standardization, and routine inspections. The required bi-annual water quality sampling for seafood processing facilities for September was completed with a total of 49 samples taken.

In June, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) conducted a Program Element Evaluation of the Plant and Shipping Element of the Mississippi Shellfish Sanitation Program. During the evaluation, 11 processors were inspected. The result of the evaluation was a “conformance” rating. This is the highest rating a program can receive. Since 2001, the Mississippi Shellfish Sanitation Program has been evaluated by the FDA 10 times. The program has received a conformance rating nine times out of 10.

In accordance with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference’s National Shellfish Sanitation Program, the STB conducted several illness investigations. None of the illnesses were epidemiologically linked to the consumption of Mississippi harvested oysters.

The STB in collaboration with the FDA conducted four workshops - two Basic Seafood Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) and two Sanitation Control Procedures (SCP) workshops. The workshops were held free of charge for Mississippi residents. They were made possible through a grant from the Mississippi Tidelands Trust Fund Program FY 2016/FY 2018 which is administered by the Mississippi Secretary of State’s Office and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. A total of 39 students attended the HACCP workshops and 28 attended the SCP workshops.

In July, staff from the STB participated in a tabletop exercise simulating a water contamination event with the Mississippi Department of Health, The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, the FDA, and the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, in Jackson. The exercise enabled discussions on how all agencies involved would react in a real-world water contamination event. Several staff members completed ServSafe training. ServSafe is a five-year certification for food handlers on safe practices. Scholarship funds that were secured from the Association of Food and Drug Officials (AFDO) also allowed one staff member to attend the AFDO Southern States Conference in Gatlinburg, Tennessee in September.

Two staff members are currently participating in the Certified Public Manager (CPM) program taught by the Mississippi State Personnel Board. The program is a nationally recognized leadership development program for public managers and supervisors.

In August, staff participated in an oyster dissection class at Harrison Central High School. Students were instructed on the link between oyster anatomy and seafood safety. The STB also participated in the annual Jackson County Fair in October, educating thousands of residents.
about the importance of seafood safety in their everyday lives. In November, staff from the STB participated in a Smithsonian public outreach event at the Ocean Springs Library.

Shellfish Bureau

The 2018-2019 Oyster Season opened to the harvest of oysters on November 10, 2018. The season has opened for a total of seven days from November 10 to December 8, 2018. There was a total of 3,852 sacks harvested and a total of 247 trips taken during this time. The only areas open for harvest at this time was Area 1 and Area 2. These areas are in the westernmost portion of the Mississippi Sound.

During Spring and Fall 2018, Shellfish Bureau deployed cultch materials for oyster restoration over approximately 290 acres of public oyster reefs. Since June 2018, the Shellfish Bureau deployed approximately 145 acres of cultch material over the public reefs throughout the Western MS Sound and Biloxi Bay. In the Western MS Sound, 137 acres of limestone (#4 size) and oyster shell were deployed over St. Joe, Pass Marianne, Pass Christian, Henderson Point, and St. Stanislaus reefs. In Biloxi Bay, a variety of cultch types including oyster shell, limestone, crushed concrete, and spat-on-shell were deployed over eight approximately one-acre sites.

MDMR plans to monitor and study the effectiveness of different cultch materials for restoration of oyster reefs using the one-acre sites in Biloxi Bay.

From June through December 2018, the Shellfish Bureau collected 722 fecal coliform water samples. These samples are used to manage the opening and closing of oyster reefs. The samples are collected by boat, in sterile bottles, one-half meter below the surface on the windward side. The samples are placed on ice and transported to an FDA certified microbiology laboratory. The samples are analyzed using the 5-tube, 3 dilution, modified A-1 method.

Oyster License Sales for the 2018-2019 fiscal year include: eight recreational Licenses, 50 commercial tonging licenses, 135 commercial dredging licenses, nine commercial out of state tonging licenses, and nine commercial out of state dredging licenses.

In August 2018, two members of the HAB task force attended the US Harmful Algal Bloom Taxonomy Course held at Bigelow Laboratory in East Boothbay Maine. The course is designed to educate state and federal workers that respond to HAB events in the interest of public safety. MDMR staff learned how to distinguish various species of dinoflagellates, diatoms, and other flagellates that are considered harmful in blooms due to morphological characteristics. Staff had extensive training of; algal classification through lectures and examination of over 100 species of live and preserved samples, use of light and electron scanning microscopes, use of a FlowCam®, and net sampling.

The Shellfish Bureau held a Harmful Algal Bloom Identification Training Workshop October 11-12, 2018. There were 15 participates from the MDMR, GBNERR and ALDH. Jennifer Maucher Fuquay with NOAA’s Phytoplankton Monitoring Network in Charleston, South Carolina, traveled to Biloxi, MS to present a training session on how to identify harmful algae. The first day of the training focused on marine phytoplankton identification. The second
day of training focused on freshwater phytoplankton identification with a presentation followed by preserved and live sample identification.

The Pascagoula oyster relay began on December 10, 2018 and concluded on December 17, 2018. On Friday, December 14th, the relay was closed at 1:00 p.m. due to adverse weather conditions. It reopened on Sunday morning at legal sunrise, December 16th.

Pre-Registration for the Pascagoula relay took place on December 4th through 7th at the Bolton Building in Biloxi. There was a total of 146 harvesters qualified to participate and there were 80 harvesters that registered to participate. Two MS Dealers participated in the relay: Joe Jenkins with Crystal Seas Seafood and Jeremy Forte with Jerry Forte Seafood.

During the relay, a total of five barges were deployed onto the restoration site located in Biloxi Bay utilizing contractor barges to spray the oysters off the deck with high powered water monitors. Method of deployment was slightly different than traditional methods, whereby the barge dropped a spud into the substrate and rotated around its axis while spraying oysters from the barge. This method of deployment should have resulted in a more concentrated distribution of oysters in a circular pattern. JE Borries, Inc was the bidder for the barge contract. The dates for this contract are: December 10 – 14 and 16 – 18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total Sacks Harvested</th>
<th>Total Boats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/10/18</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>?*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>2,228</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>2,598</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/14/18</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>?*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/16/18</td>
<td>5,085</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/17/18</td>
<td>3,624</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Relay Harvest</td>
<td>18,578</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Still working to gather this data

Between May 23, 2018 and August 9, 2018, the Shellfish Bureau conducted an annual oyster stock assessment of 14 reef complexes located in the Mississippi Sound between the mouth of the Pearl River and the Pascagoula River. Reef assessments help to determining a sustainable harvest, monitor predation and disease, calculate mortalities and recruitment, record environmental conditions including hydrology and bottom type, and determine where and how to focus future restoration efforts. Square meter dive samples are employed to provide a quantitative assessment of each reef across the entire spectrum of oysters’ sizes to achieve the assessment goals. Random points were selected for each reef based on reef size and reef density variations. A total of 200 sampling locations were created with 2 replicate dives performed at each location for a total of 400 square meter samples across the 14 reefs. Below are the results of the 2018 oyster reef assessment.
2018 Mississippi Oyster Stock Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef</th>
<th>2018 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>Sacks @30% Harvest</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass Tonging</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>Near depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Dredging</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Near depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson Point</td>
<td>2,064</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>Near depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Marianne</td>
<td>1,309</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>Near depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Joe</td>
<td>21,230</td>
<td>6,369</td>
<td>Fished heavily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Stanislaus</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>Fished heavily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waveland</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Recovering (limited resource)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between the Bridges</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Resource recovering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Western Reefs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef</th>
<th>2018 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>Sacks @30% Harvest</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biloxi Bay Cultch Plant</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef</th>
<th>2018 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>Sacks @30% Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27,936</td>
<td>8,381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Includes additional acreage identified in 2017

2018 Mississippi Oyster Stock Assessment (Eastern Reefs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef</th>
<th>2017 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>2018 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biloxi Bay Cultch Plant</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>Recovering (limited resource)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shearwater</td>
<td>1,674</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>Restricted waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graveline</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>Restricted waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascagoula West</td>
<td>10,013</td>
<td>5,245</td>
<td>Restricted waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascagoula Causeway</td>
<td>26,745</td>
<td>21,601</td>
<td>Restricted waters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef</th>
<th>2018 Est. Sack Total</th>
<th>Sacks @30% Harvest</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40,913</td>
<td>29,076</td>
<td>Recommend No Harvest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrimp and Crab Bureau Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR)

Mississippi territorial waters opened to shrimping at 6:00 a.m. on June 6, 2018. An aerial survey counted 254 boats trawling in the Mississippi Sound on opening day as fishermen reported catching moderate numbers of 40/50 count brown shrimp. Preliminary landings for July through December 2018 show 5.88 million lbs. of shrimp (all species head-on) landed in Mississippi with a dockside value of $11.5 million. Shrimp landings increased from the same period (July-December) of the 2017 season (5.75 million lbs.).

Preliminary Blue Crab landings for July through December 2018 were 556,291 lbs. with a dockside value of $800 thousand, an increase for the same period of the 2017 season (464,283 lbs. with a value of $600 thousand). A public derelict crab trap clean-up is planned in...
Mississippi from February 14-16, 2019. MDMR staff continues to remove derelict traps reported to the agency by the public, and also continues to retrieve submerged derelict traps using side scan sonar technology. Utilizing NOAA Disaster Recovery funds from the 2011 opening of the Bonnet Carré spillway, the MDMR has been able to provide 60,934 crab trap escape rings and 6,740 terrapin excluder devices to resident crab fishermen at no cost.

The third annual Mississippi Crab Newsletter, *The Blue Crab Beacon*, was distributed to resident commercial crab fishermen. The newsletter contained information Mississippi Blue Crab landings, the Mississippi Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program, Mississippi’s Trip Ticket Program, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory’s (GCRL) Crab Tagging Program, TEDs/Escape Rings, Crab Processing and other informative topics. The 11th annual edition of *Shrimping the Sound* was also distributed to resident commercial shrimpers. The newsletter included information on TED Enforcement, Audubon’s G.U.L.F. Initiative, USGS Hydrological Monitoring Program, Marine Mammal Authorization, American Shrimp Processors Annual meeting, Mississippi Shrimp Landings, as well as environmental conditions influencing shrimp abundance this year. Both newsletters are available on the MDMR website at www.dmr.ms.gov.

Long term fishery independent trawl sampling continued in conjunction with the NOAA Project “Monitoring and Assessment of Mississippi’s Interjurisdictional Marine Resources.” Cooperation with GCRL on the commercial and recreational Blue Crab Catch per Unit Effort projects is also ongoing. Bureau personnel coordinated and administered six U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sport Fish Restoration Projects, issued 34 Scientific Research Permits per Title 22 Part 18, and inspected and licensed 16 Live Bait Camps and ten vessels per Title 22 Part 6.
LOUISIANA STATE REPORT

Resource Management:

LA Creel
Through the La Creel program, 3,179 recreational fishing trips, comprised of 7,527 individual anglers, were surveyed during 2018 Sample Weeks 40 - 52 (October 1, 2018 through December 30, 2018) and 2019 Sample Weeks 1 – 3 (December 31, 2018 – January 20, 2019) (the sample period). Forty-eight different interviewers completed 487 assignments during the sample period.

Fish kept by anglers and allowed to be viewed by interviewers are referred to as observation Type 1 fish. Fish in possession of the angler at the time of survey, but not seen by the interviewer are classified as observation Type 2 fish. For the reporting period, there were 21,769 Type 1’s and 5,756 Type 2’s, which means that 79 percent of all fish in possession of the angler at the time of survey were identified and counted by staff.

On January 21, 2019, La Creel began capturing the time spent onsite. The purpose is to determine if variations in the time on site have any unforeseen impacts on the data, particularly with PM assignments, which are often shorter than AM assignments due to sunset. This was also a suggestion made by the NMFS contracted La Creel review committee.

Also in January 2019, a new SAS assignment draw program was developed to make the process more efficient. The new program was used to generate the February 2019 assignment list.

The iPad application used for data entry for dockside surveys will undergo a rebuild in the spring of 2019. The rebuild entails moving the app from one platform to another so that future maintenance and changes to the app can be done in-house by state IT staff.

