



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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SUMMARY: 2008 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS

This bill provides local communities with the help they need to keep our streets safe.

From 2001 to 2006 funding for state and local law enforcement grants was cut from \$4.4 billion to \$2.5 billion - 43%. Last year, the FBI reported that violent crime had its biggest increase in over a decade. This bill reverses those trends, making its biggest investments into restoring the state and local grants and funding for the FBI.

To keep our nation's economic preeminence in the world we need to stay on the cutting edge of science and technology. To that end, this bill makes strong increases into scientific research at the countries top agencies devoted to science.

It also tackles the enormous challenge of Global Climate Change, with \$1.86 billion for research and development projects to study what is happening, what could happen, and what we can do about it.

Bill Total

2007 Enacted: \$50.344 billion

President's Request: \$51.238 billion

Committee Mark: \$53.551 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

JUSTICE

State and Local Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention Grants: \$3.2 billion, \$1.7 billion above the President's request and \$334 million above 2007. From 2001 to 2006 these programs were cut by \$1.9 billion (\$4.4 billion to \$2.5 billion). Last year, the FBI reported that violent crime increased in 2005 and 2006 for the first time in years.

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS):** \$725 million, \$693 million over the President's request and \$183 million above 2007, to support local law enforcement agencies, including \$100 million for the "COPS on the Beat" hiring program, not funded since 2005. CRS estimates that 2,800 new police officers can be put on America's streets with these funds. The President's budget would have cut these grants by 94%.

- **Office on Violence Against Women:** \$430 million, \$60 million above the President's request and \$48 million above 2007, to reduce violence against women, and to strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- **Office of Justice Programs:** \$1.3 billion, \$78 million above 2007 and \$765 million above the President's request, for grants to state and local organizations for things like crime prevention, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Drug Courts and Byrne Grants.
- **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:** \$400 million, \$62 million above 2007 and \$120 million above the President's request, for state and local grants to address the problems surrounding juvenile offenders, including \$100 million for a competitive youth mentoring grants program.

FBI Salaries and Expenses: \$6.498 billion, \$509 million above 2007 and \$148 million above the President's request. According to the FBI, at the President's request the Bureau would need to institute a hiring freeze, postpone new programs, and cut operations across the board.

- Includes an additional \$71 million for counterterrorism and criminal investigation efforts, allowing the Bureau to hire an additional 272 agents.

Drug Enforcement Agency: \$2.082 billion, \$125 million above 2007 and \$40 million above the President's request for programs to fight illegal drug use.

- **Mobile Enforcement Teams:** \$20.5 million, the same as 2007 and eliminated in the President's request, to help local law enforcement entities attack the violent drug organizations in their neighborhoods.

Federal Prison System (Salaries and Expenses): \$5.2 billion, \$179 million above 2007 and \$20 million above the President's request, for education and substance abuse treatment programs proven to reduce the likelihood that inmates will commit crimes after their release.

DOJ's Office of Inspector General: \$75 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$1.5 million above the President's request, for investigations and audits regarding the U.S. Attorneys firings, National Security Letters, and SENTINEL - the FBI's new case management system.

SCIENCE

Science and Science Education: \$28 billion, \$2 billion above 2007 and \$1 billion above the President's request for science and science education as part of the Innovation Agenda to keep America competitive in the global market.

Global Climate Change: \$1.85 billion, \$164 million above the President's request, for initiatives including: a National Academies' Climate Change Committee to study and investigate issues relating to Global Climate Change and issue a report making recommendations on strategies to address it; advanced sensors at NASA (Total Solar Irradiance Sensors) and NOAA (Earth Radiation Budget Sensor) to ensure the continuation of long-term climate data records essential to understanding global climate change; an incentive program to assist businesses in the development of strategies to combat global warming; and funding for specific research and education projects.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

- **Science:** \$5.7 billion, \$325 million above 2007 and \$180 million above the President's request, for scientific research in space such as the Hubble Space Telescope, the Mars Rovers, and the Earth Science missions.
- **Aeronautics:** \$700 million, \$146 million above the President's request, for aeronautical research including fuel efficiency, air traffic patterns, and reducing emissions, to maintain U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace and to protect national security.
- **Exploration:** \$3.9 billion, \$467 million above 2007 and the same as the President's request, for new technology and capability for manned exploration in space.
- **Education:** \$220.3 million, \$80.3 million above 2007 and \$66.6 million above the President's request, for education dedicated to space, including the \$10 million for Global Climate Change education.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: \$4.0 billion, \$56.9 million above 2007 and \$141 million above the President's request, including the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program to protect the land surrounding our nation's coasts and estuaries.

National Science Foundation:

- **Research:** \$5.14 billion, \$474 million above 2007 and \$8 million above the President's request, putting NSF on track to double over the next 10 years in order to ensure the U.S. maintains its position as a global leader in scientific research and technology.
- **Education and Human Resources:** \$822 million, \$26 million above 2007 and \$72 million over the President's request, to support quality math and science education including \$36 million for the Robert Noyce Scholarship to encourage young scientists to become math and science teachers.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Research: \$831.2 million, \$154.3 million above 2007 and \$190.5 million above the President's request, to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.

- **Advanced Technology Program (ATP):** \$93 million, \$14 million above 2007 and eliminated in the President's request, for investments in early-stage, innovative technologies.
- **Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP):** \$108.7 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$62.4 million above the President's request to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with technical advice and access to the latest technology.
- **Construction of Research Facilities:** \$128.8 million, \$70 million above 2007 and \$35 million above the President's request for additional science research facilities including \$35 million for competitive grants for colleges, universities, and non-profit science research organizations to construct research science buildings.

Other Department of Commerce:

Census Bureau: \$1.2 billion, \$339 million above 2007 and \$2 million above the President's request, including \$19 million for full implementation of the Survey of Income and Program Participation.

Economic Development Assistance Programs: \$270 million, \$19.2 million above 2007 and \$100 million above the President's request, to promote innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

Related Agencies:

Legal Services Corporation: \$377 million, \$28 million above 2007 and \$66 million above the President's request, for civil legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it, allowing an additional 31,000 low income client cases to be concluded. The program was funded at \$400 million in 1995 and has been cut repeatedly since. A 2005 study found that for every eligible person served, another was turned away due to lack of resources.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: \$333 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$5 million over the President's request, to reduce the backlog of pending cases - projected to increase 70% from 2006 to 2008 under the President's request – and requires that all complaint calls be handled by EEOC employees, cancelling the outsourcing of this service.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Cuts \$2.5 million used to outsource the call center to ensure federal employees handle discrimination charges.

Herbert C. Hoover Building Renovation: \$3.3 million, \$1 million below the request.

Technology Administration at Commerce: \$1 million, \$1 million below 2007 and \$500,000 below the President's request, enough to shut down the program as it has functioned only as an unnecessary layer of management.

OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

FBI National Security Letters: Prohibits authorizing national security letters in contravention of the law. The Inspector General identified FBI abuses and misuses of the FBI's authority to review customer records of suspected foreign agents.

Prohibiting the Privatization of Federal Prison Employees: Prohibits the privatization of work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Right to Appeal Privatization: Allows Federal employees the same appeals rights as contractors after decisions are made on public-private competitions.

Moratorium on Reduction in Force at NASA: Continues a moratorium prohibiting NASA from implementing planned staff reductions.