

DIVISION B—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 this 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 division shall follow the directions set forth in the statutory language 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 division; 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 bill.

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 statement, or in the House report or the Senate report and not changed by this bill or statement, 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 division 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 bill, each department and agency funded in this division shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, for the Committees' review not later than 45 days after enactment.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The bill 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 bill provides no less than \$88,500,000 for Enforcement and Compliance and no less than \$320,000,000 for Global Markets. Senate report language regarding SelectUSA is adopted.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS).—The bill 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 bill includes \$118,050,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS).

House report language relating to the division of funds between Export Administration, Export Enforcement, and Management and Policy Coordination is not adopted. Instead, bill language is included 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 bill includes \$304,000,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the Economic Development Administration (EDA). Section 523 of the bill 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 bill 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:

Public Works.....	\$117,500,000
Partnership Planning	\$33,000,000
Technical Assistance.....	\$9,500,000
Research and Evaluation.....	\$1,500,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance.....	\$13,000,000
Economic Adjustment Assistance.....	\$37,000,000
Assistance to Coal Communities	\$30,000,000
Section 27 Regional Innovation Program Grants	\$23,500,000
Total	<u>\$265,000,000</u>

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$39,000,000 for EDA salaries and expenses.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$101,000,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis. Senate and House language regarding the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account is adopted, and the bill 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 bill includes \$3,821,388,000 for the Bureau of the Census.

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

The bill includes \$270,000,000 for the Current Surveys and Programs account of the Bureau of the Census.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill 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 bill and statement reiterate 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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$39,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The bill 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 statement 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$985,500,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$724,500,000 for NIST's Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) account. The bill and statement reject 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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)

Program	Amount
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	\$156,467
Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Observations	38,500
Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts	32,000
	226,967
Coastal Science and Assessment	
Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration	77,500
Competitive External Research	18,000
	95,500
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	
Coastal Zone Management and Services	43,500
Coastal Zone Management Grants	75,500
Title IX Fund	30,000
Coral Reef Program	27,600
Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas	55,500
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	27,000
	259,100
Total, National Ocean Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$581,567

Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration.—The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill and statement adopt 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 bill and statement adopt 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 bill and statement adopt Senate report language regarding Marine Debris and provides the program \$500,000 above the enacted level.

Coastal Observing Assets.—The bill 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
(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Protected Resources Science and Management	
Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles and Other Species	\$118,348
Species Recovery Grants	7,000
Atlantic Salmon	6,500
Pacific Salmon	65,000
Protected Resources Science and Management	196,848
Fisheries Science and Management	
Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services	147,107
Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments	168,086
Observers and Training	53,955
Fisheries Management Programs and Services	121,116
Aquaculture	15,000
Salmon Management Activities	37,000
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	40,175
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	3,365
Fisheries Science and Management	585,804
Enforcement	69,796
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	56,384
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$908,832

Consultation and Permitting Capacity.—Senate guidance under NMFS for addressing Endangered Species Act and Essential Fish Habitat consultation backlogs is adopted. The bill 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 bill and statement adopt 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 bill provides \$1,500,000 within Habitat Conservation and Restoration for oyster restoration, as described in House report language.

Salmon Management Activities.—The bill 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 bill 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.

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)

Program	Amount
Climate Research	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	\$61,000
Regional Climate Data and Information	38,000
Climate Competitive Research, Sustained Observations and Regional Information	60,000
	159,000
Climate Research	159,000
Weather and Air Chemistry Research	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	85,758
U.S. Weather Research Program	17,000
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	12,622
Joint Technology Transfer Initiative	20,000
	135,380
Weather and Air Chemistry Research	135,380
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	36,000
National Sea Grant College Program	68,000
Marine Aquaculture Program	12,000
Ocean Exploration and Research	42,000
Integrated Ocean Acidification	12,000
Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring	43,000
Oceanographic Research Partnership Program	5,500
	218,500
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research	218,500
High Performance Computing Initiatives	12,180
Total, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$525,060

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).—The bill provides \$13,500,000 for NIDIS activities.

