FISCAL YEAR 2010 APRROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Commerce-Justice-Science Subcommittee Listed in Alphabetical Order

A Child Is Missing - Hawaii State of Hawaii (ACIM is headquartered in Ft. Lauderdale, FL) \$700,000 Department of Justice

A Child Is Missing (ACIM) assists law enforcement agencies across the nation in locating a missing child or elderly adult in the critical first minutes after the child or adult has been reported missing. ACIM's advanced, telephony computer system can place 1,000 emergency telephone calls every 60 seconds to residents and businesses in the area where the missing child or elderly adult was last seen. This request funds the greater portion of the \$990,500 that ACIM has budgeted for the purpose of getting its program – which only recently became available to Hawaii – up and running in the state, and will be expended as follows: \$175,000 for management, \$250,000 for training (including \$250/day plus travel expenses and meals for child safety education teachers and law enforcement training instructors), \$275,000 for training materials, \$28,500 for equipment (soft/hardware), \$175,000 for phone/travel, \$21,500 for postage/shipping, \$35,000 for ACIM alert calls, and \$30,500 for special alert calls. ACIM performance standards are to constantly gauge whether it is achieving its objectives. ACIM also provides quarterly and annual reports to the U.S. Department of Justice and meets regularly with state and local law enforcement officers to discuss the program, its outcomes, and future goals and objectives.

Adam Walsh Act, The Nationwide Request Funding for the Act's programs in the FY 2010 Appropriations Bill Department of Justice

The Adam Walsh Act was enacted in the aftermath of several high-profile crimes in 2004-2005 involving child kidnapping, molestation and murder. This request is to fund the programs and initiatives authorized by the Act: the Big Brothers/Big Sisters youth-mentor program; the Police Athletic Leagues, a pilot program that provides law enforcement with the resources to electronically monitor sex offenders; the Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Program; the Rape Abuse and Incest National Network, a voluntary fingerprinting database for children; the Fugitive Safe Surrender Program of the U.S. Marshals Service; and crime prevention grants for public outreach. The request also asks for such sums as necessary to provide for Project Safe Childhood, the Jessica Lunsford Address Verification Grant program as well as a public awareness campaign on internet safety, sex offender apprehension, sex offender management assistance, and sex offender treatment management, and address DNA backlogs. Funding the

Adam Walsh Act so that it fulfills its intent and purpose of protecting our children from those who would threaten their health, emotional well-being and lives is in the best interest of the nation's children, families and taxpayers.

Ecosystem-based Management of Tropical Marine Reserves in the Pacific Ocean Kaneohe, Hawaii \$2,250,000 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coral reef ecosystems provide value to its coastal community at an estimated net benefit of \$29.8 billion a year from tourism, fisheries, coastal protection, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration. It is estimated that about 60% of the world's reefs are at risk due to human-related activities. Protecting these reefs is important to the Hawaii, Florida, and U.S. affiliated Pacific Island states. In recent years, large marine reserves have been set aside in efforts to protect coral reefs and the effectiveness of these reserves is still to be determined. Thus, the Hawaiian Archipelago, with the new Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument, is an invaluable natural laboratory for establishing the ecological criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of marine reserves in general, and to compare the relative pristine coral reefs in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) with those that are influenced by human activities in the Main Hawaiian Islands (MHI). These studies will allow scientists to develop predictive management tools for the conservation and management of healthy coral reef ecosystems in Hawaii and develop best practices to restore reefs where anthropogenic stressors have resulted in reef ecosystem decline. Hawaii's coral reefs generate more than \$360 million a year on reef related tourism and fisheries activities. The proposed work will help ensure that these reefs are protected and managed well. The proposed funds will be used as follows: Salaries and Stipends (\$1,307,568); Materials and Supplies (\$166,880); Travel (\$58,329); Publications (\$16,000), Equipment (\$11,947), Miscellaneous (\$143,250) and Indirect costs (38.4%) (\$446,026).

