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BILL TEXT AND BACKGROUND FOR THE WEEK OF JULY 6, 2009

- [H.R. 2965 - Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act of 2009](#)
- [H.R. 2701 - Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010](#)
- [H.R. 2997 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010](#)
- [H.R. 3081 - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010](#)
- [Possible Consideration of H.R. 3082 - Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2010](#)

[H.R. 2965 - ENHANCING SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2009](#) (*Rep. Altmire – Small Business*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, July 7, 2009 at 5:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), **Meeting Time: 5:00pm Tuesday 7/7**, **Amendment Deadline: 10:00 a.m. Tuesday 7/7**, [Text of the Bill as Ordered Reported by the Small Business Committee](#), [H. Rept. 111-190, Pt. 1: Small Business Committee Report](#), [Summary of Amendments Submitted](#)

Committee: [Committee on Small Business](#)

Committee Staff Contact: Small Business: 5-4038

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

H.R. 2965: THE ENHANCING SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2009

The Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act of 2009 extends through fiscal year 2011 the Federal government's largest small business research and development programs. The legislation modernizes the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs, changing the legislative guidelines and policies in order to update the program in response to the unique challenges facing small research companies and the changing research priorities of Federal agencies.

The Act is aimed at three broad goals. First, the bill seeks to encourage greater participation in

SBIR. An increase in the number of small businesses applying for SBIR is critical to the ongoing success of the program. Second, the bill permits small companies that are majority-owned by qualifying venture capital firms to participate in the SBIR program. A 2003 ruling by the Small Business Administration (SBA) has made small firms with large investments from venture capital companies ineligible to participate in the SBIR program. The SBA ruling forces many small businesses to choose between accepting investments from venture capital firms and participating in the Federal government's largest R&D program for small research firms. Third, the bill seeks to encourage and support commercialization initiatives at Federal agencies that administer SBIR programs. Under current law certain Federal agencies have the authority to develop commercialization programs. This bill extends to all agencies the authority to develop programs designed to support the commercialization of SBIR-funded research.

Additionally, the bill seeks to codify in statute the programmatic flexibility that Federal agencies need in order to administer SBIR awards in a manner that is most consistent with the agency's specific mission. Along with granting to Federal agencies a great degree of autonomy, the bill also requires Federal agencies to establish more concrete goals and objectives with respect to their SBIR programs and directs the agencies to provide Congress with more regular reports.

ENCOURAGING GREATER PARTICIPATION IN SBIR AND STTR

The Act includes a number of provisions designed to encourage more small firms to apply for SBIR and STTR awards. The bill more than doubles the size of SBIR and STTR awards for Phase I and Phase II grants and establishes a 90-day timeline for issuing a final decision on an SBIR application after the solicitation is closed.

The legislation establishes a federal grant program to reach out to small firms located in underrepresented areas, and that are owned by service-disabled veterans, women, and minorities. Under the grant program established by the bill, the SBA Administrator is instructed to make competitive grants to organizations to conduct outreach efforts to increase participation in the SBIR program and provide application support and entrepreneurial and business skills support for current and prospective participants in the SBIR program. To be eligible for these awards, an organization must have the written endorsement of the Governor of the State where the targeted regions or populations are based. Awards made under grant program established by the bill cannot exceed \$250,000 per year and require matching funds from sources other than the Federal government.

PERMITTING SMALL COMPANIES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50%-OWNED BY QUALIFYING VENTURE CAPITAL FIRMS TO PARTICIPATE IN SBIR

The Act includes provisions that establish clear guidelines governing the participation of small businesses with substantial investment from venture capital operating companies in the SBIR program. The provisions will allow a small company that is majority-owned by qualifying venture capital firms to participate in the SBIR program, so long as the small business concerns do not (1) have a single venture capital company owning a majority of the concern or (2) have a venture capital company controlling a majority of the concern's board of director's seats. Safeguards—including limits on corporate-backed entities have been incorporated to prevent large companies from using the SBIR program at the expense of smaller researchers.

ADVANCING COMMERCIALIZATION OF SBIR-FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

To support the successful commercialization of SBIR-funded research, the Act permits an agency to grant multiple Phase Two awards and requires agencies to establish initiatives designed to encourage partnerships between SBIR awardees and prime contractors, venture capital investment companies and larger businesses. The legislation also allows an agency to issue a Phase Two award to a qualifying applicant, even if the applicant's research proposal had not been awarded a Phase One grant. The Act defines "Phase Three" of the SBIR program and requires agencies to establish commercialization programs that support the progress of SBIR awardees towards "Phase Three" of the SBIR program. The commercialization programs may include activities between prime contractors and SBIR awardees, SBIR helpdesks and transition assistance programs. The legislation authorizes appropriations to the SBA funds equal to approximately 1% of the SBIR set-aside. The SBA will allocate these funds to agencies to support the commercialization programs that they are required to implement.

RETAINS PROGRAMMATIC FLEXIBILITY

The Committee's legislation makes these meaningful changes to the SBIR without reducing the programmatic flexibility that is a central feature of the SBIR program as it is currently administered.

House Report 111-190

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee on Science and Technology Mark-up:

[Mark-up - Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act](#), June 24, 2009.

➤ National Journal Report: [House Bill Provides Businesses Research Funding Boost](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Smith, R-Neb., Interagency Committee Amendment](#) — would add the Office of Management and Budget as a member of an interagency committee on small business research and technology. It also would add as an issue to be reviewed by the committee the development and incorporation of a standard evaluation framework to enable assessment of small business research and innovation programs. The amendment would specify that the interagency committee shall submit a report on its review and recommendations no later than one year after the bill's enactment. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Vote to Report:** Reported favorably to the Full House, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Full Committee on Small Business Mark-up:

[Mark-up - Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act](#), June 25, 2009.