Ocean Exploration and Research.—The bill and statement adopt House and Senate report language regarding ocean exploration and research. The bill and statement support 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 statement 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 bill 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.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Observations	\$224,363
Central Processing	97,890
Analyze, Forecast and Support	505,438
Dissemination	50,028
Science and Technology Integration	143,000
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Total, National Weather Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$1,020,719

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 bill and statement adopt 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 bill and statement adopt 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 bill fully funds the request for the AWIPS Cyclical Refreshment.

Facilities Maintenance.—Within funding for Analyze, Forecast, and Support, the bill 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 bill and statement adopt 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.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Office of Satellite and Product Operations	146,924
Product Development, Readiness and Application	31,000
Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs	1,800
Office of Space Commerce	1,800
Group on Earth Observations	500
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	182,024
National Centers for Environmental Information	60,642
Total, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$242,666

Mission Support.—\$267,213,000 is for Mission Support Operations, Research, and Facilities.

MISSION SUPPORT
Operations, Research, and Facilities
(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Mission Support	
Executive Leadership	\$27,078
Mission Services and Management	148,000
IT Security	10,050
Payment to DOC Working Capital Fund	53,585
	238,713
Mission Support Services	238,713
Office of Education	
BWET Regional Programs	7,500
Education Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions	16,000
NOAA Education Program Base	5,000
	28,500
Office of Education	28,500
Total, Mission Support, Operations, Research and Facilities	\$267,213

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)

Program	Amount
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	
Marine Operations and Maintenance	\$190,670
Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services	35,750
	\$226,420
Total, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	\$226,420

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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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)

Program	Amount
National Ocean Service	
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	\$1,900
Marine Sanctuaries Construction	2,000
Total, NOS - PAC	3,900
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	
Systems Acquisition	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	41,000
National Weather Service	
Systems Acquisition	
Observations	21,129
Central Processing	66,761
Dissemination	35,000
Subtotal, NWS, Systems Acquisition	122,890
Weather Forecast Office Construction	19,000
Total, NWS - PAC	141,890
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	
GOES R	408,380
Space Weather Follow-on	27,000
Joint Polar Satellite System	548,035
Polar Follow-on	329,956
CDARS	26,539
COSMIC 2/GNSS RO	5,892
Satellite Ground Services	58,000
System Architecture and Advanced Planning	4,929
Projects, Planning, and Analysis	40,000
Commercial Weather Data Pilot	6,000
Subtotal, NESDIS Systems Acquisition	1,454,731
Satellite CDA Facility	2,450
Total, NESDIS - PAC	1,457,181
Mission Support	
NOAA Construction	25,000
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	
Fleet Capital Improvements and Technology Infusion	24,378
New Vessel Construction	75,000
Total, OMAO - PAC	99,378
Total, Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction	\$1,768,349

NWS Construction and Major Repair.—The bill 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 bill maintains separate 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 bill and statement retain Senate language regarding Mission Support, facilities initiative.

Space Weather Follow-on.—The bill 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 bill and statement do 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 bill includes \$65,000,000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery. The bill and statement adopt the House approach to the allocation of funds to eligible grantees.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The bill includes \$349,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The bill includes \$15,000,000 for fishery disaster assistance.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill and statement include 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$32,000,000 for Justice Information Sharing Technology.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$101,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$13,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Parole Commission.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$226,000,000 for the United States Trustee Program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The bill includes \$2,409,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

FEEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The bill includes \$270,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$15,500,000 for the Community Relations Service.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The bill includes \$20,514,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$1,358,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Marshals Service (USMS).

CONSTRUCTION

The bill 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 bill includes \$1,552,397,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$101,369,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Division.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill 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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$1,316,678,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill 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 bill 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 bill includes a limitation on administrative expenses of \$2,700,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

In total, the bill 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 bill 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 bill 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)

Program	Amount
STOP Grants	\$215,000
Transitional Housing Assistance	36,000
Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women	3,000
Consolidated Youth-Oriented Program	11,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	53,000
Homicide Reduction Initiative	(4,000)
Sexual Assault Victims Services	37,500
Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement	42,000
Violence on College Campuses	20,000
Civil Legal Assistance	45,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	5,000
Family Civil Justice	16,000
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	6,000
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1,000
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1,000
Indian Country—Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	500
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	4,000
Rape Survivor Child Custody Act	1,500
TOTAL, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	\$497,500