Stock Assessments:
An updated stock assessment of striped mullet was completed in November 2018 and presented to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission (LWFC) for transmittal to the Louisiana Legislature in February 2019. This assessment uses a statistical catch-at-age model to estimate annual time-series of spawning stock biomass and fishing mortality rates. Time-series of fishery catches-at-age along with a fishery-independent relative abundance index are the primary model inputs. Current status of the stock is determined with estimates of reproductive potential. Based
on results of this assessment update, the stock is currently not overfished and not experiencing overfishing.

**Age and Growth:**
BIOFIN funding returned this year, starting on September 1, 2018. Since the new BIOFIN agreement covers recreational species only, we rely on NOAA’s TIP sampling for our commercial otoliths. All otolith collection and ageing data has been transferred to GSMFC through the month of October. Staff are currently working on November and December otolith processing. The lab is also starting to receive reference sets for group reading for the upcoming Otolith Processors Meeting in May 2019.

From the beginning of September 2018 to the end of January 2019, the Age and Growth laboratory in Baton Rouge has received 3,791 Marine Fisheries otoliths. From that otolith total, 2,930 have been aged. During this same time period, 1,323 Inland Fisheries otoliths have been collected and transferred to the lab. All of these Inland otoliths are Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, Black and White Crappie. The Fisheries Research Lab processes Blackfin Tuna, Tripletail, Wahoo, and Yellowfin Tuna. The numbers for those species are not included in the Age & Growth lab’s total for this time period. However, their individual totals are listed. The totals received for each species are: Black Crappie-511; Black Drum-646; Channel Catfish-15; Cobia-0; Gray Snapper-3; Greater Amberjack-0; Gray Triggerfish-0; King Mackerel-6; Largemouth Bass-605; Red Drum-968; Red Snapper-104; Sheepshead-345; Southern Flounder-267; Spotted Seatrout-1,214; Striped Mullet-111; Tripletail-26; Vermilion Snapper-0; Wahoo-0; White Crappie-192; Blackfin Tuna-0; Yellowfin Tuna-101.

**Fisheries Research Lab:**
The Grand Isle Fisheries Research Lab (GI-FRL) is the base for offshore fisheries independent monitoring and research projects conducted by the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section. GI-FRL also performs a significant outreach capacity, as the Lab serves as a point of contact for the public, visiting researchers, and educational programs.

**Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)**
SEAMAP is a cooperative state, federal and university program designed for the collection, management and dissemination of fishery-independent biological and environmental data of the coastal waters (state and EEZ) off the southeastern United States, Caribbean and northern Gulf of Mexico. Since 1981, SEAMAP has collected data on fish stocks that are managed by either state or federal governments. Louisiana takes part in four components of the SEAMAP program: shrimp/groundfish, ichthyoplankton, vertical line and bottom longline. These surveys are conducted by teams of three to nine fisheries biologists who collect, process and enter data. In addition, all surveys collect environmental parameters including a water column profile and water samples from bottom, middle and surface depths for chlorophyll measurements. These surveys are
conducted from April through October with data management and reporting conducted during the winter. During the reporting period, final reports and data packets were submitted to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) for all four surveys. The LDWF TCC-SEAMAP representative participated in the Fall GSMFC meeting. SEAMAP final grant reports were submitted to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

**Spotted Sea Trout Life History Study**

Previous assessment analyses (Assessment of spotted seatrout in Louisiana waters: 2011 Report by Joe West, Jason Adriance, Melissa Monk and Joseph Powers) provided estimates of female spawning potential ratio and spawning stock biomass based on limited data sets. New information has allowed for greater data resolution, which allows for more accurate estimates within the assessment model. Production estimates of the spawning stock are important inputs into the stock assessment model. During the reporting period, reproductive histological analysis was completed with 11 batch fecundity completed thus far. Female ovary tissue samples have been processed. By supplementing collections with charter catches, we have increased the total number of older individuals in our sample population, which will aid in providing a better estimate of age-specific fecundity. The calculation of annual fecundity within age will allow for a more accurate representation of the spawning stock as a production input into the model and will more accurately assess the status of the Louisiana spotted seatrout spawning potential ratio. Future collections will focus on older spotted seatrout (ages 3+), obtaining females in spawning condition, and expanding the study from its current Barataria Basin focus to a statewide project that incorporates monthly samples from throughout the spawning season from each Coastal Study Area.

**Offshore Red Drum Age Structure**

The red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) is one of the most harvested marine recreational fishes, both across the northern Gulf of Mexico and specifically in Louisiana (National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) 2017). However, before 1988, red drum were overfished and undergoing overfishing. According to a red drum stock assessment conducted by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center in 1987, the chance of juvenile escapement to the spawning stock was less than 2 percent (Goodyear 1987). The Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council (GMFMC) implemented regulations that prohibited the retention of red drum from the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ; Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico 1988). While the moratorium on EEZ harvest, which is still in effect, has increased spawning stock biomass in the Atlantic, the status of the Gulf of Mexico stock is unclear (SEDAR 2015, Porch 2000). Trammel net data from LDWF indicates an upward trend in mean size through sampling years, but it is difficult to determine whether this is the result of estuaries becoming more open water habitat or a recovering drum population. Additionally, the collapse of the offshore commercial purse seine fishery has impaired biological sampling of older or larger red drum for otolith or gonad sampling to determine age composition or fecundity. The 2000 red drum stock assessment lists
age composition of the adult population as a research priority for the Gulf of Mexico while both the 2000 Gulf of Mexico and 2015 Atlantic stock assessments are still using fecundity estimates from 1994 (Wilson and Nieland 1994, Porch 2000, SEDAR 2015). There is a clear need for biological samples from the offshore red drum stock to inform future assessment attempts.

The portion of the Southeast Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) bottom longline (BLL) survey conducted by LDWF could provide a solution to red drum stock assessment needs. The SEAMAP BLL survey redesign was effective for the 2015 sampling season and resulted in greater sampling effort along the entire Louisiana coast inside the 10m contour. This survey has caught at least 100 red drum per year from 2015 through 2017 in offshore coastal waters adjacent to the Louisiana coast, with over 20% of the 90 stations recording red drum catches. The lack of a consistent biological sampling source for offshore red drum has hindered stock assessment, but the LDWF portion of the SEAMAP bottom longline survey could provide a fishery independent source of otolith and gonad samples. Otoliths would provide abundance of age or year classes within the population while gonad samples would deliver spawning frequency and fecundity estimates. The abundance indices from standardized sampling coupled with age and reproductive analysis from the otolith and gonad samples would more accurately assess the adult population of Red Drum off Louisiana.

In 2018 LDWF collected otoliths from 160 red drum during offshore randomized BLL sampling. Though the majority of those landings occurred outside of the spawning season during spring sampling, 29 gonads were collected from female red drum closer to the spawning season during summer and Fall BLL sampling. Ages for red drum collected offshore ranged from 5 to 40 years (Figure 1). We expect that these data will be critical in characterizing the offshore spawning stock of red drum off the Louisiana coast in future stock assessments.
Southern Flounder Tag Retention

In an effort to assess perceived declines in southern flounder stocks, LDWF began to explore a pilot field tagging study in Barataria estuary where a large number of southern flounder could be captured using fishery-independent survey methods, tagged, and released. Fishery recaptures could then be monitored through time and space to provide information on mortality rates, population size, and movement. Gear tests for this potential survey were completed during the reporting period.

A tank-study was conducted to determine the optimal tag-type (T-bar or dart) and tag-location (dorsal fin or caudal peduncle region) for the southern flounder field experiment. Biologists at the GI-FRL collected 44 southern flounder using drop rings at night. Following a quarantine procedure, these flounder were alternately double-tagged with t-bar and dart tags and separated in equal numbers into 4 tanks where they were kept for up to 6 months. The tank trial was competed in December 2018 and data analysis is underway.

Offshore Artificial Reef Monitoring

The Artificial Reef (AR) Monitoring Grant has three main goals: 1) analysis of GoPro video from previous (2015-17) and current vertical line (2018; VL) surveys, 2) conduct VL surveys on LDWF AR structures to enhance SEAMAP survey coverage of these structures, and 3) develop

Figure 1. Age distribution of red drum collected offshore during 2018 SEAMAP bottom long-line surveys. Red drum sampled ranged from 5 to 40 years old.
and conduct roving diver surveys on LDWF AR reef structures. While these surveys are all ongoing, progress can be reported toward the objectives of each.

Previously, 430 unique GoPro videos were compiled from SEAMAP VL surveys (2015-2017). These videos were filtered for visibility and pre-read to define video read time bounds, with 43 of 247 videos readable from 2015, 37 of 97 videos readable from 2016, and 18 of 86 videos readable from 2017. Of the total collected, 98 videos were determined to be readable and these were read by two independent readers for finfish species identification on a ‘min count’ basis. Concurrently, GoPro videos were collected (SEAMAP funding for field work) from 2018 VL survey sites. 2018 videos were processed and read during the reporting period. Data management is underway and final results are expected in 2019.

LDWF also sought to enhance the monitoring of LDWF AR sites using the established SEAMAP VLL survey protocol. Ten percent of the AR structures in the LDWF Offshore AR Program were randomly selected and added to the 2018 survey. The 2018 survey was completed in fall of 2018, with 46 AR sites sampled following the SEAMAP VL protocol.

Additionally, LDWF sought to include a roving diver survey component to the LDWF AR Monitoring effort. While LDWF has previously conducted dive surveys at standing platforms, no dive surveys had been conducted at AR sites until this year when roving diver surveys were completed in the VR and ST block areas. Biologists surveyed finfish species at the AR site and the nearest standing platform. Diver observations and video counts were completed during the reporting period.

**Offshore Invasive Species Monitoring**

LDWF conducted roving diver surveys at offshore structures to document the presence, abundance, and habitat preferences of the invasive lionfish (*Pterois sp*). Survey zones were the areas east of the Mississippi River Delta (Delta East), the area west of the Mississippi River Delta to Port Fourchon (Delta), Fourchon to Marsh Island (Central LA), and Marsh Island to the western LA state line (West LA). LDWF biologists conducted seven survey dives in 2018, five of which were in the Delta West and two in the West LA zones. Lionfish were observed at all three platforms in the ST-131 lease block but not at ST-152 or the ST-130 reef. Video, counts, and habitat descriptions were recorded. Lionfish were present at both sites, with video, counts, and habitat description recorded. Twenty-four lionfish were collected on the West LA surveys and tissue, otoliths, and stomachs were retained for species identification, age analysis, and stomach content identification, respectively. Video counts, ageing, and analysis of gut contents were completed during the reporting period with similar surveys and expanded biological collection planned for 2019.

**Life History and Population Structure of Snowy and Warsaw Grouper in US Waters**

Snowy and Warsaw groupers are both valuable and vulnerable components of the deep-water grouper assemblage in the northern Gulf of Mexico. LDWF participated in a NOAA-MARFIN funded research grant with Texas A&M Galveston, Texas A&M Corpus Christi, and the
University of Florida to use tissue, hard parts, and reproductive samples to address existing data gaps for these commercial and recreationally important species that are both either overfished (Snowy) or experiencing overfishing (Warsaw), according to the National Marine Fisheries Service (SEDAR 4 and 36). By using both archived samples and active collection, the participants in this study were able to amass one of the largest sample sizes ever collected for these two deep-water species, which are often difficult to sample. Final 2018 collections of otoliths tissue, and gonads were distributed during the reporting period with final analysis underway.

**Michael C. Voisin Oyster Hatchery**
The Michael C. Voisin Oyster Hatchery located on Grand Isle, Louisiana is operated through a collaborative effort between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and Louisiana Sea Grant (LSG). LSG is contracted to assist with facility operations and to provide recommendations to LDWF for hatchery operations. Hatchery staff work together to produce oyster larvae and algae feed. Furthermore, LDWF and LSG produce diploid, triploid, and tetraploid oyster larvae and seed for industry orders, restoration projects, breeding program, and research projects.