➤ Opening Statement: [Chairwoman Velázquez](#)

➤ [Video Highlights](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Chairwoman Velazquez, D-N.Y., Policy Committee Amendment](#) — would add a representative of the Office of Management and Budget to the Interagency SBIR/STTR Policy Committee that would be created by the bill. The amendment also would require the policy committee to study and make recommendations on the development and incorporation of a standard framework to assess SBIR and STIR, including improved award tracking and performance measures. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Akin, R-Mo., Chief Counsel for Advocacy Amendment](#) — would prohibit the Small

Business Administration's chief counsel for advocacy from providing any advice, guidance, oversight or review with respect to the programs authorized by the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. King, R-Iowa, Women and Minority Outreach Amendment — would strip provisions directing outreach and support activities to businesses owned by women and minorities. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. King, R-Iowa, ACORN Amendment— would prohibit the Association of Communities for Reform Now (ACORN) and more than 100 related groups from receiving funding under the bill. **Rejected 9-13: R 8-0; D 1-13; I 0-0.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by a Roll Call Vote of **22-0: R 8-0; D 14-0; I 0-0.**

CRS Reports:

[RS22865](#): The Small Business Innovation Research Program: Reauthorization Efforts.

CBO Report:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

[Bill Summary](#), Small Business Committee

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Committee Advances Bills, including SBIR Reauthorization to Stimulate Innovation at Small High-Tech Businesses](#), House Committee on Science and Technology

Other Resources:

[Cosponsors of HR 2965](#)

[H.R. 2701 - INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010](#) (*Rep. Reyes – Intelligence*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Wednesday, July 8, 2009 at 3:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), [Meeting Time: 3:00 p.m. Wednesday 7/8](#), [Amendment Deadline: 10:30 a.m. Wednesday 7/8](#), [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [H. Rept. 111-186](#), [Intelligence Committee Report](#)

Committee: [Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-7690

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

H.R. 2701: INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The annual Intelligence Authorization Act provides policy guidance and sets classified funding

levels for the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the 16 agencies of the Intelligence Community. H.R. 2701 was reported favorably by the Committee on voice vote.

Providing Critical Tools and Authorities to the Intelligence Community

- Fully authorizes the President's budget request for Intelligence Community programs and operations.
- Substantially increases funding for human intelligence collection and counterintelligence activities, vital tools that have been under-resourced in recent years.
- Authorizes essential funding in support of U.S. efforts in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, along with additional funds to address emerging issues in Africa, Latin America, and elsewhere.

Improving Oversight of the Intelligence Community

- Eliminates the President's statutory authority to limit briefings on covert actions to the so-called Gang of Eight, a process that has been used in recent years to limit Congress' ability to do oversight of critical intelligence programs.
 - Requires that the President provide covert action briefings to the entire intelligence committee membership, unless the Committee adopts rules that allow for more limited briefings.
 - Requires that the President provide legal opinions concerning covert actions to the intelligence committees.
- Creates a statutory and independent Intelligence Community-wide Inspector General, with responsibility for identifying problems in areas within the jurisdiction of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) or in the interaction between Intelligence Community agencies.
- Requires that GAO personnel (with appropriate clearances) be given access to relevant information held by the Intelligence Community when conducting an analysis, evaluation, or investigation at the request of the House or Senate intelligence committees.
- Requires that the CIA Inspector General conduct an audit of each covert action at least once every 3 years.

Improving Language Capabilities

- Adds funds for language programs and requires reports on language capabilities to improve congressional oversight of a long-time problem area.
- Authorizes an expansion of the Boren Scholars program to help Intelligence Community personnel develop skills in low-density African languages.
- Makes permanent the Pat Roberts Intelligence Scholars Program, which provides stipends to college students studying critical languages and other subjects important to the Intelligence Community.

Ensuring a Diverse and Robust Workforce

- Requires that the DNI submit a plan to improve diversity within each element of the Intelligence Community.
- Creates an ombudsman to help address delays in granting of security clearances and requires a series of reports on the security clearance system, which has struggled to process potential Intelligence Community personnel in a timely and efficient manner.

Fighting Proliferation

- Requires semi-annual reports on the nuclear intentions and capabilities of Iran, Syria, and

North Korea.

- Requires a report on the illicit trade of nuclear and radiological material and equipment.

Enhancing Cyber security Efforts

- Makes a significant investment in foundational cyber security capabilities in furtherance of the President's comprehensive cyber security strategy.
- Requires a National Intelligence Estimate or National Intelligence Assessment on the risks to national security resulting from the presence of defective or deliberately manipulated counterfeit electronic components in the global supply chain.

Increasing Oversight of Detainee Policy

- Prohibits private contractors from conducting interrogations of detainees in CIA custody and requires that the interrogation of any detainee in CIA custody be videotaped.
- Requires that the DNI conduct a comprehensive study on the state of research, analysis, and training in interrogation and debriefing practices.
- Requires the release of unclassified summaries of intelligence relating to the recidivism of detainees released from Guantanamo Bay and of intelligence relating to threats posed by Uighur detainees held or formerly held at Guantanamo Bay.
- Includes provisions mirroring language recently included in the FY10 National Defense Authorization Act that prohibit the release or transfer of any individual held at Guantanamo Bay to the United States until the President provides a plan for dealing with these detainees and mitigating any possible risk.