Hawaii Innocence Project, The Honolulu, Hawaii \$500,000 Department of Justice

The Hawaii Innocence Project (HIP) was founded in 2005 by Hawaii attorneys in partnership with the William S. Richardson School of Law to provide *pro bono* assistance to Hawaii prisoners with credible claims of actual innocence in seeking exoneration. Many Hawaii prisoners, including those incarcerated in other states, have exhausted their appellate rights and their right to counsel. Accordingly, those who may be innocent of the crimes for which they were convicted, and whose innocence could now be proven through technology that was unavailable at the time of their trial such as DNA testing, do not have the legal resources available to them to pursue their claims. The HIP does all work on such cases involving prisoners with credible claims of innocence. This project, in which law students work alongside practicing criminal defense attorneys to seek the release of wrongfully convicted persons, is in

the taxpayers' interest because the exoneration of any wrongfully convicted individual serves the cause of justice. The request will be used to hire 2 staff attorneys for \$90,590 (\$65,000 in salaries and \$25,590 in fringes), 1 staff support person (paralegal) for \$52,960 (\$38,000 salary plus \$14,960 in fringe benefits), and 2 summer interns (at \$17.50 an hour for 40 hours a week).

Hawaiian Monk Seal Recovery Plan Implementation Honolulu, Hawaii \$4,000,000 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Hawaiian monk seals are the most endangered seal in the US, and one of the most endangered marine mammals in the world. They are only found in the Hawaiian Islands and are the only marine mammal found entirely within US waters – so keeping these animals from extinction is our responsibility as stewards of our Hawaiian islands and their wildlife. Beyond protecting iconic Hawaiian species, monk seals worldwide are in danger. The Caribbean monk seal is already extinct and Mediterranean monk seals teeter at the edge of extinction, therefore protecting the Hawaiian monk seal protects monk seals for the benefit of future generations.

Less than 1,200 individual Hawaiian monk seals now survive. Factors for decline include starvation, entanglement, predation upon seals, injuries and deaths of pups, juveniles, and adult females, habitat modification and loss by humans, and human disturbance. The National Marine Fisheries Service issued the latest recovery plan in 2007. Seal recovery depends substantially on adequate funding, proactive management, and enhancing pup and female survival. NOAA's recovery plan identifies total funding needs at \$52 million over the next five years.

FY2010 needs include: Monk seal recovery coordinator and implementation of recovery plan actions, management actions, veterinarian, program administration, populations assessments, research and related actions.

Performance standards for the program should include: number of seals rescued from entanglement and received emergency veterinarian care, successful field seasons for population assessments, seal ecology research, hiring of staff, education/outreach activities, testing of predation diversion techniques, coordination of volunteers, etc.

This request is programmatic. I respectfully request the following Committee Report Language:

"The Committee recommends no less than \$7 million be used to support the implementation of the Hawaiian Monk Seal Recovery plan, which was revised by the National Marine Fisheries Service in 2007. Hawaiian monk seals are protected under two federal laws - Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and Endangered Species Act of 1973. Funds will be used to support research and activities to enhance seal survival and minimize deathers, and recovery management efforts."

Human Rights Alliance Honolulu, Hawaii \$500,000 Department of Justice

The Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center (HIJC) is Hawaii's only agency providing *pro bono* civil legal services to indigent immigrants, particularly immigrant women who are the victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. The agency's work has been in the taxpayers' interest because its cost-effective delivery of legal, medical, psychological and social services would otherwise have required the intervention of a range of other public agencies and at greater cost. This request funds the HIJC's Human Rights Alliance project as well as prevents the elimination or reduction of 6 HIJC's staff members while enabling the hiring of an additional staff member. Part of the request, \$287,106.60, pays for a percentage of the salaries of the HIJC's executive director, managing attorney, staff attorney, case manager, office manager, paralegal, and possibly a legal assistant. The HIJC's performance measures are to assist the immigrant victims of sexual violence, and then place them on a path to self-sufficiency that will, in time and over the long term, mitigate the effects of crime and promote family and social stability.

