



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
David Herring, Chairman Mollohan, 202-225-4172

SUMMARY: 2009 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$51.8 billion
Bush Request:	\$54.1 billion
2009 Bill:	\$57.7 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

JUSTICE

State and Local Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention Grants: \$3.2 billion, \$495 million above 2008 to keep our communities safe. From 2001 to 2006 these programs were cut by \$1.9 billion (\$4.7 billion to \$2.7 billion).

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS):** \$550 million, to support local law enforcement agencies with technology and training grants.
- **Office on Violence Against Women:** \$415 million, \$15 million above 2008, to prevent and prosecute violence against women and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- **Office of Justice Programs:** \$2 billion, \$321 million above 2008, for grants to state and local organizations to fight and prevent crime including Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, drug courts, and programs for at risk youth and missing or abused children.

Federal Bureau of Investigation: \$7.1 billion, \$715 million above 2008, including \$3.8 billion for national security activities, such as the hiring of 280 new agents and 271 new intelligence analysts, and \$3.3 billion for criminal investigations including mortgage fraud.

Drug Enforcement Administration: \$1.9 billion, \$84 million above 2008, to fight illegal drug use.

- **Fighting Meth:** \$73 million to fight meth including targeted efforts in “hot spots.”

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: \$1.1 billion, \$70 million above 2008, to investigate violent crime, arson, firearms trafficking, and crimes involving explosives.

Federal Bureau of Prisons: \$6.2 billion, \$561 million above 2008, to address rising costs and overcrowded prisons.

Adam Walsh and Child Exploitation: \$137 million to locate missing children, investigate child pornography and child prostitution, and begin to track down the 100,000 registered sex offenders whose whereabouts are unknown.

Interoperable Radios: \$185 million, \$111 million above 2008, to provide law enforcement officials with interoperable radio systems as recommended by the 9/11 Commission.

SCIENCE

Science and Science Education: A total of \$24.3 billion, \$750 million above 2008, for scientific discovery to improve our quality of life and enhance our long term economic security.

Global Climate Change Research: Nearly \$2 billion, \$262 million above 2008, to study global climate change, one of the greatest challenges facing our country. This includes:

- **NASA:** \$1.3 billion, including over \$150 million to fund Earth science missions and to measure climate change – such as measuring Earth’s radiation or changes in polar ice, as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences.
- **NOAA:** \$394 million to improve computer models, install climate sensors on satellites and improve the accessibility of climate data.
- **National Science Foundation:** An estimated \$230 million to research the impacts of human activities on the climate and to study carbon cycles, land use, and impacts on ecosystems.
- **Economic Development Administration:** \$14.7 million for the Global Climate Change Mitigation Fund, to encourage businesses to use green practices.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration: \$17.8 billion, \$385 million above 2008, for scientific discovery, national security, and space exploration.

National Science Foundation: \$6.5 billion, \$363 million above 2008, for the most promising scientific research at America’s colleges and universities, and supporting scientists with cutting edge labs and equipment.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Research: \$819 million, \$63.1 million above 2008, to promote American innovation and economic competitiveness by improving scientific measurements, standards, and technology.

- **Manufacturing Extension Partnerships:** \$110 million to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with technical advice and access to technology, as well as leveraging private funds to save and create jobs.
- **Technology Innovation Program:** \$65 million to fund high-risk high-reward research into areas of critical national need done by U.S. businesses, colleges and universities, and national labs.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: \$4.4 billion, \$468.7 million above 2008, to increase important ocean, weather, and climate research activities and for satellite acquisitions.

OTHER IMPORTANT PROGRAMS

Census Bureau: \$3.1 billion, \$1.9 billion above 2008, to ramp up efforts for the 2010 census.

Economic Development Assistance: \$240 million, to help local communities address economic challenges through innovation and competitiveness and to attract private investment to create jobs.

Legal Services Corporation: \$390 million, \$40 million above 2008, for legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it. A 2005 study found that for every eligible person served, another was turned away due to lack of resources.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: \$344 million, \$15 million above 2008, to reduce the backlog of pending cases.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
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SUMMARY: 2009 AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$18.0 billion
Bush Request:	\$18.6 billion
2009 Bill:	\$20.5 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH

Food and Drug Administration: \$2 billion, \$335 million above 2008, to help FDA improve the safety of domestic and imported food and medical products.

Food Safety and Inspection Service: \$972 million, \$41 million above 2008, to keep our food safe and implement new farm bill requirements.

HELPING THOSE HIT HARDEST BY THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): \$6.9 billion, \$1.2 billion above 2008, to provide proper nutrition to mothers and their children. Rising food costs and the economic downturn are expected to increase participants to 9.1 billion Americans in 2009 - 400,000 more than 2008.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program: \$160.4 million, \$20.7 million above 2008, to provide nutritious food to nearly a half million low-income women, infants, children, and elderly citizens struggling with rising food costs.

International Food Aid (P.L. 480): \$1.2 billion, \$15 million above 2008 for P.L. 480 and \$100 million for the McGovern-Dole program, to address world hunger at a time when rising food costs are creating a global food crisis.

REINVESTING IN RURAL AMERICA

National Animal Identification: \$14.5 million, \$4.8 million above 2008, to meet the technology needs of the new animal tracking system and to continue efforts to enroll stockyards in the system to prevent the spread of disease, improve food safety, and protect the farm economy. Roughly 1/3, or 500,000 of the 1.4 million U.S. livestock premises are currently registered.

Rural Development: \$2.7 billion, for USDA programs important to rural communities including rural housing, water projects, community facilities and economic development efforts.

Animal and Plant Health: \$881 million, \$13.7 million above 2008, to fund programs that protect American agriculture against animal and plant diseases.