House Report 111-186:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

[Mark-up of H.R.2701](#): H.R. 2701, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, June 18, 2009

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Rogers, R-Mich., Close National Drug Intelligence Center Amendment to the Reyes, D-Texas substitute](#) — would authorize funds to close the National Drug Intelligence Center. **Rejected 9-13: R 9-0; D 0-13; I 0-0.**
- [Rep. Rogers, R-Mich., Prohibit Miranda Warnings for Foreign Terrorists Amendment to the Managers Amendment](#) — would prohibit the use of funds for giving Miranda warnings to foreign terrorism detainees. **Adopted 14-7: R 9-0; D 5-7; I 0-0.**
- [Rep. Myrick, R-N.C., Prevent Funds for Transfer of Detainees Amendment to the Managers Amendment, as amended](#) — would limit the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States, until such time as the president presents to Congress a plan regarding the disposition of each individual to be transferred or released. **Adopted, as amended, 14-8: R 3-6; D 11-2; I 0-0.**
- [Rep. Murphy, D-Pa., Presidential Plan for Detainees Amendment to the Myrick, R-N.C., Amendment to the Managers Amendment](#) — would limit the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States, until such time as the president presents to Congress a plan regarding the disposition of each individual to be transferred or released. The Myrick, R-N.C., amendment would have prohibited funds from being used for the transfer or release of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba detainees. **Adopted 12-10: R 0-9; D 12-1; I 0-0.**

- Rep. Blunt, R-MO, No Funds for Foreign Government Payments Blunt, R-Mo. Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would bar the administration from using intelligence funds to hide secret payments to foreign governments for taking terrorist detainees. **Rejected 10-12: R 9-0; D 1-12; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Hoekstra, R-Mich. Report on Detainee Recidivism Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would require the director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the director of the Central Intelligence Agency and the director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, to make publicly available an unclassified summary of intelligence relating to the recidivism of detainees held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. **Adopted 12-10: R 9-0; D 3-10; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Thornberry, R-Texas Video Recording of Interrogations Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would strike language in the measure related to the video recording of interrogations of persons in the custody of the Central Intelligence Agency. **Rejected 9-13: R 9-0; D 0-13; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Conaway, R-Texas GAO Audits Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would strike language in the measure relating to Government Accountability Office audits and investigations. **Rejected 9-13: R 9-0; D 0-13; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Rogers, R-Mich., No Funds for Foreign Surveillance Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would prohibit payments to foreign nations for the purposes of conducting surveillance or monitoring of a detainee previously held at Guantanamo Bay. **Rejected 9-13: R 9-0; D 0-13; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Hoekstra, R-Mich., Enhanced Interrogation Briefings Amendment to the Managers Amendment — requires the director of the Central Intelligence Agency to make publicly available unclassified versions of documents relating to congressional briefings on the use of enhanced interrogation techniques, as well as an unclassified version of intelligence products assessing the information gained from detainee reporting. **Rejected 9-13: R 9-0; D 0-13; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Thornberry, R-Texas, Congressional Notification Process Amendment to the Managers Amendment — that would alter the congressional notification process as set forth in the National Security Act of 1947. **Rejected 10-12: R 9-0; D 1-12; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Kline, R-Minn., National Reconnaissance Office Charter Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would require the National Reconnaissance Office to update its charter. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Conaway, R-Texas, National Intelligence Audit Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would call on the director of National Intelligence to take further steps toward financial transparency and audit readiness. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Hoekstra, R-Mich., Report on Uighur Detainees Amendment to the Managers Amendment — would require an unclassified, public report on intelligence on the freed Guantanamo Uighur detainees. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Chairman Reyes, D-Texas, Managers Amendment — would authorize a classified amount for fiscal 2010 for the 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and related programs plus the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. The bill would eliminate some limits on which lawmakers have access to executive branch briefings on intelligence matters. The bill would eliminate from the National Security Act of 1947 statutory language allowing the executive branch to provide so-called "Gang of Eight" briefings to only the bipartisan leaders of the House and Senate and the two intelligence committees. Instead, the committee could adopt procedures that would allow Gang of Eight briefings in certain circumstances, but it would be up to the members of the congressional intelligence committees to make that decision. It would increase authorized funding for human spying, counterintelligence, language training and research and development as well as for cyber security, U.S. efforts in Afghanistan and

Pakistan, and for emerging security issues in Africa, Latin America and Mexico. As amended, it would require an unclassified, public report on intelligence on the freed Guantanamo Uighur detainees. It would require the director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the director of the Central Intelligence Agency and the director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, to make publicly available an unclassified summary of intelligence relating to the recidivism of detainees held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. As amended, it would limit the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States, until such time as the president presents to Congress a plan regarding the disposition of each individual to be transferred or released. It would prohibit the use of funds for giving Miranda warnings to foreign terrorists. **Adopted, as Amended by a Roll Call Vote of 12-9; R 0-9; D 12-0; I 0-0.**

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by **Voice Vote**.

CRS Reports:

[RL33539](#), Intelligence Issues for Congress

[RL33715](#), Covert Action: Legislative Background and Possible Policy Questions

CBO Report:

[Cost Estimate](#): Ordered Reported by the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[House Intelligence Committee Authorizes Funds for Intelligence Community](#), Committee on Intelligence

Other Resources:

(TBA)

[H.R. 2997 - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010](#)

(Rep. DeLauro – Appropriations) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, July 7, 2009 at 5:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), [Meeting Time: 5:00pm Tuesday 7/7](#), [Amendment Deadline: 11:00 a.m. Tuesday 7/7](#), [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [H. Rept. 111-181: Appropriations Committee Report](#), [Summary of Amendments Submitted](#)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

SUMMARY: 2010 AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATIONS AS AMENDED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE

Bill Total

2009 Enacted: \$20.602 billion

President's Request: \$22.979 billion

2010 Bill: \$22.900 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH

Food and Drug Administration: \$2.995 billion, the same as the President's request and \$373 million over 2009, to help FDA improve the safety of domestic and imported food and medical products.