'Imiloa Astronomy Education Center Hilo, Hawaii \$2,500,000 National Aeronautics and Space Administration

'Imiloa aspires to create greater interest in science among children and increase their participation in preparatory studies for science and engineering. By relating Hawaii's indigenous heritage to the new economies driven by science and technology – connecting traditionally underserved students to the wonders of science and technology – we will achieve positive results towards increasing Hawaii's youth participation in science and technology based careers.

These funds will seed the renewal and expansion of 1) astronomy and culture center exhibits, worldwide planetarium content from Maunakea observatories and UHH Hawaiian Language College, and NOAA Science on a Sphere data sets integrating culture and science; 2) Develop community and educational programming and marketing activities in partnership with NOAA and Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

The intent is to build a model that integrates university/research institution resources with community learning needs using the science center as a catalyst and channel for engagement and learning of students, and the general community. The project advances science research by increasing public understanding and enjoyment of science research results, and supporting the national priority of attracting more students into science and technology related fields.

'Imiloa will evaluate its programming based on the following indicators:

- An increase in student/family participation in 'Imiloa hosted events
- An increase in island-wide programming offered through 'Imiloa/NOAA/HVNP partnership

International Pacific Research Center (IPRC) Honolulu, Hawaii \$1,500,000 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The IPRC within the University of Hawaii School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology conducts research on climate variability and change with an Asia-Pacific regional focus. It is funded jointly with the Japan-Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC) and US agencies. The IPRC's Asia-Pacific Data-Research Center (APDRC) develops the computational, data management, and networking infrastructure necessary to make data resources readily accessible and usable by researchers, applications users and the general public, and undertakes data-intensive climate research activities. The APDRC contributes to the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) through development of data services in support of both the national Integrated Ocean Observing System and the international Global Ocean Observing System.

FY10 funding enables the APDRC to enhance its activities on data management and web-based data service to the community, and accelerated efforts on applied research towards novel data product development. The US public benefits from this project through the APDRC's provision of free and convenient information relating to the ocean and atmosphere, and from research that will lead to improved understanding and predictability of climate variations and their societal impacts. Funding will principally support costs for scientific personnel as well as acquisition of needed computer hardware. Continuing support from NOAA is critical to ensure long-term commitment from JAMSTEC, which currently supports IPRC activities at the level of \$2,246,000 per year.

Project performance will be measured by statistics of user access to the web-based data server, by contributions to refereed publications in the scientific literature

Ka Wili Pu Project Wailuku, Maui \$500,000 Department of Justice

Ka Wili Pu is a Maui Economic Opportunity (MEO) intervention project, which seeks to bolster the self-esteem, self-confidence, school attendance and academic performance of 400 atrisk youth on Maui. The project's purpose is to dissuade the targeted youth from becoming

truants and dropouts by providing them with one-on-one instruction, adult guidance and adult role models. The request funds the hiring of 8 tutors (at \$12-13 an hour) and 3 project coordinators/mentors (at \$33-37,000 per year) Among other things, the *Ka Wili Pu* project seeks to achieve the following performance objectives and measures: 80% of the at-risk youth improving their Comprehensive Adult Students Assessment Scores (CASAS) for Reading and Math by at least one grade level; 90% gaining promotion to the next grade level, and all maintaining at least a 95% rate of school attendance. By encouraging at-risk youth to remain in school and fulfill the promise of their potential and avoid a problematic future that will offer them few meaningful options, the MEO's *Ka Wili Pu* project is in the very best interests of the taxpayers.

Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program Nationwide \$55,000,000 Department of Justice

The Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program provides rapid, but controlled, sharing of information and intelligence among law enforcement and public safety professionals. The funds will enable RISS to facilitate quick queries, analyses, and research of data for the purpose of increasing inter-agency law enforcement collaboration, reducing crime, protecting law enforcement officers, and increasing public safety in communities across the nation.

This request is programmatic. I respectfully request the following Committee Report Language:

"The Committee recommends that no less that \$55 million be used for the purposes of funding the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Program in order to increase inter-agency collaboration across law enforcement agencies, reduce crime, and protect law enforcement officers."

Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii \$3,200,000 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The University of Mississippi, University of Hawaii, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and University of California San Diego, form a consortium dedicated to exploit infrasound as a warning tool for natural hazards having the potential for catastrophic human and economic impacts to taxpayers. The infrasound information coupled with information from existing sensing technologies can provide significant enhancement to warning systems for public safety and assist the Government and aid organizations in preparing responses. Infrasound promises to be a relatively inexpensive means to collect vital data that otherwise requires a much greater investment of taxpayer funds.

The objective is to develop technologies for infrasound warning systems for emergency organizations and traffic control agencies. Applications of infrasound monitoring to be addressed are: (a) Volcanic eruptions, (b) Gulf Coast hurricane tracking, (c) tsunami infrasound warning, (d) acoustic monitoring of ocean swells, and (e) infrasonic tornado detection, (f) other natural disasters such as avalanches and wild fires.

The project would mine data from existing infrasound networks, plan temporary deployments, collect and distribute data for the examination of specific events, guide the development of detection and other signal processing algorithms, and facilitate field equipment and personnel for deployments. With benefits and overhead, \$1.4 million would be utilized to support ~14 personnel. Approximately \$1.8 million would be utilized for purchasing, maintaining, and upgrading the essential hardware and software assets (recording systems, computers, software, and data storage) needed to fulfill the project objectives. The proposed work will follow accepted NOAA performance metrics for basic/applied Research and Development programs.

Sexual Assault Response Services Hawaii and Kauai Counties, Hawaii \$400,000 Department of Justice

Since the 1970s, the YWCAs of Hawaii and Kauai counties have addressed the issue of sexual and domestic violence and met the needs of its victims in their largely rural counties. Both agencies offer intervention and prevention education, a 24/7 sexual assault hotline with 24/7 on-call crisis intervention, and services such as support for victims through the medical examination and legal services process, individual/group therapeutic counseling, and case management. This request maintains the agencies' programs and expands their prevention education and community awareness efforts, and is justified in light of the continued persistence of sexual and domestic violence and the impending threat of budgetary cuts at the state and local levels due to the downturn in the larger economy. This request funds personnel costs totaling \$342,840 (\$274,429 for salaries *plus* \$68,411 for fringes) for the following: 1 FT women's advocate in Kauai, 3 prevention educators (2 FT in Hawaii, 1 PT in Kauai), 2 PT program directors (1 in Hawaii, 1 in Kauai), 1 PT shelter manager in Kauai, 2 PT therapists (1 in Hawaii, 1 in Kauai) and 2 PT crisis workers (1 in Hawaii, 1 in Kauai). The agencies' performance objectives are to make 375 client contacts and 4,000 other contacts through their prevention education efforts over the short term and to reduce sexual and domestic violence and the toll they exact on society over the long term.

State Courts Improvement Initiative, The Nationwide (but headquartered in Williamsburg, Virginia) \$2,000,000 Department of Justice

The National Center for State Courts was founded in 1971 by the Conference of Chief Justices (CCJ), the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA), and former U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. Today, the NCSC serves as a think tank, forum, and voice for 30,000 judges and 20,000 courthouses in the state court system in the 50 states, DC, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, where annually, 94 percent of court filings are submitted. This request funds the implementation of the NCSC's State Courts Improvement Initiative, which offers increased support services to state court judges, administrators, and other personnel in meeting the challenges of interpreting and applying federal policy with regard to immigration, foreclosure, domestic violence, terrorism, healthcare, emergency preparedness, habeas corpus, and courthouse security. The request funds 10 positions (3 at \$50-60,000 in Knowledge Information Services, 2 at \$50-60,000 in the Institute for Court Management, 2 at \$60-80,000 in Technical Assistance, and 3 at \$70-90,000 in National Court Initiatives and Research) to expand services to the state courts in the areas identified. This request is in the interests of the taxpayers because the State Courts Improvement Initiative's goal of improving the operations of the state courts will, for the majority of Americans who do go to court, shape and determine their understanding of and confidence in the nation's judicial system.