The focus for fall 2018 larval production was to produce diploid pediveligers for setting on whole oyster shell and deploying hatchery-produced spat-on-shell on restoration test plots designated by the LDWF Oyster Program Manager. The fall production had low pediveliger larval production and only produced a small amount of diploid seed of approximately 35,637 seed. Diploid seed was provided to LSG for research and broodstock purposes. Large spawns occurred in the hatchery during the fall; however, the larvae did not survive or grow well. LDWF and LSG hatchery staff conducted a series of feed experiments and water quality sampling to determine if feed and/or bacteria was the cause of mortalities. Feed experiment results suggested that bacteria in the hatchery-produced algae and larval tanks might be a primary cause of mortality. LDWF and LSG staff collaborated with a professor and honors student from Nicholls State University (Thibodaux, Louisiana) in the fall and winter to analyze hatchery seawater and hatchery-produced algae samples to determine if bacteria (specifically *Vibrio* species) was present during the time of larval mortalities. Results are pending.

The 2018 hatchery season finished in late November. Refer to Table 1 for total 2018 hatchery production.
### 2018 Total Hatchery Products* Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Diploid</th>
<th>Triploid</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total D-stage</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Veligers(^{(a)})</td>
<td>522,666</td>
<td>662,666</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pediveligers &amp; Veligers(^{(b)})</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2,570,333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pediveligers</td>
<td>17,845,163</td>
<td>5,309,199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pediveligers Set on Shell (Shellbags)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>63,570,745</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pediveligers Restoration</td>
<td>16,196,666</td>
<td>25,102,732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pediveligers Sales</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>97,000,334</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Seed Restoration(^{(c)})</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Seed Restoration</td>
<td>602,545</td>
<td>512,287</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Seed Research</td>
<td>35,637</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Seed Sales</td>
<td>354,000</td>
<td>259,667</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Spat-on-Macroculcht</td>
<td>56,775</td>
<td>128,059</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Spat-on-Shell</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3,799</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total larvae by ploidy</strong></td>
<td>34,564,495</td>
<td>194,216,009</td>
<td>228,780,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total seed by ploidy</strong></td>
<td>956,545</td>
<td>775,325</td>
<td>1,731,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total spat by ploidy</strong></td>
<td>56,775</td>
<td>131,858</td>
<td>188,633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Products here do not include LSG research brood data or tetraploid brood data

\(^{(a)}\)Veligers were terminated because of poor quality, typically resulted at end of brood life

\(^{(b)}\)Includes PV,V set on aragonite test culch

\(^{(c)}\)Ploidy either diploid or triploid, seed from floor screen from bottle nursery

**Table 1.** LDWF 2018 total hatchery products summary. These are the end-products delivered or used for sales, restoration, or research. Products are characterized by ploidy (diploid or triploid), life cycle stage (larvae, spat, or seed), and purpose.

From December 2018 through January 2019, hatchery staff completed off-season maintenance and prepared for the 2019 hatchery season. The Algal Stock Room started back up mid-
December with new stock cultures and the Algal Production Room began algal bag production at the end of January. Staff expect the 2019 larval production to begin in mid to late March.

**Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Monitoring:**
LDWF continues to maintain a stranding and rescue response program for the state, working closely with our federal counterparts at the NOAA/NMFS and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). LDWF Staff receive and investigate reports of live and dead marine mammals and sea turtles. These reports are received from members of the public, various law enforcement agencies, local government officials, property managers, and other entities including barrier island restoration construction crews working on remote islands and beaches along the Louisiana coast. Where logistically possible and appropriate, depending on state of decomposition, marine mammal and sea turtle carcasses are field-sampled if very decomposed, necropsied in the field on-site, or are recovered for necropsy to be performed by a veterinarian and trained staff in a laboratory based setting to investigate the cause of strandings and mortality following established protocols.

LDWF continues to monitor beaches, where appropriate and as schedules allow, conducting active surveillance for any stranded marine mammals or sea turtles. Beach surveys are conducted where staff can access beaches with state equipment (4x4 trucks or UTVs), and in remote locations where reports may go undetected by the public. During this reporting period, LDWF conducted 16 beach surveys.

In December of 2018, an oil spill occurred in eastern Barataria Bay near Port Sulphur, LA. LDWF Staff worked through the Wildlife Branch and coordinated marine mammal and sea turtle response surveys. These surveys covered open waters and areas of shoreline within and along the Bay assessing animals in the impact area. Additionally, areas identified as potential sea turtle habitat were assessed including rock jetties and breakers within the impact area. Dolphins observed within the impact area were photographed and environmental oiling conditions were documented during sightings for each group of dolphins observed. Upon conclusion of surveys, staff examined photographs taken during the surveys to sort by individuals based on dorsal fin photographs to document numbers of animals. Daily summary reports were then completed for submission to Unified Command. Further, staff assessed oil spill impacted area maps and overflight images and associated information to determine targeted search areas, and monitored weather and sea state conditions to determine days of response surveys. Communications with LDWF staff, National Marine Mammal Foundation, and NOAA regarding response surveys, target areas, debrief calls, known animals in the area from previous captures and tagging work, and observations occurred during the response.

**Marine Mammals**
LDWF covered 7 marine mammal strandings during this period. Staff conducted 3 external marine mammal exams and collected minimal samples, due to decomposition level of the
carcasses. Additionally, two carcasses including one fetus were collected and frozen pending necropsy.

**Sea Turtles**

LDWF responded to stranding reports and documented a total of 3 green sea turtles from October 2018-present. Of those, one green sea turtle carcass was frozen for future necropsy. Two of these green sea turtles reflect two lethal takes for consumption by members of the public and are associated with an ongoing LDWF Enforcement investigation.

LDWF accepted a frozen green sea turtle carcass that was a lethal take from a shrimp trawl vessel that was retained by an observer onboard. The carcass was retained frozen at LDWF and shipped to Dr. Brian Stacy, NOAA for a necropsy to be performed.

All carcasses that were retained frozen over the past year were necropsied during a batch sea turtle necropsy session. The session was held on November 27 and 28, 2018 at the Louisiana State University (LSU) School of Veterinary Medicine (SVM), Louisiana Animal Disease Diagnostics Laboratory (LADDL), BSL-3 Lab. LDWF and NOAA personnel coordinated along with participation from Anatomic Pathology Resident Students from the Department of Pathobiological Sciences LSU, SVM, and representatives from Audubon Nature Institute. NOAA personnel went through one carcass/case and the corresponding paperwork, photographing, and sampling procedures. All attendees then broke out into two three person teams to perform necropsies on the remaining cases. A total of 31 sea turtle carcasses were necropsied during the batch sea turtle necropsy session.

Table 2. Total number of sea turtles necropsied by species at a batch sea turtle necropsy session held on November 27th and 28th, 2018 at Louisiana State University School of Veterinary medicine in baton Rouge, LA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number Necropsied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kemp’s ridley</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loggerhead</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As part of a Sea Turtle Early Restoration Gear Management Team/Turtle Exclusion Device (TED) Coordination Project, LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator met with the NOAA Gear Monitoring Team (GMT) at an outreach event in Lafayette. LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator also attended a Louisiana Shrimp Task Force Meeting. The TED outreach coordinator has also been working on organizing a 2019 schedule for outreach events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LFF outreach event</td>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LDWF’s TED outreach coordinator is providing background information on the reasons for TED requirements at outreach events, including interpretation of technical reports from NOAA.

In December of 2018, LDWF and collaborating researchers from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) completed another live sea turtle capture/mark/recapture survey near Fourchon, Louisiana. A total of 21 green sea turtles were captured, sampled, tagged, and released; four of these were released with satellite tags during the December survey. These efforts, initiated in December 2014, take place annually in May and December, and are part of a long-term study to document juvenile sea turtle presence and habitat utilization in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Sea turtles are captured (NMFS Permit Number 17304-03) and are temporarily held for biological sample collection, including: skin biopsies, a carapace biopsy and blood. Additionally, all turtles captured are scanned to determine if they were previously tagged. If no tags exist, all individuals receive external flipper tags (small metal tags on both front flippers) and an internal Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag. In particular, these surveys document juvenile sea turtle recruitment to nearshore habitats in southeast Louisiana and allow comparisons between the Louisiana site and other northern Gulf of Mexico study sites. Biologists also collect growth data and other life history parameters of sea turtles captured in Louisiana to compared to those from other Gulf of Mexico study sites.

**Shrimp Program:**
The 2018 spring shrimp season closed in shrimp management Zone 2 and portions of shrimp management Zone 1 at 6:00 p.m. on June 27, 2018. This closure included the portions of state inside waters from the western shore of Freshwater Bayou Canal eastward to the Louisiana/Mississippi state line, except for Lake Pontchartrain, Chef Menteur and Rigolets Passes, Lake Borgne, the Louisiana portion of Mississippi Sound, and the open waters of Breton and Chandeleur Sounds. The remaining portions of state inshore waters closed at 6:00 p.m. on July 2, 2018. The open waters of Breton and Chandeleur Sounds outside of the double-rig line remained open.

The 2018 fall shrimp season opened in portions of state inside waters on August 13, 2018, at 6:00 p.m. as follows: from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line westward to the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island. Due to the prohibition of shrimping at night, the following state inside waters were opened at 6:00 a.m. on August 13, 2018: from the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island westward to the western shore of Freshwater Bayou Canal. The portion of shrimp management Zone 3, from the western shore of Freshwater Bayou westward to the Louisiana/Texas state line, opened at 6:00 a.m. on August 27, 2018.

The 2018 fall shrimp season closed in all state inside waters at official sunset on December 17, 2018 except for Chef Menteur and Rigolets Passes, Lake Borgne, Mississippi Sound, Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO), a section of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) in Orleans parish from the GIWW East Closure Sector Gate westward to the GIWW intersection with the
Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, and the open waters of Breton and Chandeleur Sounds as bounded by the double-rig line described in R.S. 56:495.1(A)2.

Portions of Louisiana territorial seas closed on December 24, 2018, at official sunset between Calliou Boca and Freshwater Bayou Canal

Figure 2. 2018 Fall inshore shrimp season closures

**Shrimp Landings**

All 2018 shrimp landings (heads on unless specified otherwise) and dockside values are preliminary and subject to change after a thorough review of trip ticket data. Preliminary statewide annual shrimp landings (all species combined/heads on weight) totaled approximately 96.8 million pounds with a dockside value of $119.4 million (Source: LDWF Trip Ticket Data). Annual shrimp landings in 2018 indicated a gain of 3% when compared to annual landings in 2017 with a loss of nearly 5% compared to the five-year average. The 2018 dockside value was lower than the dockside values in 2017 and the five-year average by approximately $14 million and $43.5 million, respectively.

Brown shrimp annual landings in 2018 resulted in 41.9 million pounds with a dockside value of $34.5 million. Total annual brown shrimp landings in 2018 were well above 2017 and the five-year average; 2018 brown shrimp landings were 41% higher than 2017 and 22% higher than the five-year average. Dockside value in 2018 was approximately $12.9 million greater than 2017,
but was $7.4 million less than the five-year average. While brown shrimp landings increased in 2018, the same cannot be said for white shrimp landings. White shrimp annual landings in 2018 totaled 54.2 million pounds with a dockside value of $84.4 million. White shrimp landings decreased by 22% when compared to 2017 (69 million) and by 19% compared to the five-year average (67 million). With lower white shrimp landings in 2018 comes a lower dockside value. The dockside value in 2017 was $111.4 million and the five-year average was $120 million, which indicates the 2018 dockside value was lower by approximately $27 and $35 million. White shrimp average price per pound in 2018 totaled $1.56, which is $0.06 and $0.23 less than the average price per pound in 2017 and the five-year average.

All shrimp data in this section will represent a time period for each respective year or multiyear average from July through December. All shrimp species combined totaled 49.8 million pounds with a dockside value of $73.5 million in 2018. This is a decrease when compared to 2017 landings and dockside value (51.3 million pounds, $77.9 million) and the five-year average (61 million pounds, $107.2 million). Brown shrimp landings in 2018 (6.7 million pounds) were slightly higher than those in 2017 (5.6 million pounds), but were below the five-year average (9.4 million pounds). The largest difference between these three time periods can be viewed in the dockside values (2018 = $10 million, 2017 = $7.8 million, 5yr average = $16.8 million). The average price for pound for brown shrimp in 2018 was $1.49, which was $0.09 higher than 2017; the five-year average price per pound for brown shrimp was approximately $0.29 higher than in 2018. White shrimp landings in 2018 totaled 42.9 million pounds and had a dockside value of $63.3 million. This represents a decrease in landings of 6% compared to 2017 and 15% compared to the five-year average. White shrimp dockside value in 2017 was approximately $6.6 million higher than 2018, while the five-year average was $26.5 million higher than 2018.