Food Safety and Inspection Service: \$1.018 billion, the same as the President's request and \$47 million over 2009, for inspection of meat, poultry and egg products, helping to ensure the safety of these products.

HELPING THOSE HIT HARDEST BY THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): \$7.541 billion, \$236 million below the President's request and \$681 million above 2009, to provide proper nutrition to mothers and their children. The bill provides funding to help up to an additional 700,000 women, infants, and children, bringing WIC participation to over ten million people. It also sets aside \$125 million for the upcoming WIC reauthorization, including a number of program improvements such as: increasing fruit and vegetable vouchers, supporting management information systems, implementing the electronic benefit transfer system, and expanding breast feeding peer counseling program.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program: \$180 million, \$17 million over the President's request and \$19.6 million over 2009, to provide nutritious food to over a half million low-income women, infants, children, and elderly citizens struggling with rising food costs. In order to ensure that more families receive the support they need during this period of economic stress, the bill also provides funding to expand this critical assistance in 32 current states and in 6 new states with USDA-approved feeding plans. These new states are: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Delaware, Utah, New Jersey, Georgia.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): \$61.352 billion, the same as the President's request and \$7.383 billion over 2009. Funding is included for an initiative to increase elderly participation. It has been estimated that only 30 percent of eligible seniors participate in SNAP.

International Food Aid (P.L. 480 Title II and McGovern-Dole): \$1.69 billion, as requested and \$464 million above 2009, for the P.L. 480 Title II Grants Program to meet emergency and nonemergency humanitarian food needs in countries stricken with natural disasters and political strife. And \$199.5 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, the same as requested and \$99.5 million above 2009, to support education, child development, and food security for some of the world's poorest children.

REINVESTING IN RURAL AMERICA

Rural Development: \$2.825 billion, \$191 million below the President's request and \$92 million

above 2009, for USDA programs important to rural communities including rural housing, water projects, community facilities and economic development efforts. These programs not only sustain our rural communities, but also create new opportunities for growth and development in the nation's small town economies. The bill builds on the strong base provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and makes substantial investments in rural communities. The bill provides funding for programs that help house families (\$8.7 billion), invest in rural businesses (\$1.2 billion), and support new community facility infrastructure (\$542 million for community facilities, and \$9.3 billion for the rural utilities programs).

Animal and Plant Health: \$886 million, \$8.6 million above the President's request and \$4.3 million above 2009, to fund programs that protect American agriculture against animal and plant diseases.

Agricultural Research: \$1.19 billion, \$37 million above the President's request and \$3 million above 2009, for the Agricultural Research Service and \$1.253 billion, \$87 million above the President's request and \$31 million above 2009, for the National Institute for Food and Agriculture (formerly called CSREES) for important agricultural research.

Farm Service Agency: \$67.3 million, as requested, to fully fund the 2010 costs to continue modernizing the Farm Service Agency's information technology networks and databases in order to provide more effective and secure service for the agency's customers.

CONSERVATION

Conservation Programs: \$980.3 million, \$72.9 million above the President's request and \$11.9 million above 2009, for the Natural Resources Conservation Service to improve service in the field, deliver conservation to protect the environment, and upgrade aging dams at risk of catastrophic failure. The bill restores cuts to valuable conservation programs, including the Resource Conservation and Development Program and the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program. Importantly, the bill rejects \$267 million in cuts to priority farm bill conservation programs, including the Wetlands Reserve Program, Farmland Protection Program, and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program.

OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT

Commodity Futures Trading Commission: \$160.6 million, as requested, and \$14.6 million above 2009, to enhance oversight of the commodity futures markets. The increased resources will provide for additional staff and improved technology to better secure the markets from improper speculation.

Livestock Competition: \$23.7 million, as requested and \$1.3 million above 2009, to assure fair competition and trade practices, safeguard farmers and ranchers, and to protect consumers and members of the livestock, meat, and poultry industries from unfair, deceptive, discriminatory and monopolistic practices. These funds provide staff to strengthen enforcement, investigative and compliance activities.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

National Animal Identification: provides no funding for the National Animal Identification System. After receiving \$142 million in funding since fiscal year 2004, the Department has yet to put into operation an effective system that would provide needed animal health and livestock market benefits. USDA is currently conducting a public listening tour around the country for several months to hear from stakeholders. Until USDA finishes its listening sessions and provides details as to how it will implement an effective ID system, continued investments into the current system are unwarranted.

OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

Imported Poultry Products from China: Prohibits USDA from moving forward with a rule to allow potentially unsafe poultry products from China into the U.S.

Country of Origin Labeling (COOL): Fully funds the costs to continue overseeing country of origin labeling for fresh fruits and vegetables, meats and other products.

Inspection Pilot Program: Prohibits FSIS from implementing a pilot program to inspect certain facilities using a risk-based model until FSIS implements changes recommended by the USDA Inspector General.