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

The bill 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)

Program	Amount
Bureau of Justice Statistics	\$43,000
NCS-X Implementation Program	(5,000)
National Institute of Justice	37,000
Domestic Radicalization Research	(4,000)
Research on School Safety	(1,000)
Juvenile Online Victimization Survey	(1,000)
National Center for Restorative Justice	(3,000)
TOTAL, Research, Evaluation and Statistics	\$80,000

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill 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)

Program	Amount
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	\$423,500
Officer Robert Wilson III VALOR Initiative	(12,000)
Smart Policing	(7,500)
Smart Prosecution	(8,000)
Juvenile Indigent Defense	(2,000)
NamUS	(2,400)
Academic Based Training Program to improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness	(2,500)
Project Safe Neighborhoods	(20,000)
John R. Justice Grant Program	(2,000)
Capital Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review	(5,000)
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	(15,500)
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	(2,000)
Managed access systems	(2,000)
Kevin and Avonte's Law	(2,000)
Regional Law Enforcement Technology Initiative	(3,000)
Community Based Violence Prevention	(8,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	243,500
Victims of Trafficking Grants	85,000
Economic, High-tech, White Collar and Cybercrime Prevention	14,000
Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	(2,500)
Digital Investigation Education Program	(2,000)
Adam Walsh Act Implementation	20,000
Bulletproof Vests Partnerships	25,000
Transfer to NIST/OLES	(1,500)
National Sex Offender Public Website	1,000
National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Initiative	75,000
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	(25,000)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	30,000
DNA Initiative	130,000
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grants	(120,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grants	(6,000)
Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program Grants	(4,000)
Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Backlog	48,000
CASA—Special Advocates	12,000
Tribal Assistance	37,500
Second Chance Act/Offender Reentry	87,500
Smart Probation	(6,000)
Children of Incarcerated Parents Demo Grants	(5,000)
Pay for Success	(7,500)
Pay for Success (Permanent Supportive Housing Model)	(5,000)
Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement	(4,000)
STOP School Violence Act	75,000
Community trust initiative	66,500
Body Worn Camera Partnership Program	(22,500)
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	(27,000)
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	(17,000)
Opioid initiative	347,000
Drug Courts	(77,000)
Veterans Treatment Courts	(22,000)
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	(30,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring	(30,000)
Mentally Ill Offender Act	(31,000)
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP)	(157,000)
Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018	2,500
TOTAL, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	\$1,723,000

Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) programs.—The bill 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 bill and statement do not adopt House report language on extreme risk protection orders.

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance.—In addition to the funding provided in the bill, 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 bill includes \$287,000,000 for Juvenile Justice programs. These funds are distributed as follows:

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS
(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Part B—State Formula Grants	\$60,000
Emergency Planning—Juvenile Detention Facilities	(500)
Youth Mentoring Grants	95,000
Title V—Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants	24,500
Tribal Youth	(5,000)
Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal	(500)
Girls in the Justice System	(2,000)
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	(9,000)
Children Exposed to Violence	(8,000)
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	22,500
Missing and Exploited Children Programs	82,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	3,000
TOTAL, Juvenile Justice	\$287,000

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 bill 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

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$303,500,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs, as follows:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(in thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
COPS Hiring Grants	\$228,500
Tribal Resources Grant Program	(27,000)
Tribal Access Program	(3,000)
Community Policing Development/Training and Technical Assistance	(6,500)
Regional Information Sharing Activities	(37,000)
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	(2,000)
Police Act	10,000
Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	8,000
Anti-Heroin Task Forces	32,000
STOP School Violence Act	25,000
TOTAL, Community Oriented Policing Services	\$303,500

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill and statement include 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 bill 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, 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 bill 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 bill includes \$21,500,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The bill 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)

Program	Amount
Science:	
Earth Science	\$1,931,000
Planetary Science	2,758,500
Astrophysics	1,191,600
James Webb Space Telescope	304,600
Heliophysics	720,000
Total, Science	6,905,700
Aeronautics	725,000
Space Technology	926,900
Exploration:	
Orion Multi-purpose Crew Vehicle	1,350,000
Space Launch System (SLS) Vehicle Development	2,150,000
Exploration Ground Systems	592,800
Exploration R&D	958,000
Total, Exploration	5,050,800
Space Operations	4,639,100
STEM Engagement	110,000
Safety, Security and Mission Services	2,755,000
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	348,200
Office of Inspector General	39,300
Total, NASA	\$21,500,000

SCIENCE

The bill includes \$6,905,700,000 for Science.