**Crab Program:**

In 2016, the LWFC approved a rule that would impose a three-year regulation on the commercial blue crab industry in order to improve the declining blue crab biomass. The original rule banned the commercial harvest of immature female blue crab and consisted of a 30-day closure for the commercial harvest of blue crab. After the 30-day closure, and subsequent negative feedback received from the industry, this rule was altered for the 2018 blue crab season by eliminating the 30-day closure and implementing a 60-day ban on the commercial harvest of mature female blue crab beginning March 1, 2018.

After the 60-day female restriction, negative input from the crab industry was again received by LDWF. The majority of feedback received was that the female restriction took place during the months that blue crab prices are at their highest. This loss in income greatly affected the full time commercial crab fishermen. LDWF presented the Louisiana Crab Task Force (LCTF) and crab industry with three alternative regulations at the March task force meeting. After a two-month public comment period, the LCTF voted in favor (8-1) on a 35-day female restriction that would take place beginning the second Monday of September for the 2019 harvest season. This management option was estimated to reduce total harvest by approximately 1.6 million pounds,
similar to the two previous alternative actions. The LWFC promulgated the Notice of Intent for the rule change at their September 2018 meeting and this rule was published in the January register, following the APA process. The LWFC requested that LDWF complete an updated blue crab stock assessment in early 2019 and present this data in order to verify that the current blue crab stocks required the 35-day mature female restriction.

**Louisiana Blue Crab Landings**

All 2018 blue crab landings and dockside values are preliminary and subject to change due to incomplete trip ticket data. Preliminary annual crab landings in 2018 totaled 43.6 million pounds with a dockside value of $61.8 million. Landings in 2018 decreased by less than 500,000 pounds compared to 2017, but increased by approximately 1.9 million pounds compared to the five-year average. Dockside value in 2018 showed an increase of 11% compared to 2017 and nearly 9% compared to the five-year average. The average blue crab price per pound in 2018 totaled $1.42, which was $0.18 and $0.07 higher than the 2017 and five-year average blue crab price per pound. Two factors that likely affected blue crab landings in 2018 was the freezing early year temperatures and the 60-day mature female prohibition that took place in March and April, which reduced commercial landings by approximately 1.9 million pounds. Reports from the industry state that many commercial crab fishermen were unable to, or chose not to, fish during these two events.

All blue crab data in this section will represent a time period for each respective year or multiyear average from July through December. Blue crab landings in 2018 (26.2 million pounds) increased by approximately 1.6 and 1.1 million pounds compared to 2017 and the five-year average, respectively. Dockside value in 2018 ($30.7) was very similar to 2017 ($30.1) and the five-year average ($30.2). As it is typical to see the average price per pound of blue crab decrease in summer and fall, the average blue crab price per pound in 2018 was $1.17, which was slightly lower than 2017 and the five-year average. As it was stated in the previous Gulf States report, the largest decline in blue crab landings in 2018 was seen in January-April.

**Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program**

At the October 2018 Commission meeting, the LWFC adopted a Notice of Intent (NOI) allowing the removal of derelict crab traps from five different areas along Louisiana’s coast in 2019. These five defined derelict crab trap closure areas were in the following basins: Barataria Basin (1), Pontchartrain Basin (2), Sabine Basin (1), and Terrebonne Basin (1). These closure areas ranged from 10-14 days and were distributed throughout February and March. In order to reduce negative economic impact of the blue crab commercial industry, four out of the five closures will be in February, allowing the fishery to be completely active during Mardi Gras holiday and Lenten season.

Two volunteer days are planned to take place during the 2019 derelict crab trap closures. The first event (Barataria) will be held on February 2, 2019, at the Plaquemines Parish public boat
ramp located behind the Port Sulphur School on Civic Drive. The second event (Terrebonne) will be held on February 16, 2019, at a privately owned dock in Dularge. These events host multiple volunteer organizations and members of the public. Lunch will be provided for the first event by LA 23 BBQ and by CCA for the second event.

Table 3. Derelict crab trap results by year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area(s)</th>
<th>Traps</th>
<th>Boat-days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6,894</td>
<td>90+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,623</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,935</td>
<td>31+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,798</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,580</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5,674</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,061</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,101</strong></td>
<td><strong>506+</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oyster Program:**

**Oyster Stock Assessment**

Sampling for the 2018 oyster stock assessment for the Public Oyster Seed Ground (POSG) areas in Louisiana was completed in July 2018. Sampling consisted of 116 sample sites, totaling 580 meter-squared samples collected in the POSG areas. The LDWF 2018 oyster stock assessment indicated that Louisiana is experiencing the lowest stock size ever recorded on the POSG areas. This stock assessment of approximately 277,723 barrels of oysters represents a 6% decrease from already depleted 2017 levels and an overall decrease of 91% from the long-term average (compared to prior stock assessments without Sabine Lake public oyster area). This resulted primarily from a combination of degradation of habitat in POSG areas, extreme weather events,
harvest pressure, and hydrologic and environmental changes. No stock assessment was conducted in Sabine Lake public oyster area for 2018 season due to Act 159 (2018) that instituted a moratorium on oyster fishing in Sabine Lake: meter-square sampling will only occur every other year, skipping July 2018 and starting with July 2019. Additional sampling may occur as needed to monitor for possible mortality events associated with significant freshwater input events.

Additional stock assessment (meter-square) sampling was conducted in the Lake Pontchartrain and Barataria basins in April/May and Sept/October 2018 as part of an agreement with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). In the Barataria basin, additional sampling was also conducted on private lease areas per the CPRA agreement to further characterize oyster resources in that basin.

LDWF also conducts year-round dredge sampling on oyster seed grounds state wide—sampling events conducted on 80 sampling stations (2 replicates per station) to monitor size frequency, presence and/or absence, and mortality. In September 2018, sampling frequency changed to once a month from January - June and August - December, eliminating the second rounds in the months of September and October for a total of 13 events in 2018. For the entirety of 2018, a total of 2080 dredge samples were taken.

**Oyster Season**

The table below contains a summary of the 2018-2019 oyster seasons for the major public oyster areas of Louisiana. This year, the goal was to delay the season to maximize potential oyster reproduction, avoid concentration of the fleet through uniform opening/closure dates, and close areas as recommended by the shell budget model thresholds; all of which should help minimize reef degradation.

The 2018-2019 Oyster Season opened October 29, 2018, with some areas still open through the start of 2019. Below shows the 2018-2019 season summary to date. Note: closed areas during 2018-2019 oyster season include all public seed grounds east of Mississippi river and south of MRGO (CSA1), Barataria Bay (CSA3), Deep Lake, Lake Chien, Lake Felicity, Lake Tambour, Sister Lake (CSA5).
## Table 4. The 2018-2019 oyster season summary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Season Opening</th>
<th>Season Closure</th>
<th>Season/type</th>
<th>CSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N of MRGO</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>*LDH Area 3, Drum Day and 3-mile cultch plant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSED as of Jan 20, 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry Little Lake</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Nov-3</td>
<td>Market Oyster Harvest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Mechant</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Market Oyster Harvest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Junop</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Market Oyster Harvest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermilion Atchafalaya Bays</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>1-day Seed harvest</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Market Oyster Harvest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu Lake</td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>** closed between Dec 31, 2018 and Jan 20, 2019</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct- 29</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>*West Cove: Market Oyster Harvest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transplants

As mentioned in previous reports, on November 15, 2017, a 3.65-acre area was planted with remotely-set hatchery-produced oyster spat on what was determined to be water bottom suitable for oyster production in Lake Fortuna (Lake Machias). During the May 2018 evaluation of the spat plant site, survival of spat was calculated at just around 1.7%. Growth rates for surviving spat were estimated at near 1.02 mm/week. The 12-month evaluation was conducted in November 2018. There was a calculated 0.8% survival rate of the hatchery spat, and a growth rate of 1.68mm/week. As a result of the minimal rate of survival observed at the 12-month evaluation, it was decided that the 18-month analysis would not be needed.

In the fall of 2018, LDWF conducted a small transplant study in Barataria POSG to see if oysters can survive and grow as part of a larger spat on shell project also planned for the area. The basic design used modified crab traps containing 20 oysters, transplanted from Hackberry Bay, per trap. Oysters were numbered and measured, and spat plates attached to a trap to account for natural spat set. Six traps were deployed in October to be measured and recorded every month for growth and mortality. Unfortunately, the project was terminated in December 2018 due to continued loss of samples and replacement of traps. Future attempts may involve lighted buoys or some other marker to help protect the study site from high fishing and trawling activity.

### Finfish Program:

LDWF conducts biological monitoring for finfish statewide in the coastal, nearshore, and offshore areas of Louisiana. During FY 2017-2018, the fishery-independent finfish sampling program collected 933 (100 percent) gill net samples, 1,234 (100 percent) seine samples, and 269
(100 percent) trammel net samples for a 100 percent overall completion rate statewide. Electro-fishing samples are being conducted within some Louisiana estuarine environments to provide fisheries data to CPRA.

Louisiana waters closed the commercial season for the harvest of king mackerel on October 5, 2018, at 12:00 p.m. (noon) concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters closed the commercial season for the harvest of gray triggerfish on October 10, 2018, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters opened to the commercial harvest of striped mullet with strike nets on October 15, 2018.

Louisiana waters re-opened for the commercial harvest of king mackerel on November 12, 2018, concurrent with a re-opening in federal waters.

Louisiana issued a special permit for the recreational harvest of red snapper from November 13, 2018, through December 31, 2018, for wounded or disabled military veterans. A special Secretarial permit was issued to the Wounded War Heroes organization, which coordinated fishing trips under the permit. Mandatory electronic reporting of all red snapper caught under this permit was required through the ROLP application.

Louisiana waters closed to the commercial harvest of king mackerel on December 5, 2018.

Louisiana waters closed to the commercial harvest of small coastal sharks on December 31, 2018, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters closed to the commercial harvest of spotted seatrout on December 31, 2018.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of gag on December 31, 2018, concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish on January 1, 2019, concurrent with a federal closure.

Louisiana waters opened to the commercial harvest of small and large coastal sharks on January 1, 2019, concurrent with an opening in federal waters.

Louisiana waters opened to the commercial harvest of gray triggerfish on January 1, 2019, concurrent with an opening in federal waters.
Louisiana waters opened to the commercial harvest of greater amberjack on January 1, 2019, concurrent with an opening in federal waters.

Louisiana waters opened to the commercial harvest of spotted seatrout on January 2, 2019.

Louisiana waters closed to the commercial harvest of striped mullet with strike nets on January 21, 2019.

Louisiana waters closed to the recreational harvest of red grouper, black grouper, yellowmouth grouper, scamp, and yellowfin grouper from February 1, 2019, through March 31, 2019, seaward of the 20 fathom line concurrent with a closure in federal waters.

The 2019 annual stock assessment report for striped mullet was presented to the LWFC at its February 2019 meeting and was accepted for transmittal to the Louisiana Legislature.

Finfish Task Force
The Louisiana Finfish Task Force did not meet between October of 2018 and March of 2019. Finfish task force meeting minutes, agendas, and membership can viewed at http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/finfish-task-force.

Fishing Access and Opportunity:

Artificial Reef Program
The Artificial Reef Program continues to assess and permit reef deployments related to offshore oil and gas structures. The program has accepted four new structures. There are 32 structures permitted for deployment as permanent artificial reefs, and two new reef sites have been recently proposed. Permitting of an additional 22 structures is currently underway. Multi-beam surveying of the program’s offshore reefs is ongoing (annually) and is made available on the program’s website. The program has completed two pilot projects using remotely-operated vehicle (ROV) surveys to sample offshore reefs and is developing plans to create a comprehensive biological monitoring program for these reefs.