House Report 111-181:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

House Appropriations Full Committee Mark-up:

[House Appropriations Committee Mark-up of H.R.2997](#)

➤ [National Journal Report](#): House Appropriators Clear \$22.9B For Agriculture Department

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Chairwoman DeLauro, D-Conn. Manager's Amendment](#) — that would make minor revisions to spending amounts for Agriculture-related programs, including allocations for water quality practices, radiation research and small business development programs. The underlying total amount of the allocation would not be altered under the amendment. The amendment also would technical changes to language related to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women. It would add language to the committee report related to information technology at the Farm Service Agency (FSA). The amendment would require a report by the Agriculture Department on how the department plans to help the FSA implement an information technology modernization program. It also would require an expenditure plan for all past and current year funds allocated for FSA IT systems. The amendment would create a task force on the Great Lakes to organize environmental restoration activities related to pollution on the lakes. The amendment would require a report on the national demand for farm to school programs. It also would urge the Agriculture Department to use the The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) food aid program to participate in targeted form of early prevention. The amendment also would include \$5 million for an emergency food program. The amendment would add language to the report that urges the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to make vast improvements in food safety and medical products. The amendment also would note the passage of tobacco regulation legislation (HR 1256) and include language denoting the panel's intention to appropriate the funds needed to enact programs under that bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Kingston, R-Ga., En Bloc Amendments](#) — would: Require a report by the Agriculture secretary outlining the benefits to households receiving benefits under the 2008 farm law. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary estimating overpayments by farmers. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary on improper payments to schools participating in national lunch and breakfast programs. **Adopted, En Bloc, by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Kirk, R-Ill., Renewable Fuel Standard Program Amendment](#) — would add language to the report that would require an independent study of land use changes in relation to an EPA proposed rule to the Renewable Fuel Standard Program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Tiahrt, R-Kan., Economic Stimulus Amendment](#) — would take unobligated funds in the economic stimulus law (PL 111-5) related to Agriculture programs and use them to fund discretionary spending in the bill. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Calvert, R-Calif., E-Verify Amendment](#) — would prohibit funds in the bill from being used to enter into a contract with an entity that is not enrolled in an E-verify pilot program established under the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act.

Rejected 23-34: R 23-0; D 0-34; I 0-0.

- Rep. Obey, D-Wis., Motion to Reconsider Motion to reconsider the en bloc Kingston, R-Ga., amendments — The amendments would: Require a report by the Agriculture secretary outlining the benefits to households receiving benefits under the 2008 farm law. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary estimating overpayments by farmers. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary on improper payments to schools participating in national lunch and breakfast programs. **Agreed to by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Farr, D-Calif., Report Costs Amendment to the Kingston, R-Ga., en bloc amendments — would direct the Agriculture Department to report on the costs incurred in writing the reports that would be required and the costs to recapture prior improper payments related to the school lunch and breakfast program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kingston, R-Ga, En Bloc Amendments — would: Require a report by the Agriculture secretary outlining the benefits to households receiving benefits under the 2008 Farm Law. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary estimating overpayments by farmers. Require a report by the Agriculture secretary on improper payments to schools participating in national lunch and breakfast programs. As amended, the amendment also would direct the Agriculture Department to report on the costs incurred in writing such report and the costs to recapture prior improper payments. **Adopted, as Amended, by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kingston, R-Ga., Ban on Chinese Poultry Imports Amendment — would lift a ban on poultry imports from China. **Withdrawn.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, **by Voice Vote.**

House Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee Mark-up:

Mark-up of H.R.2997: Fiscal Year 2010 Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Appropriations Bill, June 11, 2009

- National Journal Report: House Agriculture Appropriators Move \$22.9B Spending Package
- Opening Statement: Chairwoman DeLauro
- List of Programs Cut or Terminated in the Bill

Summary of Committee Votes:

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee by **Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

IS40598, CRS Issue Statement on Agriculture Appropriations

CBO Report:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Bill Summary, Committee on Appropriations

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

(TBA)

Other Resources:

(TBA)

[H.R. 3081 – DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010](#) (*Rep. Lowey – Appropriations*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Wednesday, July 8, 2009 at 3:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), [Meeting Time: 3:00 p.m. Wednesday 7/8](#), [Amendment Deadline: 6:30 p.m. Tuesday 7/7](#), [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [H. Rept. 111-187: Appropriations Committee Report](#)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

**SUMMARY: 2010 STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS
AS AMENDED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE**

Bill Total

2009 Enacted including Supplemental Funding: \$50.0 billion

President's Request: \$52.044 billion

Committee Mark: \$48.843 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

State Department and USAID Operations, Staff and Security:

- **Diplomatic and Consular Programs:** \$8.2 billion, \$731 million below the President's request and \$1.2 billion above 2009, for diplomatic operations and to hire over 1000 new Foreign Service staff positions.

- **Operating Expenses for USAID:** \$1.39 billion, \$50 million below the President's request and \$330 million above 2009, to allow USAID to hire 300 additional Foreign Service Officers as part of the Development Leadership Initiative.

Assistance to Frontline States of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq

- **\$2.695 billion in assistance for Afghanistan**, which is \$81.9 million below the President's request and \$7 million above 2009 enacted level including supplemental appropriations.

- **\$1.519 billion in assistance for Pakistan** which is \$63 million below the President's request and \$31.5 million below the 2009 enacted level including supplemental appropriations.

- **\$484.3 million for Iraq**, which is \$15.7 million below the President's request, and \$114.7 million below the 2009 enacted level including supplemental appropriations

Global Health: \$7.784 billion, \$190 million above the President's request and \$670 million above 2009, to strengthen the global public health infrastructure and surveillance network in order to save lives overseas and to protect the health of Americans.

- **HIV/AIDS:** \$5.75 billion, \$150 million above the President's request and \$250 million above 2009, for international HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care programs including \$750 million for multilateral programs through the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis

and Malaria.

• **Global Health and Child Survival:** \$2.38 billion, which when combined with \$50 million for global pandemic programs in the FY2009 supplemental is \$89 million above the President's request and \$470 million above 2009, for other global health programs including increases above the 2009 level of nearly \$33 million for maternal and child health programs, \$202.5 million to fight malaria, \$90 million to fight tuberculosis, and \$100 million for international family planning.

Development Assistance: \$2.465 billion, \$268 million below the President's request and \$665 million above 2009 for agricultural development, climate change, democracy, and education, in countries that face a complex range of long-term development challenges.