Earth Science.—The bill includes \$1,931,000,000 for Earth Science and adopts all funding levels designated by the House and the Senate.

Planetary Science.—The bill includes \$2,758,500,000 for Planetary Science. The bill and statement adopt 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 bill includes \$97,000,000 for the Double Asteroid Redirection Test and no less than the fiscal year 2018 level for NEOcam. The bill includes up to \$218,000,000 for the Lunar Discovery and Exploration program, including \$21,000,000 for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter. The bill and statement adopt Senate language regarding the helicopter technology demonstration planned for Mars 2020.

Astrophysics.—The bill 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 bill and statement do not adopt House language regarding certain work with private sector or philanthropic organizations.

Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope (WFIRST).—The bill includes no less than \$312,200,000 for WFIRST. The statement emphasizes and reiterates House and Senate language regarding cost overruns, schedule delays, and adherence to the \$3,200,000,000 cost cap. The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill, 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 bill 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 bill includes \$720,000,000 for Heliophysics, including \$15,000,000 for a Space Weather Science Applications Project.

AERONAUTICS

The bill includes \$725,000,000 for Aeronautics, including no less than \$35,000,000 for hypersonic research activities as directed by the House. The bill and statement modify House language regarding air mobility and automation and directs that this report be submitted within 90 days of enactment.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

The bill includes \$926,900,000 for Space Technology. The bill and statement reiterate 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 bill 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.

EXPLORATION

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 implementation analysis and other activities to enable future commercial activities at the International Space Station. The bill maintains 21st Century Space Launch Complex language as directed by the Senate. The bill 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 bill and statement encourage NASA to work as appropriate to increase opportunities for improved access to space.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS ENGAGEMENT

The bill 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 bill and statement reiterate House and Senate direction regarding administrative costs.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

The bill includes \$2,755,000,000 for Safety, Security and Mission Services. The bill and statement modify 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 statement 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.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

The bill 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 statement 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 bill includes \$39,300,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill 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 bill; a provision regarding remaining balances in the “Education” account; and a provision regarding the obligation of certain lunar program funds.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The bill includes \$8,075,000,000 for the National Science Foundation (NSF).

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The bill 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 statement 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 bill and statement includes no less than the fiscal year 2018 level for the Innovation Corps program.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The bill 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 bill adopts the Senate approach to fund this activity under the MREFC account. The bill also includes \$1,000,000 for enhanced oversight of MREFC projects.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The bill 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 bill 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 bill includes \$329,540,000 for Agency Operations and Award Management.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The bill includes \$4,370,000 for the National Science Board.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill includes \$15,350,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill 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 bill includes \$10,065,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill 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 bill includes \$95,000,000 for the International Trade Commission.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The bill includes \$415,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$3,516,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The bill includes a total of \$68,000,000 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill 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 bill 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 bill 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 bill and statement include 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 bill and statement to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except for transfers made by, or pursuant to authorities provided in, this bill 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.

(RESCISSIONS)

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.

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration.....	495,000	451,147	495,000	---	+43,853
Offsetting fee collections.....	-13,000	-11,000	-11,000	+2,000	---
Direct appropriation.....	482,000	440,147	484,000	+2,000	+43,853
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration.....	75,500	81,647	79,050	+3,550	-2,597
Defense function.....	38,000	39,000	39,000	+1,000	--- 050
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security.....	113,500	120,647	118,050	+4,550	-2,597
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs.....	262,500	---	265,000	+2,500	+265,000
Salaries and expenses.....	39,000	14,937	39,000	---	+24,063
Total, Economic Development Administration.....	301,500	14,937	304,000	+2,500	+289,063
Minority Business Development Agency					
Minority business development.....	39,000	10,000	40,000	+1,000	+30,000
Economic and Statistical Analysis					
Salaries and expenses.....	99,000	100,987	101,000	+2,000	+13
Bureau of the Census					
Current surveys and programs.....	270,000	249,125	270,000	---	+20,875
Periodic censuses and programs (new structure).....	2,544,000	3,551,388	3,551,388	+1,007,388	---
Total, Bureau of the Census.....	2,814,000	3,800,513	3,821,388	+1,007,388	+20,875
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	39,500	33,646	39,500	---	+5,854