The Program holds two permits to enhance existing nearshore reefs. The Pickets and Grand Isle 9 are nearshore reefs that have been approved for Recreational Use Restoration funding. The Program holds four permits to create new nearshore reefs. The Ship Shoal 94, Ship Shoal 108, and South Marsh Island 233 West and East reefs are being funded by the Artificial Reef Fund. The work to deploy SS-94 & SS-108 has been awarded and should be completed by end of the calendar year; the work for SM-233 W & E will be awarded shortly. Two additional permits have been applied for—Vermilion-119 & Vermilion-119-124.
All 29 inshore artificial reef sites have been surveyed using multibeam-sonar to ensure proper clearance and monitor bottom-type. The program has initiated the permitting process for 4 new inshore reefs in the Lake Borgne and Mississippi Sound area.

The program continues to hold nine permits to enhance existing inshore artificial reefs using NRDA Recreational Use Funds: East Calcasieu, Cypremort Point II, Rabbit Island, Point Mast, Independence Island, California Point, Lake Front, and West End. All sites have been approved for Recreational Use Restoration Funding. East Calcasieu and California Point will be enhanced through a cooperative endeavor agreement, while the remaining reefs are currently out on bid.

**Boating and Non-Boating Access Projects**
- Port Sulphur Civic Drive Fishing Pier – design phase
- Burns Point Recreational Area Fishing Pier – construction phase
- St. Tammany Fishing Pier – design phase
- West End – Breakwater Drive Boat Launch – construction phase
- New Iberia Boat Slips Boating Infrastructure Grant Program - grant compliance phase
- City of New Iberia CVA Sanitation Facility

Additional boating and fishing access projects were recently approved by the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group for funding from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

**Commercial Seafood Programs:**

**Professionalism**
LDWF’s intention is to give our seafood industry access and training to the latest trends, requirements, and technology in their profession. The seafood industry should have as much opportunity for training as any other industry in our state. LDWF believes expert training will yield higher quality products and give our seafood community a competitive advantage in the marketplace. Since the launch of *Louisiana Fisheries Forward: Advancing Our Seafood Industry*, this one-of-a-kind professionalism program for Louisiana’s commercial fishing industry has received inquiry, acknowledgement, and recognition throughout many facets of local, regional, national and world fishing industries.

Year 3 of the current Louisiana Fisheries Forward contract is currently underway. Within phase III, two mini videos will be produced with corresponding flyers, several hands-on workshops will be offered to include new and trending topics, and the Louisiana Fisheries Forward Refrigeration Demo Unit will travel the state - a 6,500 lb. unit that consists of a brine freezer, plate freezer and chilled water system. Additionally, within phase III, leadership training workshops will continue to be launched for the LDWF taskforces.
In addition, work continues on the production of educational materials (referred to as fast fact sheets), the offering of in-person training sessions (referred to as dock days), a refrigeration demonstration project, and the Louisiana Fisheries Forward Summit. (https://www.lafisheriesforward.org/summit/).

Aquatic Plant Control:
Invasive aquatic weeds continue to threaten access and recreational activities throughout Louisiana. Fall surveys conducted from July - September 2018 revealed an estimated 245,367 acres of nuisance aquatic plant coverage. That total was mostly composed of water hyacinth (56,116 acres) and giant salvinia (47,527 acres). The fall surveys are conducted at the end of the growing season, and usually yield higher acreage of coverage than the spring estimates conducted at the beginning of the growing season. From October 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, LDWF applied EPA-approved herbicides to 8,189 acres of nuisance vegetation across the state. The majority of plant control efforts focused on giant salvinia and water hyacinth, with 2,862 and 3,898 acres being treated, respectively. A major area of focus was the Intracoastal Waterway, which acts as a major stocking source for adjacent waterbodies. A total of 1,200 acres of nuisance aquatic vegetation were treated on the Intracoastal Waterway. Approximately 642 acres of giant salvinia in Black Bayou Lake were treated by LDWF.
TEXAS REPORT

PROPOSED REGULATORY CHANGES
Statewide Recreational and Commercial Fishing

1. Reduction in daily bag limit for spotted seatrout from 10 to 5 fish per day in Galveston Bay and Sabine Lake;
2. Require the use of non-offset, non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for sharks in state waters (except when fishing with artificial lures);
3. Increase the minimum size limit for cobia from 37 inches to 40 inches (TL); and

Statewide Oyster Fishery Proclamation

4. Temporary closure of oyster reefs that have recently undergone restoration (Pasadena and Pepper Grove Reef in Galveston Bay; Noble Point Reef, Lavaca/Matagorda Bay; and a reef in Copano Bay).

COASTAL FISHERIES PROGRAMS & PROJECTS

Oyster Updates
Oyster Shell Recovery

HB51 (85th Legislative Session, 2017) included a requirement that dealers purchasing oysters harvested from Texas bay systems return 30%, by volume, of the total quantity of oysters harvested during the previous license year. In lieu of returning this cultch back to public oyster reefs, dealers can pay the department a sack fee that will allow the department to return an equivalent amount to public reefs. The current amount of this fee per sack is $1.32, which can be adjusted by the Parks and Wildlife Commission depending on the most current cultch planting costs. Based on 2017-18 landings reported to the Texas Commercial Landings Program (LY18 Sep-Aug), 564,787 sacks of oysters were landed from TX bays. That total amounts to 9,805 cubic yards of cultch or $745,519 due from oyster dealers. Dealers worked with TPWD to place a total of 6,591 cubic yards of cultch back into TX bays, while remaining dealers paid $201,433 into the Shell Recovery Fund. Funds will be used to for further cultch planting. So far in LY19, 256,431 sacks have been landed through December 2018. Some dealers have paid their fees ($45,684), while others are planning on cultch plants to cover their requirements.

Legislative Oyster Related Bills Filed

1. HB 1098 (Rep. Guillen) – relating to the importation of Pacific oysters for sale for consumption;
2. HB 1300 (Rep. Hunter) – relating to oyster mariculture, authorizing fees, creating a criminal offense;
3. SB 682 (Sen. Kolkhorst) – relating to oyster mariculture, authorizing fees, and creating a criminal offense (companion bill to HB 1300); and
4. SB 761 (Sen. Hinojosa) – relating to the regulation of oyster harvesting and increasing a criminal penalty.

**Texas Marine Sport-Harvest Monitoring Program**
During the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department’s 2017-18 creel survey year (15 May 2017 through 14 May 2018), 1,080 surveys were conducted at boat-access sites along the coast. One survey was cancelled due to Tropical Storm Cindy and 41 surveys were cancelled due to Hurricane Harvey. Fishing activity was depressed in fall 2017 in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey.

For private-boat bay-pass anglers, an estimated 4,805,200 man-hours were expended to harvest an estimated 1,212,800 fishes. Staff conducted 10,796 target interviews involving 26,843 anglers. Of the 52 species encountered, Spotted Seatrout, Red Drum, Black Drum, and Southern Flounder were most frequently landed. Mean party size was 2.5 people and mean trip length was 5.5 hours. Staff observed 36,396 fishes and measured the length for 27,238 of them.

For private-boat Texas Territorial Sea anglers, an estimated 117,600 man-hours were expended to harvest an estimated 40,300 fishes. Staff conducted 389 target interviews involving 1,170 anglers. Of the 49 species encountered, Red Snapper, Spotted Seatrout, King Mackerel, and Spanish Mackerel were most frequently landed. Mean party size was 3.0 people and mean trip length was 5.8 hours. Staff observed 2,124 fishes and measured the length for 1,431 of them.

For private-boat Exclusive Economic Zone anglers, an estimated 135,000 man-hours were expended to harvest an estimated 42,800 fishes. Staff conducted 359 target interviews involving 1,286 anglers. Of the 52 species encountered, Red Snapper, King Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, and Atlantic Spadefish were most frequently landed. Mean party size was 3.6 people and mean trip length was 7.5 hours. Staff observed 3,097 fishes and measured the length for 2,021 of them.

**Fisheries Enhancement Program (Hatcheries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Fish Stocking Totals (complete)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16,401,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,297,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,802,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Flounder stocking season runs in the fall and winter so these numbers includes 90,325 winter 2018 and 16,798 Fall 2018. One calendar year includes two production seasons.

**Artificial Reef Program**
This annual report highlights reefing operations and activities conducted by the Texas Artificial Reef Program (Program) during calendar year 2018. The Program was formally established in 1990 and is self-funded through donations to the Rigs-to-Reefs program, private donations and grants. To date, there are 92 permitted reef sites with 1 additional site pending approval, enhancing over 7,300 acres of marine habitat. Reef sites range in size from 31 acres to 1,650 acres. The majority of reefs are part of the Rigs-to-Reefs program and are located in Federal waters (typically 40 acre sites).
### Artificial Reef Sites in Texas Waters of the Gulf of Mexico

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reef Type</th>
<th>Number Permitted</th>
<th>Number Pending Approval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nearshore</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ships-to-Reefs</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigs-to-Reefs</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rigs-to-Reefs

The Reef Program received the following donations to the program in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Removal</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Donation</th>
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<td>HI-A-309A</td>
<td>High Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>7/13/2018</td>
<td>$230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI-A-385C</td>
<td>High Island</td>
<td>3-pile</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>8/4/2018</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI-A-385D</td>
<td>High Island</td>
<td>4-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>8/10/2018</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>HI-A-389A</td>
<td>High Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>7/27/2018</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>HI-A-510B</td>
<td>High Island</td>
<td>3-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>7/28/2018</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI-668A</td>
<td>Matagorda Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>11/17/2018</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>MI-669A</td>
<td>Matagorda Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>10/29/2018</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>MI-686A</td>
<td>Matagorda Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>6/8/2018</td>
<td>$72,011.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>MU-A-121B</td>
<td>Mustang Island</td>
<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Towed</td>
<td>7/4/2018</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>PN-A-42</td>
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<td>8-pile</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>8/5/2018</td>
<td>$675,000</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3,627,012</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Status to date:

- Total Petroleum Platforms reefed: 165
- Other Components reefed (e.g. net guards, decks, Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit legs, etc.): 11
- Total funds deposited into R2R account since program inception: $34.8m
- Material Donation Agreements signed but not reefed: 3
- Donations in various stages of completion (e.g. inquiries, donation amounts calculated, waiting on contract signatures, etc.): 7

#### Ships-to-Reefs

No new large ships were reefed in 2018. So far, 16 large ships have been reefed, not including smaller vessels (e.g. barges, tugboats, shrimp boats).

#### Nearshore Reefs

No new reef sites were permitted in 2018. However, TPWD is still in process of getting a new 160ac reef site (Kate’s Reef) permitted in the offshore region of Galveston. The archeological survey was completed 26 November 2018. We hope to have all permits needed for reefing in summer 2019.

Sabine Nearshore Reef HI-20 (Sabine County): Reefing was completed for a contract with Eldridge Construction to reef over 100 quarry blocks and a barge at the Sabine Nearshore Reef site. Materials were deployed at the Sabine Reef Site at the end of October 2018.
**Research Contracts**

Biological monitoring and research was conducted with four universities and the U.S. Geological Survey. Periods of contracts are in parentheses.

Texas A&M University – Galveston: Biomass and community structure of reef fishes on TPWD artificial reefs in north Texas (2011-2018*).  

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi: South Texas artificial reef research (STARR) program: fish community assessment and reef site evaluations (2011-2018*)


*all university contracts are now expired due to budget restrictions; future plans for more university contracts are currently on hold.

**Perry R. Bass Marine Fisheries Research Station**

**Otolith collection**

Otolith collections from gill net samples continued, as was processing and ageing of otoliths collected in previous years. All otolith age files have now been compiled into a single database to promote efficient use of the data. Although physical samples go back to 1995, preliminary analysis of Spotted Seatrout otolith data has resulted in fishes back-aged to the 1990 cohort. Significant trends in growth among years and among Texas estuaries have been observed, and these trends are being statistically correlated with water quality data as well as long-term climatological and freshwater inflow data. Currently work has begun on a publication dealing with Spotted Seatrout age and growth over a near 30-year span.

**Red Drum otolith shape study**

In addition to age/growth work on otoliths, we have initiated a “proof of concept” study to determine whether otolith shape morphology can be used to indicate stock structure in Red Drum. This study takes advantage of already sampled Red Drum otoliths in our lab. The initial stage of this work will involve imaging and capturing shape data from otoliths sampled in various Texas bay systems. Shape characteristics will be captured using Fourier or wavelet analysis.