Agriculture and Food Security Programs: \$1 billion, \$363 million below the President's request and \$550 million above 2009 to provide agricultural assistance and improve food security.

Basic Education: \$1 billion, \$19 million above the President's request and \$300 million above 2009, to increase access to quality education and provide alternatives to madrassas.

Improving Access to Safe Drinking Water: \$310 million, \$137 million above the President's request and \$10 million above 2009, for safe water programs, including help to increase access to safe drinking water (such as pumps and wells); build water systems; and expand safe hygiene programs.

Energy and the Environment: \$1.2 billion, \$354 million below the President's request and \$643 million above 2009 for bilateral and multilateral assistance to promote clean energy, environment, biodiversity and climate change programs worldwide, including funding for the Global Environmental Facility, the Clean Technology Fund and the Strategic Climate Fund to work with developing nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, preserve parks, protect wildlife, and mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Humanitarian Assistance:

• **Refugee Assistance:** \$1.55 billion, same as the President's request and \$156 million below 2009 to help displaced people around the world with food, water, shelter and other basic needs.

• **Disaster Assistance:** \$830 million, \$50 million below the President's request and \$10 million above FY2009, to avert famines and provide life-saving assistance during natural disasters and for internally displaced people in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq and elsewhere around the world.

Middle East Security Assistance: \$2.22 billion for Israel which combined with the \$555 million of forward funding in the FY2009 supplemental is the same as the \$2.775 billion in the President's request and consistent with the second year of the 10-year Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Israel; \$1.29 billion in economic and security assistance for Egypt, which when combined with the \$260 million in forward funding in the 2009 supplemental is the same as the President's request; \$513 million in economic and security assistance for Jordan, which when combined with the \$150 million in forward funding in the 2009 supplemental is the same as the President's request.

Counternarcotics Programs: \$318.8 million for Mexico and Central American, which when combined with \$254 million in forward funding for Mexico in the 2009 supplemental, is the same as the President's request for the Merida program and \$167.8 million above 2009 Merida

and bi-lateral programs for counter-narcotics and law enforcement programs in Mexico and Central America. In addition, the bill includes \$37 million for a new Caribbean Basin Security Initiative and \$520 million for counternarcotics and alternative livelihoods assistance for Colombia, \$7 million above the President's request and \$25 million below 2009.

Peacekeeping Activities

- **UN Peacekeeping Missions:** \$2.1 billion, \$135 million below the President's request and \$263.5 million below 2009, for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. These funds support UN peacekeeping missions around the world including in Darfur, Congo, Liberia, Haiti, and Lebanon. The bill cuts funding for Somalia which is provided under the voluntary Peacekeeping Operations account.

- **Voluntary Peacekeeping Operations:** \$331 million, \$35 million above the President's request and \$199 below 2009, for Peacekeeping Operations, to advance international support for voluntary multi-national peacekeeping and stabilization efforts, including support for international missions not supported by the UN but of particular interest to the United States.

Educational and Cultural Exchanges: \$600 million, \$33 million below the President's request and \$62 million above 2009, to fund educational, cultural and professional exchange programs worldwide.

Broadcasting: \$746 million, \$1 million above the President's request and \$31 million above 2009, for broadcasting programs critical to the nation's overall public diplomacy efforts.

Peace Corps: \$450 million, \$76.56 million above the President's request and \$110 million above 2009, for the program which currently has approximately 7,300 volunteers serving in 74 countries. The increase would accelerate the President's pledge to expand the Peace Corps.

Millennium Challenge Corporation: \$1.4 billion, \$25 million below the President's request and \$525 million above 2009 for bilateral assistance to countries that meet certain economic and governance criteria.

OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

Iran*: The bill includes language on Iran that requires a report on the status and progress of diplomatic efforts to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons; continues a reporting requirement on bilateral and multilateral sanctions against Iran; and prevents the Export-Import Bank of the United States from providing credit, insurance, or guarantees to any project controlled by any energy producers or refiners that contribute significantly to Iran's refined petroleum resources.

Climate Change and Intellectual Property Rights*: The bill includes a new provision that directs the Secretary of State to report on actions taken to protect intellectual property rights during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations prior to the obligation of funds for the Clean Technology Fund and the Special Climate Fund.

International Monetary Fund*: The bill includes a new provision that requires the United States Executive Director to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision of hard currency by the Fund to any country found to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; sunsets the authorization for the New Arrangements to Borrow program after five years; sets a 20% limitation on United States

participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow program; and includes a reporting requirement on the use of New Arrangements to Borrow funds.

Limitation on Countries Receiving Detainees*: The bill includes a limitation on funds to any country, including a state with a compact of free association with the United States, unless 5 days prior to the implementation of an agreement to accept transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba the terms of the agreement are transmitted in writing to the Committees on Appropriations.

House Report 111-187:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

House Appropriations Full Committee Mark-up:

[Mark-up of H.R.3081](#): Fiscal Year 2010 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, June 23, 2009

Summary of Full Committee Votes:

- **Chairwoman Lowey, D-N.Y., Manager's Amendment** — would make a number of technical and conforming amendments. It also would provide an additional \$50 million each for global health activities; AIDS/HIV prevention, treatment and research; and a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. It would provide an extra \$4 million for foreign military financing in Colombia. The amendment would reduce funding in the bill for development assistance by \$15 million, from \$2.48 billion to \$2.465 billion. It also would reduce funding allowed for cash transfer assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, by \$50 million, from \$200 million to \$150 million. It would reduce the amount the Treasury pays to the International Monetary Fund's International Development Association, by \$85 million, from \$1.32 billion to \$1.235 billion. The amendment would strike language allowing the president to use up to \$50 million of foreign assistance funding. It also would strike language allowing unobligated funds in the Educational and Cultural Exchange programs account to be transferred to the appropriation for delegation expenses for the Commerce, Justice and State departments and the Judiciary, for the purpose of interparliamentary exchanges. It also would amend language requiring the secretary of State to report to the Appropriations Committee every 90 days on the status and progress of diplomatic efforts aimed at curtailing Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons. It also would insert language prohibiting the Export-Import Bank from using certain funds provided by the bill for insuring, guaranteeing or extending credit for any project controlled by an energy producer that: Provides Iran with significant sources of refined petroleum. Materially contributes to Iran's capability to import refined petroleum. Allows Iran to maintain or expand its domestic production of refined petroleum resources, including any assistance in refinery construction, modernization or repair. It also would make technical and conforming changes to the report language. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Rep. Lewis, R-Calif., Guantanamo Bay Detainees Amendment** — would prohibit any funds provided under the bill from being obligated for any country that agrees to receive, by transfer or release, detainees from the Guantanamo Bay Naval Station, unless the secretary of State notifies the Appropriations Committees in writing within five days of completion of the agreement but before the agreement is implemented. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Rep. Granger, R-Texas, Special Drawing Rights Amendment** — would instruct the United States executive director at the International Monetary Fund to oppose the fund providing any United States dollars or Japanese yen to any country that has repeatedly provided support for international acts of terrorism, in exchange for Special Drawing Rights received by the country. (Special Drawing Rights are an international reserve asset created by the IMF to

- supplement the existing official reserves of any member country.) **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Tiahrt, R-Kan., Economic Stimulus Amendment](#) — would take unobligated funds from the economic stimulus law (PL 111-5) related to Agriculture programs and use them to fund discretionary spending in the bill. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
 - [Rep. Culberson, R-Texas, Multilateral Assistance Amendment](#) — would reduce the overall funding by \$506 million, about 20 percent, for Title V, which provides multilateral assistance for international organizations and programs. **Rejected 22-35: R 22-0; D 0-35; I 0-0**
 - [Rep. Simpson, R-Idaho, Intellectual Property Rights Amendment](#) — would require that, before any funds available under the act are obligated for "Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund" or "Strategic Climate Fund" of the World Bank, the secretary of State must certify to the Appropriations committees that actions taken with respect to climate change are in compliance with international requirements that respect intellectual property rights protection for energy and environmental technology. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
 - **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, **by Voice Vote.**

House State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee Mark-up:

[Mark-up of HR.3081](#): Fiscal Year 2010 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, June 17, 2009

- [National Journal Report](#): House Appropriations Subpanel Moves State-Foreign Ops Bill
- Opening Statement: [Chairwoman Lowey](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee **by Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

[R40482](#), State, Foreign Operations Appropriations: A Guide to Component Accounts

CBO Report:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

[Bill Summary](#), Committee on Appropriations

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee Approves Fiscal Year 2010 Appropriations Bill](#), Committee on Appropriations

Other Resources:

(TBA)

[H.R. 3082 - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS](#)

[APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010](#) (*Rep. Edwards (D-TX) – Appropriations*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Thursday, July 9, 2009 at 3:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), [Amendment Deadline: 6:00 p.m. Wednesday 7/8](#), [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [H. Rept. 111-188: Appropriations Committee Report](#)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

SUMMARY: 2010 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS AS CONSIDERED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE

Bill Total

2009 Enacted: \$72.9 billion

President's Request: \$77.7 billion

Committee Mark: \$77.9 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS: \$108.9 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$14.5 billion above 2009, for veterans' medical care, claims processors, and facility improvements. In addition, \$48.2 billion is provided in advance appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for three medical accounts: medical services, medical support and compliance, and medical facilities.

Veterans Health Administration (VHA): \$45.1 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$4.4 billion above 2009 after adjusting for transfers approved by the Committee on January 6, 2009, for veterans medical care. The Veterans Health Administration estimates they will treat more than 6.1 million patients in 2010 including more than 419,000 veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan (56,000 more than 2010).

- **Medical Services:** \$34.7 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$4.0 billion above 2009 after adjusting for approved transfers, to improve access to medical services for all veterans.

- **Mental Health:** \$4.6 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$800 million above 2009, for mental health care.

- **Assistance for Homeless Vets:** \$3.2 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$949 million above 2009, includes \$26 million for a Presidential Initiative to combat homelessness, \$150 million for the homeless grants and per diem program, \$20 million for supportive services for low income veterans and families, in addition to \$21 million to hire additional personnel for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program.

- **Rural Health:** The Department estimates that \$440 million will be spent in fiscal year 2010 on innovative practices to improve access to care for veterans in rural areas. More than 3.2 million (41%) of enrolled veterans live in rural or highly rural areas.

- **Medical Support and Compliance:** \$4.9 billion, \$200 million below the President's Request and \$450 million above 2009, to ensure the efficient operation of the Department's health care system.

- **Medical Facilities:** \$4.9 billion, \$200 million above the President's Request and \$136 million below 2009, for non-recurring maintenance at existing VA facilities to address identified

shortfalls and to ensure the Department's facilities remain capable of delivering world class medicine.

- **Medical and Prosthetic Research:** \$580 million, the same as the President's Request and \$70 million above 2009, for medical and prosthetic research related to veterans health, including a \$48 million increase for research to address the critical needs of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans.

Major and Minor Construction: \$1.9 billion, \$127 million above the President's Request and \$256 million above 2009. Major construction funding of \$1.2 billion will enable the Department to implement the recommendations made by the Capitol Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Commission, which was established to look at facilities and determine their construction needs. The increase in minor construction will enable the Department to complete approximately 100 projects in 2010.