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding.....	3,500,000	3,370,000	3,370,000	-130,000	---
Offsetting fee collections.....	-3,500,000	-3,370,000	-3,370,000	+130,000	---
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and technical research and services.....	724,500	573,429	724,500	---	+151,071
Industrial technology services.....	155,000	15,094	155,000	---	+139,906
Manufacturing extension partnerships.....	(140,000)	---	(140,000)	---	(+140,000)
National Network for Manufacturing Innovation.....	(15,000)	---	(15,000)	---	(+15,000)
Construction of research facilities.....	319,000	40,549	106,000	-213,000	+65,451
Working Capital Fund (by transfer).....	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology.....	1,198,500	629,072	985,500	-213,000	+356,428
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities.....	3,536,331	2,937,753	3,596,997	+60,666	+659,244
(By transfer).....	(144,000)	(144,000)	(157,980)	(+13,980)	(+13,980)
Subtotal.....	3,536,331	2,937,753	3,596,997	+60,666	+659,244
Procurement, acquisition and construction.....	2,290,684	1,623,006	1,755,349	-535,335	+132,343
Pacific coastal salmon recovery.....	65,000	---	65,000	---	+65,000
Fishermen's Contingency Fund.....	349	349	349	---	---
Fishery Disaster Assistance.....	20,000	---	15,000	-5,000	+15,000
Fisheries Finance Program Account.....	-3,000	-8,000	-8,000	-5,000	---
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	5,909,364	4,553,108	5,424,695	-484,669	+871,587

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses.....	63,000	58,994	63,000	---	+4,006
Renovation and modernization.....	45,130	2,796	---	-45,130	-2,796
Office of Inspector General.....	32,744	32,030	32,744	---	+714
Total, Departmental Management.....	140,874	93,820	95,744	-45,130	+1,924
Total, title I, Department of Commerce.....	11,137,238	9,796,877	11,413,877	+276,639	+1,617,000
(By transfer).....	153,000	153,000	166,980	+13,980	+13,980
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	114,000	114,207	113,000	-1,000	-1,207
Justice information sharing technology.....	35,000	31,713	32,000	-3,000	+287
Total, General Administration.....	149,000	145,920	145,000	-4,000	-920
Executive Office for Immigration Review.....	504,500	563,407	563,407	+58,907	---
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	---
Direct appropriation.....	500,500	559,407	559,407	+58,907	---
Office of Inspector General.....	97,250	95,866	101,000	+3,750	+5,134
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	13,308	12,672	13,000	-308	+328
Legal Activities					
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	897,500	891,836	904,000	+6,500	+12,164
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.....	10,000	9,340	10,000	---	+660

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
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Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.....	164,977	164,663	164,977	---	+314
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-126,000	-136,000	-136,000	-10,000	---
Direct appropriation.....	38,977	28,663	28,977	-10,000	+314
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Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys.....	2,136,750	2,105,182	2,212,000	+75,250	+106,818
United States Trustee System Fund.....	225,908	223,221	226,000	+92	+2,779
Offsetting fee collections.....	-135,000	-360,000	-360,000	-225,000	---
New fees (Sec. 3004, P.L. 115-72).....	-96,000	---	---	+96,000	---
Direct appropriation.....	-5,092	-136,779	-134,000	-128,908	+2,779
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Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.....	2,409	2,409	2,409	---	---
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	270,000	270,000	270,000	---	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	15,500	---	15,500	---	+15,500
Assets Forfeiture Fund.....	20,514	20,514	20,514	---	---
Total, Legal Activities.....	3,386,558	3,191,165	3,329,400	-57,158	+138,235
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United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,311,492	1,270,371	1,358,000	+46,508	+87,629
Construction.....	53,400	14,971	15,000	-38,400	+29
Federal Prisoner Detention.....	1,536,000	1,536,000	1,552,397	+16,397	+16,397
Total, United States Marshals Service.....	2,900,892	2,821,342	2,925,397	+24,505	+104,055
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National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses.....	101,031	101,369	101,369	+338	---
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Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement.....	542,850	521,563	560,000	+17,150	+38,437
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Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,663,553	3,599,403	3,729,250	+65,697	+129,847
Counterintelligence and national security.....	5,366,649	5,272,677	5,462,887	+96,238	+190,210
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	9,030,202	8,872,080	9,192,137	+161,935	+320,057