**Black Drum high-resolution population genomics**

Preliminary analysis has begun on Black Drum population genomics in the Upper Laguna Madre. Previously noted life history differences between Black Drum from Baffin Bay as compared to other Texas inshore areas suggests the possibility of genetic divergence on a relatively small geographic scale. We have used microsatellite data and discriminant analysis of principle components (DAPC) to demonstrate weak but significant genetic divergence between Baffin Bay and other Texas bays. We are in the process of selecting samples for a high-resolution genomic library in order to attempt to parse out patterns that are driven purely by geographic isolation (“neutral” genetic divergence) versus potential signatures of natural selection.
Atlantic Croaker life history and genetics

Gulf-wide Blue Crab population genomics study
Sampling of Blue Crab for our Gulf-wide genomics study has completed. Upon hearing of the advanced status of similar work going on at Texas A&M in the lab of Luis Hurtado, we have reached out to Dr. Hurtado to provide our samples as well as logistical support to answer this important management question. We are currently engaged in forming a collaboration with Dr. Hurtado to that end.

Sheepshead
We continue to support Pearce Cooper (Ph.D. candidate, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Dr. Sean Powers, advisor) in his range-wide genomics study on sheepshead. To date all requested samples have been received and transported to Pearce.

Detection of white spot syndrome virus (WSSV) in wild Gulf shrimp
We have initiated a new study on the presence and prevalence of white spot syndrome virus (WSSV) in brown and white shrimp from Texas. We have been in collaboration with Dr. Arun Dhar of the aquaculture pathology laboratory, University of Arizona, in obtaining an infection-positive control sample of Litopenaeus vannamei (Pacific White Shrimp). Additionally, we have identified an appropriate PCR-based laboratory assay for detecting white shrimp. Sampling will begin in spring 2019 in select Texas bay systems in an effort to detect underlying presence of WSSV and evaluate the risks of imported exotic bait shrimp to wild populations. The presence of other shrimp pathogens may also be evaluated with this data collection.

Range-wide population genetic structure of Alligator Gar
In collaboration with Dr. Brian Kreiser, (University of southern Mississippi), we are analyzing mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) sequence data already on hand in our lab, in an effort to examine the range-wide population structure of the species. Dr. Kreiser is analyzing a microsatellite DNA data set, and together we will attempt to compare and contrast historical versus contemporary patterns of movement and demographic exchange among drainages in the Gulf basin. Sampling has been completed, and almost all genetic data has been generated. Analysis of both data sets is ongoing (mtDNA, Texas Parks and Wildlife; genomic microsatellites, University of Mississippi) and we are moving towards writing a manuscript detailing this effort and its findings.

License Buyback Program

Shrimp
Buyback Round 37
• Application period closed January 31, 2018 (opened approximately 60+ days)
• 16 individual bids were received

Finfish
Buyback Round 25
• Application period closed January 31, 2018 (Open approximately 60+ days)
• 4 applications received
**Crab**

Buyback Round 22

- Application period closed January 31, 2018 (Open approximately 60+ days)
- 1 application received

**Oyster**

- 4 application received in Round 1, but we did not purchase any oyster licenses

**SPECIAL EFFORTS, STUDIES, AND TOPICS**

### iSnapper Project

The *iSnapper* project received funding for an additional two years which will cover the 2019 and 2020 Red Snapper seasons. Creel samples will be used to validate *iSnapper* landing reports. Sampling will be conducted using the same methods as 2018, with sites identified as having Red Snapper effort being randomly selected based on the angling pressure. We will stay at the current level (3x the pre-*iSnapper* level) of gulf-only creel surveys in order to encounter (i.e. validations) and remind anglers about the importance of self-reporting their data.

### SEAMAP

Vertical line (VL) SEAMAP sampling for 2018 is completed, with Texas vessels completing 60 stations from July to October 2018. Sites were only sampled off central and south Texas coastlines, in order to collect samples within all three depth strata (10-20, 20-4, 40+). Sample sites in the 10-20 strata continue to be low as they are weighted by % of habitat in that depth strata. We continue to put a large number of artificial reefs in state waters within the 10-20’ depth zone; however, the area of the natural banks reduces the proportion of these inshore samples.

**Summary of Red Snapper catches from SEAMAP Vertical Line sampling over the last 4 years from each of the depth strata (completed 2018). We did not sample depth strata >40’ in 2015 or 2016.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Depth Strata</th>
<th># of Stations Completed</th>
<th># of Hooks Fished</th>
<th># of Red Snapper</th>
<th>Mean TL (mm)</th>
<th>Mean Weight (kg)</th>
<th># of Stations with Red Snapper</th>
<th>% Stations with Red Snapper</th>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>74.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100.0</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>77.8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88.9</td>
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<td></td>
<td>40-150</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>90.6</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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<td>20-40</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>84.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
GSMFC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

COMMISSIONERS AND PROXIES
Chris Blankenship
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130-1901
(254) 242-3486; 242-3489-FAX
Chris.blankenship@dcnr.alabama.gov

Proxy:
Scott Bannon, Director
ADCNR, Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
scott.bannon@dcnr.alabama.gov

STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Chris Blankenship
ADCNR
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130-1901
(254) 242-3486; 242-3489-FAX
Chris.blankenship@dcnr.alabama.gov

Proxy:
Scott Bannon, Director
ADCNR, Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
scott.bannon@dcnr.alabama.gov

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
John Mareska
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
Major Jason Downey
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX, 635-8114-Cell
Jason.downey@dcnr.alabama.gov

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (TCC)
Chris Denson
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX
chris.denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

John Mareska
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

TCC ARTIFICIAL REEF SUBCOMMITTEE
Craig Newton
ADCNR/MRD
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX
craig.newton@dcnr.alabama.gov

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE and FINGOM Geographic Subcommittee
Chris Denson
ADCNR/MRD
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX,
chris.denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

Nicole Beckham
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX,
nicole.shaffer@dcnr.alabama.gov
TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE
Jason Herrmann
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
jason.herrmann@dcnr.alabama.gov

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE
John Mareska
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Iberville Street
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

SEAMAP Subcommittee Workgroups
Environment Data Work Group
Jason Herrmann
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
jason.herrmann@dcnr.alabama.gov

Plankton Work Group
Jason Herrmann
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
jason.herrmann@dcnr.alabama.gov

Shrimp/Groundfish Work Group
Craig Newton
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
craig.newton@dcnr.alabama.gov

Vertical Line Work Group
Craig Newton
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
craig.newton@dcnr.alabama.gov

Longline Work Group
John Mareska
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Iberville Street
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

STOCK ASSESSMENT TEAM
John Mareska
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Iberville Street
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

TRIPLETAIL TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Chris Denson
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307 FAX
(251) 375-6750 Cell
Chris.Denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

FLOUNDER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Chris Denson
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307 FAX
(251) 375-6750 Cell
Chris.Denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

BLUE CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Jason Herrmann
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
jason.herrmann@dcnr.alabama.gov

OTOLITH WORK GROUP
Jaime Miller
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
COBIA TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Alabama
John Mareska
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Iberville Street
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
john.mareska@dcnr.alabama.gov

Aquaculture Specialist
Maxwell Westendorf
ADCNR/MRD
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-9696
maxwell.westendorf@dcnr.alabama.gov

GULF & SOUTH ATLANTIC PANEL ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES
Craig Newton
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(252) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
craig.newton@dcnr.alabama.gov

FIN COMMITTEE
Chris Denson
ADCNR
Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7577, 968-7307-FAX
chris.denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

Nicole Beckham
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX
nicole.shaffer@dcnr.alabama.gov

Data Collection Plan Work Group
Jaime Miller
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 189
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
(251) 861-2882, 861-8741-FAX
jaime.miller@dcnr.alabama.gov

For-Hire Work Group
TBA
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7576, 968-7307-FAX
@dcnr.alabama.gov

FIN Commercial Technical Work Group
Chris Denson
ADCNR/MRD
Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-7577, 968-7307-FAX
chris.denson@dcnr.alabama.gov

FIN Recreational Technical Work Group
Marie Head
ADCNR/Marine Resources Division
P.O. Drawer 458
Gulf Shores, AL 36547
(251) 968-9714  FAX (251) 968-7307
Marie.head@dcnr.alabama.gov
FLORIDA FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
GSMFC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

COMMISSIONERS AND PROXIES

Eric Sutton, Executive Director
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 487-3796, 921-5786
eric.sutton@myfwc.com

Proxy:
Dan Ellinor
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 617-9629, 487-4847-FAX
daniel.ellinor@myfwc.com

STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Eric Sutton, Executive Director
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 487-3796, 921-5786
eric.sutton@myfwc.com

Proxy:
Luiz Barbieri
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 617-9629, 487-4847-FAX
luiz.barbieri@myfwc.com

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Joe O’Hop
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue, SE
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 896-8626, 894-6181 FAX
joe.ohop@myfwc.com

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

Captain Scott Pearce
FWC Marine Law Administrator
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399
(850) 617-9545, 921-6453-FAX
(850) 585-9710 Cell
scott.pearce@myfwc.com

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (TCC)

Dan Ellinor
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 617-9629, 487-4847-FAX
daniel.ellinor@myfwc.com

Bev Sauls
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020
(727) 502-4715, 894-6181-FAX
beverly.sauls@myfwc.com

Alternate:
Todd Neahr
FWC/FWRI
100 Eighth Avenue, SE
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020
(727) 502-4838
Todd.neahr@myfwc.com
TCC ARTIFICIAL REEF SUBCOMMITTEE

Keith Mille
Environmental Administrator
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street, Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 617-9633, 487-4847-FAX
keith.mille@myfwc.com

Alternate:
Christine Kittle
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street, Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 617-9634, 487-4847-FAX
christine.kittle@myfwc.com

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE (FIN Gulf of Mexico Geographic Subcommittee)

Bev Sauls
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020
(727) 502-4715, 894-6181-FAX
beverly.sauls@myfwc.com

Steve Brown
FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick Marine Laboratory
11350 SW 153rd Court
Cedar Key, FL 32625
(352) 543-1082 FAX (352) 543-6958
Steve.Brown@MyFWC.com

TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE

Ryan Gandy
FWRI Crustacean Fisheries
100 8th Avenue Southeast
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 502-4886
ryan.gandy@myfwc.com

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE

Ted Switzer
FWC/Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 8th Avenue, S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX
ted.switzer@myfwc.com

SEAMAP Subcommittee Workgroups

Data Coordinating Work Group

Mike Murphy
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 8th Avenue, S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX
mike.murphy@myfwc.com

Environmental Data Work Group

Ryan Moyer
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 8th Avenue, S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX
ryan.moyer@myfwc.com
Plankton Work Group

Joan Herrera  
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 8th Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626 ext. 1206, 823-0166-FAX  
joan.herrera@myfwc.com

Tammy Cullins  
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 SE 8th Avenue  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701  
727-892-4137  
Tammy.Cullins@MyFWC.com

Shrimp/Groundfish Work Group

FWC/Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 8th Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX

Vertical Line Work Group

Ted Switzer  
FWC/Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 8th Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX  
Ted.switzer@myfwc.com

Longline Work Group

Ted Switzer  
FWC/Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 8th Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX  
Ted.switzer@myfwc.com

STOCK ASSESSMENT TEAM

Mike Murphy  
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 Eighth Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX  
mike.murphy@myfwc.com

Bezhad Mahmoudi  
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 Eighth Avenue, S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX  
mahmoudi_b@epic7.dep.state.fl.us

TRIPLETAIL TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Krista Shipley  
FWC  
2590 Executive Center Circle E, Suite 203  
Tallahassee, FL 32301  
(850) 617-9636  
Krista.Shipley@myfwc.com

FLOUNDER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Ms. Michelle Semsrott  
FWC/Division of Fisheries Management  
Northwest Regional Office  
3911 Highway 2321  
Panama City, FL 32409  
(850) 767-3609  
michelle.sempsrott@myfwc.com
BLUE CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Rob Beaton  
Division of Law Enforcement  
620 South Meridian Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399  
(850) 617-9545  
rob.beaton@myfwc.com

Ryan Gandy  
FWRI Crustacean Fisheries  
100 8th Avenue Southeast  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701  
(727) 896-8626  
ryan.gandy@myfwc.com