Extended Care Facilities: \$85 million, the same as the President's Request and \$90 million below 2009, for grants to states for construction and renovation of extended care facilities. States must provide 35% of the cost, while the Department pays the other 65%.

General Operating Expenses: \$2.1 billion, \$135 million below the President's Request and \$287 million above 2009, to enable the Department to hire roughly 1,200 additional claims processors to continue to work down the backlog of benefits claims and to reduce the time to process new claims. The most recent VA quarterly status report estimates that nearly 397,000 claims are pending.

Information Technology: \$3.3 billion, the same as the President's Request and \$558.9 million above 2009 after adjusting for transfers approved by the Committee on January 6, 2009. New initiatives in 2010 include paperless benefits processing and improvements in electronic health records.

Inspector General: \$107 million, the same as the President's Request and \$19.2 million above 2009, to provide additional oversight personnel, including initiatives regarding financial audit and information technology program reviews.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: \$24.6 billion, \$226 million above the President's Request and \$472 million below 2009, including \$1.4 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations. The decrease from 2009 is attributable to the expected decline in BRAC construction requirements and the success of the family housing privatization program.

- **Trainee Troop Housing Initiative:** \$450 million to accelerate the Army's program to modernize troop housing facilities for trainees. The Army has a need for \$2.2 billion to bring all 115,413 trainee barracks spaces up to standard and the program currently is not scheduled to finish until 2017.

- **Guard and Reserve Initiative:** \$200 million in additional funding is provided for Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy and Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve construction to address critical unfunded requirements, in recognition of the tremendous contributions made by Guard and Reserve personnel to emergency assistance, homeland security, and national defense.

- **BRAC 1990 Environmental Cleanup:** \$537 million, \$140 million above the President's Request and \$78 million above 2009, to address the large unfunded backlog of environmental cleanup for bases that were closed during the four previous BRAC rounds.

- **2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and Re-stationing:** \$7.5 billion, same as the

President's request, to implement base closures and realignments, and support the re-stationing of troops and their families from overseas to the United States.

- **Military Housing:** \$2 billion, same as the President's Request, to continue eliminating inadequate military housing.
- **Overseas Contingency Operations:** \$1.4 billion to support additional military construction requirements to support operations and troop increases in Afghanistan.

RELATED AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: \$61.8 million, \$1.5 million above the President's Request and \$2.3 million above 2009. This funding provides for the care and operation of our military monuments and cemeteries around the world.

United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims: \$27.1 million, the same as the President's Request and \$3.8 million below 2009, which included \$7 million in one-time costs for the planning and design of a new facility.

Cemeterial Expenses: \$42.5 million, \$5.3 million above the President's Request and \$5.8 million above 2009, for Arlington cemetery. The additional funding will enable relocation of power and telephone lines to make ground available for over 8,000 additional gravesites.

Armed Forces Retirement Home: \$134 million, the same as the President's Request and \$71 million above 2009, for the Armed Forces Retirement Home, including \$72 million for capital expenditures.

IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

Advanced VA Healthcare Funding: The bill provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for three medical accounts: medical services, medical support and compliance, and medical facilities, to ensure timely and predictable funding for the veterans health care system.

House Report 111-188:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee on Appropriations Mark-up:

[Mark-up of H.R.3082](#): Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2010, June 23, 2009

- [National Journal Report](#): Appropriations Move Military Construction Spending Package
- [Webcast](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Lewis, D-Ga., Endoscope Reprocessing Amendment](#) — would direct the Veterans Affairs Department to provide a report by July 31, 2009, detailing the Veterans Health Administration's plans to: Ensure compliance with directives regarding endoscope processing. Explore ways for improving the reliability of endoscope processing within the VA and with non-VA experts. Review the organizational structure and make any necessary changes to implement quality controls and ensure compliance. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Latham, R-Iowa, PTSD Call Center Amendment](#) — would add report language supporting the establishment of a national call center providing support for veterans suffering Post Traumatic Stress Disorder; encouraging the Veterans Affairs Department to accelerate implementation of the call center; and directing the undersecretary of Veterans Affairs for health to submit a report to both Appropriations Committees by Oct. 1, 2009, on actions the department has taken to establish the call center. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Israel, D-N.Y., Renewable Energy Amendment — would add report language to encourage the Defense Department to exceed its goal to increase the purchase and generation of renewable energy to 25 percent of all electricity consumed by 2025, and to direct the department to submit a report to the committee by Oct. 1, 2009, on how military construction and family housing programs are being used to meet those goals. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Rehberg, R-Mont., Cardiac Care Data Amendment — would add report language to urge the Veterans Affairs Department to consider proposals for pilot projects that would facilitate sharing of cardiac data between the Denver VA Medical Center and private sector hospitals. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kingston, R-Ga., Outpatient Clinic Amendment — would add report language to urge the Veterans Affairs Department to explore the feasibility of a community-based outpatient clinic in Hinesville, Ga. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kingston, R-Ga., E-Verify Program Amendment — would insert language prohibiting any funds provided by the bill from being used to enter into a contract with an entity that is eligible for, but has elected not to participate in, the Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify Program, which lets employers check the employment eligibility of new hires online through the department's immigration database and Social Security Administration database. **Withdrawn.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, **by Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Mark-up:

Mark-up of HR.3082, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2010, June 16, 2009

- National Journal Report: House Subcommittee Moves \$77.9B Milcon-VA Spending Bill
- Opening Statement: Chairman Edwards (TX)
- Summary Table, Earmark List

Summary of Committee Votes:

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee **by Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

R40620, Military Installation Real Property and Services: Proposed Legislation in the 111th Congress.

CBO Report:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Bill Summary, Committee on Appropriations

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

(TBA)

Other Resources:

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