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Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
Construction.....	370,000	51,895	385,000	+15,000	+333,105
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	9,400,202	8,923,975	9,577,137	+176,935	+653,162
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,609,900	2,608,162	2,687,703	+77,803	+79,541
Diversion control fund.....	-419,574	-420,703	-420,703	-1,129	---
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration.....	2,190,326	2,187,459	2,267,000	+76,674	+79,541
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program.....	---	254,000	---	---	-254,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,293,776	1,316,678	1,316,678	+22,902	---
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses.....	7,114,000	7,042,328	7,250,000	+136,000	+207,672
Buildings and facilities.....	161,571	99,000	264,000	+102,429	+165,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.....	2,700	2,700	2,700	---	---
Total, Federal Prison System.....	7,278,271	7,144,028	7,516,700	+238,429	+372,672
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office on Violence Against Women:					
Prevention and prosecution programs.....	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer).....	(492,000)	---	(497,500)	(+5,500)	(+497,500)

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Justice Programs:					
Research, evaluation and statistics.....	90,000	77,000	80,000	-10,000	+3,000
State and local law enforcement assistance.....	1,677,500	1,132,500	1,723,000	+45,500	+590,500
Juvenile justice programs.....	282,500	229,500	287,000	+4,500	+57,500
Public safety officer benefits:					
Death benefits.....	92,000	104,000	104,000	+12,000	--- M
Disability and education benefits.....	24,800	16,300	24,800	---	+8,500
Subtotal.....	116,800	120,300	128,800	+12,000	+8,500
Total, Office of Justice Programs.....	2,166,800	1,559,300	2,218,800	+52,000	+659,500
Community Oriented Policing Services:					
COPS programs.....	275,500	---	303,500	+28,000	+303,500
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities.....	2,442,300	1,559,300	2,522,300	+80,000	+963,000
Total, title II, Department of Justice.....	30,296,264	28,834,744	30,934,388	+638,124	+2,099,644

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - SCIENCE					
Office of Science and Technology Policy.....	5,544	5,544	5,544	---	---
National Space Council.....	1,965	1,965	1,965	---	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science.....	6,221,500	5,895,000	6,905,700	+684,200	+1,010,700
Aeronautics.....	685,000	633,900	725,000	+40,000	+91,100
Space Technology.....	760,000	---	926,900	+166,900	+926,900
Exploration Research and Technology.....	---	1,002,700	---	---	-1,002,700
Exploration.....	4,790,000	---	5,050,800	+260,800	+5,050,800
Deep Space Exploration Systems.....	---	4,558,800	---	---	-4,558,800
Space Operations.....	4,751,500	---	4,639,100	-112,400	+4,639,100
LEO and Spaceflight Operations.....	---	4,624,600	---	---	-4,624,600
STEM Engagement formerly Education.....	100,000	---	110,000	+10,000	+110,000
Safety, Security and Mission Services.....	2,826,900	2,749,700	2,755,000	-71,900	+5,300
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration.....	562,240	388,200	348,200	-214,040	-40,000
Office of Inspector General.....	39,000	39,300	39,300	+300	---
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	20,736,140	19,892,200	21,500,000	+763,860	+1,607,800
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities.....	6,263,476	6,079,680	6,449,000	+185,524	+369,320
Defense function.....	71,000	71,000	71,000	---	---
Subtotal.....	6,334,476	6,150,680	6,520,000	+185,524	+369,320
Major research equipment and facilities construction..	182,800	94,650	295,740	+112,940	+201,090
Education and human resources.....	902,000	873,370	910,000	+8,000	+36,630
Agency operations and award management.....	328,510	333,630	329,540	+1,030	-4,090
Office of the National Science Board.....	4,370	4,320	4,370	---	+50
Office of Inspector General.....	15,200	15,350	15,350	+150	---
Total, National Science Foundation.....	7,767,356	7,472,000	8,075,000	+307,644	+603,000
Total, title III, Science.....	28,511,005	27,371,709	29,582,509	+1,071,504	+2,210,800