Otolith Work Group

Jessica Carroll  
FWC/ Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 Eighth Avenue  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020

COBIA TTF

Hannah Hart  
FWC  
P.O. Box 2683  
Titusville, FL 32781  
(321) 861-5058  
hannah.hart@myfwc.com

GULF & SOUTH ATLANTIC PANEL ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Kristen Penney Sommers  
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
Exotic Species Coordination  
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation  
620 S. Meridian Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399  
(850) 617-9504  
kristen.sommers@myfwc.com

Matt Phillips  
Section Leader  
FWC, Invasive Plant Management Section  
Bureau of Invasive Plant Management  
3800 Commonwealth Blvd. MS 705  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000  
(850) 617-9430  
mattv.phillips@myfwc.com

FIN COMMITTEE

Steve Brown  
FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick Marine Laboratory  
11350 SW 153rd Court  
Cedar Key, FL 32625  
(352) 543-1082 FAX (352) 543-6958  
Steve.Brown@MyFWC.com

Beverly Sauls  
FWC/Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 Eighth Avenue, SE 11-FDM  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020  
(727) 896-8626, 894-6181-FAX  
beverly.sauls@myfwc.com

FIN Data Collection Plan Work Group

Mike Murphy  
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
100 Eighth Avenue, SE  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5095  
(727) 896-8626, 823-0166-FAX  
mike.murphy@myfwc.com

FIN Data Management Work Group

Steve Brown  
FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute  
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick Marine Laboratory  
11350 SW 153rd Court  
Cedar Key, FL 32625  
(352) 543-1082 FAX (352) 543-6958  
Steve.Brown@MyFWC.com
FIN For-Hire Work Group

Steve Brown
FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick Marine Laboratory
11350 SW 153rd Court
Cedar Key, FL  32625
(352) 543-1082  FAX (352) 543-6958
Steve.Brown@MyFWC.com

Recreational Technical Work Group

Beverly Sauls
FWC/FL Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 896-8626, (727) 823-0166 FAX
Beverly.sauls@myfwc.com

FIN Commercial Technical Work Group

Steve Brown
FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick Marine Laboratory
11350 SW 153rd Court
Cedar Key, FL  32625
(352) 543-1082  FAX (352) 543-6958
Steve.Brown@MyFWC.com
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
GSMFC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

COMMISSIONERS AND PROXIES

Jack Montoucet, Secretary
LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-2623, 765-2607-FAX
cmelancon@wlf.la.gov

Proxy:
Patrick Banks
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-2367, 276-2481-FAX
pbanks@wlf.la.gov

AND/OR
Jason Froeba
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-0121, 276-2489-FAX
jfroeba@wlf.la.gov

STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Jack Montoucet, Secretary
LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-2623, 765-2607-FAX
cmelancon@wlf.la.gov

Proxy:
Patrick Banks
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-2367, 276-2481-FAX
pbanks@wlf.la.gov

AND/OR
Jason Froeba
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-0121, 276-2489-FAX
jfroeba@wlf.la.gov

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Jason Adriance
LDWF
2021 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 407
New Orleans, LA 70122
(504) 284-2032, (504) 284-5261-FAX
jadriance@wlf.la.gov

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

Major Eddie Skena
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225)-765-2990, 765-0593-FAX
chebert@wlf.la.gov

Alternate: Lt. Colonel Chad Hebert
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225)-765-2990, 765-0593-FAX
(225) 588-0546
chebert@wlf.la.gov

TECHNICAL COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (TCC)

Jason Froeba
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-0123, 276-2481-FAX
jfroeba@wlf.la.gov

Harry Blanchet
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA  70898-9000
(225) 765-2889, 765-2489-FAX
hblanchet@wlf.la.gov
TCC ARTIFICIAL REEF SUBCOMMITTEE

Mike McDonough
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2375
mmcdonough@wlf.la.gov

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE (FIN Gulf of Mexico Geographic Subcommittee)

Vince Cefalu
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2371, 765-2624
vcefa@wlf.la.gov

Michael Harden
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2371; FAX (225) 765-2624
mharden@wlf.louisiana.gov

TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE

Peyton Cagle
LDWF
1213 N. Lakeshore Drive
Lake Charles, LA 70601
(337) 491-2575
pecagle@wlf.la.gov

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE

Brett Falterman
LDWF
P. O. Box 37
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 787-4517-FAX;
bfalterm@wlf.la.gov

Data Coordinating Work Group

Michael Harden
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2371; FAX (225) 765-2624
mharden@wlf.louisiana.gov

Environmental Data Work Group

Chloé Dean
LDWF
P. O. Box 33
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 632-4262-FAX;
258-6006-CELL
cdean@wlf.la.gov

Plankton Work Group

Chloé Dean
LDWF
P. O. Box 33
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 632-4262-FAX;
258-6006-CELL
cdean@wlf.la.gov

Shrimp/Groundfish Work Group

Chloé Dean
LDWF
P. O. Box 33
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 632-4262-FAX;
258-6006-CELL
cdean@wlf.la.gov

Vertical Line Work Group

Chloé Dean
LDWF
P. O. Box 33
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 632-4262-FAX;
258-6006-CELL
cdean@wlf.la.gov
Longline Work Group

Christine Seither
LDWF
P. O. Box 33
Grand Isle, LA 70358
(985) 787-2163, 632-4262-FAX;
258-6006-CELL
cseither@wlf.la.gov

STOCK ASSESSMENT TEAM

Joe West
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 763-5487
jwest@wlf.state.la

TRIPLETAIL TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Lt. Colonel Chad Hebert
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2990, 765-0593-FAX
(225) 588-0546
chebert@wlf.la.gov

Jason Adriance
LDWF
2011 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 407
New Orleans, LA 70122
(504) 284-2032; (504) 284-5261-FAX
jadriance@wlf.la.gov

FLOUNDER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Jason Adriance
LDWF
2021 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 407
New Orleans, LA 70122
(504) 284-2032
jadriance@wlf.la.gov

BLUE CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Jeff Marx
LDWF
2415 Darnall Road
New Iberia, LA 70560
(337) 373-0032
jmarx@wlf.la.gov

OTOLITH WORK GROUP

Isis Longo
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898

COBIA TTF

John Pituch
LDWF
2021 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 407
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122
(361) 443-6940
jpituch@wlf.la.gov

GULF & SOUTH ATLANTIC PANEL ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Bobby Reed
LDWF
Inland Fisheries Senior Advisor
1213 North Lakeshore Drive
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601
(337) 488-3039
breed@wlf.la.gov

Alternate:
Harry Blanchet
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2889; 765-2489 FAX
hblanchet@wlf.la.gov
FIN COMMITTEE

Michael Harden
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2371; FAX (225) 765-2624
mharden@wlf.la.gov

Nicole Smith
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2365; FAX (225) 765-2624
nsmith@wlf.la.gov

Data Collection Plan Work Group

Jason Adriance
LDWF
2021 Lakeshore Drive
Suite 407
New Orleans, LA 70122
(504) 284-2032; (504) 284-5261 FAX
jadriance@wlf.la.gov

Joe West
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 763-5487
jwest@wlf.la.gov

FIN Social/Economic Work Group

David Lavergne
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2864, 763-5405-FAX
dlavergne@wlf.la.gov

FIN Commercial Technical Work Group

Michael Harden
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2371; FAX (225) 765-2624
mharden@wlf.louisiana.gov

FIN Recreational Technical Work Group

Nicole Smith
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2365; FAX (225) 765-2624
nsmith@wlf.la.gov

FIN For-Hire Work Group

Nicole Smith
LDWF
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-2365; FAX (225) 765-2624
nsmith@wlf.la.gov

FIN Outreach Work Group

Ashley Wethey
LDWF
P.O. Box98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(225) 765-5113
awethey@wlf.la.gov
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES
GSMFC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

COMMISSIONERS AND PROXIES
Joe Spraggins, Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4011, 374-5005 - FAX
joe.spraggins@dmr.ms.gov

Proxy:
Paul Mickle
MSDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4104
paul.mickle@dmr.ms.gov

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
Lt. Col. Kyle Wilkerson
Assistant Chief of Law Enforcement
1141 Bayview Avenue
Suite 502 – Marine Patrol
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4142

Alternate:
Senior Master Sergeant Patrick Carron
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4132, 435-0626-FAX; 297-2508Cell
patrick.carron@dmr.ms.gov

STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Joe Spraggins, Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4011, 374-5005 - FAX
joe.spraggins@dmr.ms.gov

Proxy:
Paul Mickle
MSDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4104
paul.mickle@dmr.ms.gov

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (TCC)

Matt Hill
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000, 374-5220 - FAX
matt.hill@dmr.ms.gov

Joe Jewell
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000, 374-5220 - FAX
joe.jewell@dmr.ms.gov

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Matt Hill
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000, 374-5220 - FAX
matt.hill@dmr.ms.gov

TCC ARTIFICIAL REEF SUBCOMMITTEE

Travis Williams
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4110, 374-5220 - FAX
travis.williams@dmr.ms.gov
TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Darrin Stewart
Mississippi Dept. of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4079 FAX (228) 374-5220
darrin.stewart@dmr.ms.gov

Carly Somerset
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39531-4501
(228) 523-4133; 374-5220-FAX
carly.somerset@dmr.ms.gov

TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE

Rick Burris
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523 4068; 374-5220
rick.burris@dmr.ms.gov

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE

Jill Hendon
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4242, 872-4204-FAX
jill.hendon@usm.edu

SEAMAP Subcommittee Workgroups
Data Coordinating Work Group

John Anderson
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4250, 872-4204-FAX, 238-3726
evan.anderson@usm.edu

Environmental Data Work Group

John Anderson
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4250, 872-4204-FAX, 238-3726
evan.anderson@usm.edu

Plankton Work Group

Sara LeCroy, SIPAC Curator
USM/CMS Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4238, 872-4204-FAX
sara.lecroy@usm.edu

Plankton Work Group

Jason Tilley
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4272, 872-4204-FAX
jason.tilley@usm.edu

Shrimp/Groundfish Work Group

John Anderson
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4250, 872-4204-FAX, 238-3726
evan.anderson@usm.edu

Vertical Line Work Group

Jill Hendon
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4257; (228) 872-4204 - FAX
jill.hendon@usm.edu

Longline Work Group

Jill Hendon
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4257; (228) 872-4204 - FAX
jill.hendon@usm.edu
STOCK ASSESSMENT TEAM

Matt Hill
Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000, 374-5005 - FAX
matt.hill@dmr.ms.gov

TRIPLETAIL TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Paul Mickle
MDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000
Paul.Mickle@dmr.ms.gov

Specialist:
Jim Franks
GCRL/USM
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4202
jim.franks@usm.edu

FLOUNDER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Jon Barr
MSDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4063
jon.barr@dmr.ms.gov

BLUE CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Harriet M. Perry
USM/CMS Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach
Ocean Springs, MS 39566-7000
(228) 872-4218, 872-4204-FAX
harriet.perry@usm.edu

Traci Floyd
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue, Suite 101
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000, 374-5220
traci.floyd@dmr.ms.gov

GULF & SOUTH ATLANTIC PANEL ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Mike Pursley
MSDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4113; 374-5220 FAX
mike.pursley@dmr.ms.gov

Dennis Riecke
MS Department Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks
1505 Eastover Drive
Jackson, MS 39211-6374
(601) 432-2207; 432-2203 FAX
dennissr@mdwfp.state.ms.us

OTOLITH WORK GROUP

Carly Somerset
MDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4133
Carly.somerset@dmr.ms.gov

COBIA TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

John Anderson
USM/Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
(228) 872-4250, 872-4204-FAX, 238-3726
evan.anderson@usm.edu

FIN COMMITTEE

Darrin Stewart
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530-4501
(228) 523-4079; FAX (228) 374-5220
Darrin.stewart@dmr.ms.gov
Carly Somerset
Mississippi Dept. of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 523-4063 FAX (228) 374-5220
carly.somerset@dmr.ms.gov

FIN Data Collection Plan Work Group

Paul Mickle
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39531-4501
(228) 523-4061; FAX (228) 374-5005
paul.mickle@dmr.ms.gov

FIN For-Hire Work Group

Carly Somerset
MSDMR
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
(228) 374-5000; (228) 374-5005-FAX
carly.somerset@dmr.ms.gov

FIN Commercial Technical Work Group

Darrin Stewart
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS  39531-4501
(228) 523-4079;  FAX (228) 374-5005
darrin.stewart@dmr.ms.gov

FIN Recreational Technical Work Group

Carly Somerset
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39531-4501
(228) 523-4133; FAX (228) 374-5220
carly.somerset@dmr.ms.gov
TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT
GSMFC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

COMMISSIONERS AND PROXY:
Carter Smith, Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-8558, 389-4814-FAX
carter.smith@tpwd.texas.gov

Proxy:
Robin Riechers, Director
Coastal Fisheries Division
Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4649, 389-8177-FAX
robin.riechers@tpwd.texas.gov

AND/OR
Lance Robinson
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4649
lance.robinson@tpwd.texas.gov

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Jerry Mambretti
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
601 Channelview Drive
Port Arthur, TX 77640
(409) 983-1104, 985-9563 FAX
jerry.mambretti@tpwd.texas.gov

AND/OR
Lance Robinson
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4649
lance.robinson@tpwd.texas.gov

STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Carter Smith, Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4857, 389-4814-FAX
carter.smith@tpwd.texas.gov

Proxy:
Robin Riechers, Director
TPWD4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4649, 389-8177-FAX
robin.riechers@tpwd.texas.gov

AND/OR
Lance Robinson
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4649
lance.robinson@tpwd.texas.gov

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
Jarret Barker
Assistant Commander of Fisheries Enforcement
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4853
jarret.barker@tpwd.texas.gov

Alternate:
Les Casterline
Law Enforcement Division
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(361) 850-0141
les.casterline@tpwd.texas.gov

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (TCC)
Darin Topping
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
175 Heron Oaks
Rockport, TX 78382
(562) 858-5332
darin.topping@tpwd.gov
tmailto:bill.balboa@tpwd.state.tx.us

Chris Mace
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-5429
chris.mace@tpwd.state.tx.us
TCC ARTIFICIAL REEF SUBCOMMITTEE
Dale Shively
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4686, 389-4388-FAX
dale.shively@tpwd.texas.gov

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE
(FIN Gulf of Mexico Geographic Subcommittee)
Cindy Bohannon
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Regional Office
1502 FM 517
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 5340117; 534-0120-FAX
cindybohannon@tpwd.gov

Justin Esslinger
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-2328, 729-1437 – FAX
Justin.esslinger@tpwd.gov

TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE
Glen Sutton
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 East
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0105
glen.sutton@tpwd.texas.gov

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE
Fernando Martínez-Andrade
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
NRC Building, Suite 2500
6300 Ocean Drive, UNIT 5845
Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5845
(361) 825-3028; (361) 825-3370 - FAX
Fernando.Martinez-Andrade@tpwd.state.tx.us

SEAMAP Subcommittee Workgroups

Environmental Data Work Group
Mike Stahl
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 East
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0100; 534-0120-FAX
mike.stahl@tpwd.texas.gov

Shrimp/Groundfish Work Group
Fernando Martínez-Andrade
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
NRC Building, Suite 2500
6300 Ocean Drive, UNIT 5845
Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5845
(361) 825-3028; (361) 825-3370 - FAX
Fernando.Martinez-Andrade@tpwd.state.tx.us

SEAMAP Vertical Line Work Group
Fernando Martínez-Andrade
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
NRC Building, Suite 2500
6300 Ocean Drive, UNIT 5845
Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5845
(361) 825-3028; (361) 825-3370 - FAX
Fernando.Martinez-Andrade@tpwd.texas.gov

Longline Work Group
Christine Jensen
TX Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 East
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0110
christine.jensen@tpwd.texas.gov
STOCK ASSESSMENT TEAM
Fernando Martinez-Andrade
TPWD
6300 Ocean Drive, #2500
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
(361) 825-3028, (361) 825-3370-FAX
Fernando.Martinez-Andrade@tpwd.texas.gov

TRIPLETAIL TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Josh Harper
TPWD
Coastal Fisheries Palacios Field Station
2200 Harrison Street
Palacios, TX  77465
(361) 972-6253
joshua.harper@tpwd.texas.gov

FLOUNDER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Mike Stahl
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 East
Dickinson, TX  77539
(281) 534-0106
mike.stahl@tpwd.texas.gov

Habitat Representative
Cherie O'Brien
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 E
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0132; 534-0122-FAX
cherie.obrien@tpwd.texas.gov

BLUE CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE
Glen Sutton
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
Dickinson Marine Lab
1502 FM 517 East
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0105
glen.sutton@tpwd.texas.gov

OTOLITH WORK GROUP
Britt Bumguardner
TPWD
Perry R. Bass Marine Fisheries Research Station
HC 02 Box 385
Palacios, TX 77465

Cobia Technical Task Force
Ryan Easton
TPWD
P.O. Box 688
418 S. 16th Street
Port O'Connor, TX 77982
(361) 983-4425 (x224)
ryan.easton@tpwd.texas.gov

GULF & SOUTH ATLANTIC PANEL ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES
Monica McGarrity
Aquatic Invasive Species Team Leader
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 552-3465; 389-4405 FAX
Monica.McGarrity@tpwd.texas.gov

Leslie Hartman
Matagorda Bay Ecosystem Leader
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Palacios Field Station
2200 Harrison
Palacios, TX 77465
(361) 972-6253; 972-6137 FAX
leslie.hartman@tpwd.texas.gov
FIN COMMITTEE
Justin Esslinger
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-2328, 729-1437 – FAX
Justin.esslinger@tpwd.gov

Faye Grubbs
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Natural Resources Building
6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
faye.grubbs@tpwd.texas.gov

FIN Work Groups
FIN Administrative Subcommittee
Justin Esslinger
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-2328 FAX (361) 729-1437
justin.esslinger@tpwd.gov

FIN Data Collection Plan Work Group
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Perry R. Bass Marine Fisheries Research Station
HC 02 Box 385
Palacios, TX 77465
(361) 972-5483 FAX (361) 972-6352

FIN DATA MANAGEMENT WORK GROUP
Cindy Bohannon
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Regional Office
1502 FM517
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0117
cindy.bohannon@tpwd.texas.gov

FIN For-Hire Work Group
Justin Esslinger
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-2328, 729-1437 – FAX
Justin.esslinger@tpwd.gov

FIN Social/Economic Work Group
Jeremy Leitz
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4333
Jeremy.Leitz@tpwd.texas.gov

FIN Commercial Technical Work Group
Justin Esslinger
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
702 Navigation Circle
Rockport, TX 78382
(361) 729-2328, 729-1437 – FAX
Justin.esslinger@tpwd.gov

Darin Topping
Trip Ticket Program Leader
Texas Parks and Wildlife
702 Navigation circle
Rockport, TX 78382
562-858-5332 (cell)
Darin.Topping@tpwd.texas.gov

Cindy Bohannon
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Dickinson Regional Office
1502 FM517
Dickinson, TX 77539
(281) 534-0117
cindy.bohannon@tpwd.texas.gov

FIN Recreational Technical Work Group
Faye Grubbs
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Natural Resources Building
6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
faye.grubbs@tpwd.texas.gov
GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
PUBLICATIONS

Publications are available upon request until supply is exhausted.


Marine Fisheries Commission (online only).

No. 270 October 2017. Terrapins and Crab Traps; Examining interactions between terrapins and the crab industry in the Gulf of Mexico. October 2017 GSMFC 68th Annual Meeting General Session. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (online only).


No. 266 August 2017. Biological Profile for the Atlantic Croaker Fishery in the Gulf of Mexico. Steven J. VanderKooy, Editor. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (online only).


No. 258 November 2016. Biological Profile for Tripletail in the Gulf of Mexico and the Western Central Atlantic. Steven J VanderKooy, Editor. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (online only).


No. 243 June 2015. The Blue Crab Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico, United States: A Regional Management


No. 200 February 2012.  SEAMAP Gulf of Mexico Marine Directory Fishery-Independent Survey Activities.


No. 110. May 2003. Guidelines for Developing Derelict Trap Removal Programs in the Gulf of Mexico. Derelict Trap Task Force - Harriet M. Perry, Chair; Vince Guillory; Tom Wagner; Artussee Morris; Leslie Hartman; Anne McMillen-Jackson; Traci Floyd; Bob Fairbank; Mark LaSalle; Larry Young; Gary Graham; and Robert Metz. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.


SEAMAP-Gulf of Mexico (Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission); Geoffrey G. White, Coordinator, SEAMAP-South Atlantic (Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission); and Edgardo Ojeda Serrano, Coordinator, SEAMAP-Caribbean (Puerto Rico Sea Grant College Program). Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.


Spiller, Mike Buchanan, Christopher Dyer, and Walter Keithly, editors. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.


Other


Licenses/Fees Required by Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. 1984-1996 (see numbered publications on page 1 for recent editions).


ANNUAL REPORTS
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Annual Report to the Congress of the United States and to the Governors and Legislators of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Presented in compliance with the terms of the Compact and State Enabling Acts creating such Commission and Public Law 66_ - 81st Congress assenting thereto.

Issue 27 (1975-1976) was not published Fifty-third (2002)

NEWSLETTER
"COMPACT NEWS," a newsletter from the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Staff, is edited by Nancy K. Marcellus and currently published bi-annually (April and November).

For more information on publications, please contact:
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Attention: Steve Vanderkooy (E-mail svanderkooy@gsmfc.org)
2404 Government St.
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
Phone (228) 875-5912 x-223
Fax (228) 875-6604
PROGRAM REPORTS

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Program
(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)


Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)
(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)


Marine Directories, 1983-1996: Inventories of marine agency contacts (state, federal and university) concerned with fishery research in the Gulf, and summaries of information provided by these organizations: target species, types of fishery-independent sampling gear and platforms, annual sampling effort, and other material. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.


Wallop-Breaux/Sport Fish Restoration Program
(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)


**Recreational Fisheries Information Network (Southeast) [RecFIN(SE)]**

(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)

**Commercial Fisheries Information Network (ComFIN)**

(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)
- Framework Plan: Cooperative Statistics Program (CSP) for the Southeastern United States; February 1994.
- The Commercial Fisheries Information Network (ComFIN), A Whitepaper Discussion Regarding the Need for Planning and Coordination of the Collection and Management of Commercial Fishery Statistics.

**Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)**

(see numbered publications on page 1 for recent publications)
GSMFC Website Overview

The chart provides a summary of pageviews, sessions, users, new visitors, and returning visitors over the period from February 2018 to February 2019.

- **Pageviews**: The highest pageview count was in March 2018, followed by a decline in April 2018 and a gradual increase until October 2018, after which there was a sharp decline in November 2018 and stabilization until February 2019.
- **Sessions**: Shows a consistent pattern similar to pageviews with peaks in March and October 2018 and a decline in November 2018.
- **Users**: Follows a similar trend to pageviews and sessions, with notable peaks in March and October 2018.
- **New Visitor**: The number of new visitors fluctuates, with peaks in March and October 2018 and a decline in November 2018.
- **Returning Visitor**: The number of returning visitors shows a trend similar to other metrics, with peaks in March and October 2018 and a decline in November 2018.

Overall, the chart highlights the fluctuation in website activity over the specified period.
GSMFC Website
Sessions from Source

- bing
- myfwc.com
- yahoo
- *.noaa.gov
- *.usm.edu
- paradisefishingcharters.com
- gulfcouncil.org
- gulffishinfo.org
- m.myfwc.com
- m.facebook.com

March 2019
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Page 1156 of 1159
GSMFC Website
Sessions from Channel

- Organic Search
- Direct
- Referral
- Social
GSMFC Website
Top Pages

![Chart showing top pages viewed on the GSMFC Website from February 2018 to February 2019. The chart includes data for various categories such as Publications, SEAMAP Picture Guide, SEAMAP, Search, FIN, SEAMAP Real Time, SEAMAP GOMRS, Staff, About, and IJF.](chart.png)
GSMFC Website
Top Search Terms

gulf menhaden
invasive species
Crab
tilapia
menhaden
artificial reefs
starfish
shrimp
grants
oyster
otolith
blue crab
aquaculture