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Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission on Civil Rights					
Salaries and expenses.....	9,700	9,200	10,065	+365	+865
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	379,500	363,807	379,500	---	+15,693
International Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	93,700	87,615	95,000	+1,300	+7,385
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	410,000	18,200	415,000	+5,000	+396,800
Marine Mammal Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,431	2,449	3,516	+85	+1,067
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative					
Salaries and expenses.....	57,600	63,000	53,000	-4,600	-10,000
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund.....	15,000	---	15,000	---	+15,000
State Justice Institute					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,121	6,921	5,971	+850	-950
=====					
Total, title IV, Related Agencies.....	974,052	551,192	977,052	+3,000	+425,860
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Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DOC National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Innovation Program (rescission).....	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)....	---	---	---	---	---
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (rescission).....	---	---	---	---	---
Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission).	-10,000	---	-10,000	---	-10,000
Rescission of emergency funding.....	---	-40,000	---	---	+40,000
DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission).....	-154,768	-69,768	-151,000	+3,768	-81,232
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)...	---	---	---	---	---
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, permanent)...	-304,000	---	-674,000	-370,000	-674,000
FBI, Salaries and expenses:					
(Fees) nondefense (rescission).....	-51,642	-60,044	-50,439	+1,203	+9,605
(Fees) defense (rescission).....	-75,649	-87,956	-73,887	+1,762	+14,069
Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission).....	---	-71,000	---	---	+71,000
DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission).....	---	-50,000	---	---	+50,000
Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission).....	-15,000	---	-10,000	+5,000	-10,000
Office of Justice programs (rescission).....	-40,000	-85,000	-70,000	-30,000	+15,000
COPS (rescission).....	-10,000	---	-16,500	-6,500	-16,500
Keeping Young Athletes Safe.....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
NASA closeouts (rescission).....	---	-4,000	-3,000	-3,000	+1,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title V, General Provisions.....	-658,559	-469,768	-1,060,826	-402,267	-591,058
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Economic Development Administration					
Economic Development Assistance Programs (emergency).. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	600,000	---	---	-600,000	---
Operations, Research, and Facilities (emergency).....	120,904	---	---	-120,904	---
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (emergency)..	79,232	---	---	-79,232	---
Fisheries Disaster Assistance (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	400,136	---	---	-400,136	---
Total, Department of Commerce.....	1,000,136	---	---	-1,000,136	---
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	8,601	---	---	-8,601	---
Counterintelligence and national security (emergency).....	12,599	---	---	-12,599	--- 050
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	21,200	---	---	-21,200	---
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	11,500	---	---	-11,500	---
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---
Buildings and facilities (emergency).....	34,000	---	---	-34,000	---
Total, Federal Prison System.....	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Total, Department of Justice.....	85,200	---	---	-85,200	---

Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority
(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs 2018	Final Bill vs Request

SCIENCE					
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration (emergency).....	81,300	---	---	-81,300	---
National Science Foundation					
Research and Related Activities (emergency).....	16,300	---	---	-16,300	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Science.....	97,600	---	---	-97,600	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
RELATED AGENCIES					
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation (emergency).	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Other Appropriations.....	1,197,936	---	---	-1,197,936	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grand total.....	71,457,936	66,084,754	71,847,000	+389,064	+5,762,246
Appropriations.....	(70,921,059)	(66,554,522)	(72,907,826)	(+1,986,767)	(+6,353,304)
Rescissions.....	(-661,059)	(-429,768)	(-1,060,826)	(-399,767)	(-631,058)
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,197,936)	---	---	(-1,197,936)	---
Rescissions of emergency funding.....	---	(-40,000)	---	---	(+40,000)
(By transfer).....	645,000	153,000	664,480	+19,480	+511,480