Agricultural Research: \$1.1 billion for the Agricultural Research Service and \$1.2 billion for the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service for important agricultural research.

CONSERVATION

Conservation Programs: \$968 million, \$32 million above 2008, for the Natural Resources Conservation Service to improve service in the field, deliver conservation efforts to protect the environment, and upgrade aging flood control dams at risk of catastrophic failure.

OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT

Commodity Futures Trading Commission: \$146 million, \$34.7 million above 2008, to increase staff and improve technology in order to strengthen oversight and enforcement capabilities at a time of turmoil in the commodity futures markets.

Ensuring Livestock Competition: \$40.3 million, \$1.8 million above 2008, to assure fair competition and fair trade practices, safeguard farmers and ranchers, and to protect consumers and members of the livestock, meat, and poultry industries from unfair, deceptive, discriminatory and monopolistic practices.

IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

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

Country of Origin Labeling (COOL): Implements the program requiring country of origin labeling for fresh fruits and vegetables, meats and other products by providing \$9.6 million for the Agricultural Marketing Service to administer and oversee COOL labeling requirements.

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



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
Jacob Ritvo, Chairman Visclosky, 202-225-2461

SUMMARY: 2009 ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$30.9 billion
Bush Request:	\$31.2 billion
2009 Bill:	\$33.3 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: \$27 billion, \$2.5 billion above 2008 to build on efforts in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Package to conserve and produce clean, efficient, American energy, and to improve nuclear security.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:

- **Solar Energy:** \$175 million for research, development, and demonstration projects to make solar energy more affordable.
- **Biofuels:** \$217 million for grants to improve production of alternative fuels such as cellulosic ethanol and biodiesel.
- **Vehicle Technology:** \$273 million to collaborate with industry to improve fuel efficiency with better batteries and engines that burn clean fuel.
- **Energy Efficient Buildings:** \$140 million to research conservation technologies for buildings and industry to reduce energy demand.
- **Industrial Technologies:** \$90 million to help businesses improve energy efficiency.
- **Water Power:** \$40 million to research new ways of generating power from flowing water.
- **Weatherization Grants:** \$200 million for insulation and energy conservation measures to reduce utility bills for low-income families.
- **Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees:** Extends loan guarantee authority for Innovative Technology, and includes \$18.5 billion in loans for energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

Office of Science: \$4.8 billion, \$755 million above 2008, for basic scientific research critical to addressing long-term energy needs. This provides for 2,600 more research personnel, producing highly educated American scientists and engineers whose innovations will drive economic growth.

- **Advanced Energy Research:** \$765 million, \$268 million above 2008, for basic research to tackle major barriers to advancing energy generation and storage such as fusion energy and advanced batteries. This includes \$100 million for 20-30 Energy Frontier Research Centers to perform breakthrough energy research, and \$15 million to establish an Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E).
- **New Tools and Facilities for Energy Research:** \$2.2 billion, \$389 million above 2008, for labs and equipment necessary to perform the next generation of advanced energy research.
- **Climate Change Research:** \$178 million, \$41 million above 2008, for climate change research including advanced computer modeling.

Environmental Clean-up: \$6.5 billion, \$301 million above 2008, to clean up contamination from 60 years of nuclear weapons manufacturing and cancelled projects for handling spent nuclear fuel. DOE has outstanding commitments to clean-up 22 sites in 13 states.

Nuclear Nonproliferation: \$1.5 billion, \$146 million above 2008, to protect the American people by reducing the risk that more countries will acquire nuclear weapons and improve our ability to stop nuclear and radiological materials and weapons from being smuggled into the United States.

- **Global Threat Reduction Initiative:** \$395 million, double 2008, to recover nuclear and radioactive materials from sites around the world that could be used as weapons and to secure sites in the U.S. and Russia.

Nuclear Weapons Programs: \$6.4 billion, the same as 2008, for our nation's nuclear weapons.

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS: \$5.4 billion, \$185 million below 2008.

- **Operations and Maintenance:** \$2.2 billion, the same as 2008, to address the over \$1 billion backlog of operations and maintenance needs of navigation infrastructure critical to the U.S. economy.
- **Construction:** \$2.1 billion, \$148 million below 2008, for projects including on-going flood protection efforts.
- **Investigations:** \$168 million, the same as 2008, to plan and design America's next generation of water resource infrastructure.
- **Management Reforms:** Continues management reforms instituted at the Corps of Engineers, including the requirement for five-year development plans to guide budget decisions and limitations on reprogramming and contracting methods.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - Bureau of Reclamation: \$1.1 billion, the same as 2008, for dams, canals, water treatment and conservation, and rural water projects.

- **Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program:** \$39 million, \$15 million above 2008, to develop and expand the use of recycled water to increase water supplies - preserving overdrawn river and groundwater supplies, protecting the environment, and improving the overall security and reliability of water supplies.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

Strategic Petroleum Reserve: \$205 million, rejecting the Bush Administration's proposal to double the size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP): Zeroed out, the initiative to reprocess spent nuclear fuel as it undermines our nation's nuclear non-proliferation policy.

Reliable Replacement Warhead: Not funded as Congress has not received a plan as to how funds will be used.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
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SUMMARY: 2009 FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$20.7 billion
Bush Request:	\$22.3 billion
2009 Bill:	\$22.7 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

NEEDS OF AN ECONOMY IN CRISIS

Strengthening Oversight and Enforcement at Consumer Protection and Regulatory Agencies

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission:** \$105 million, \$25 million above 2008, building on a 27.5% increase in 2008, to keep unsafe products from the marketplace.
- **Securities and Exchange Commission:** \$943 million, \$37 million above 2008, to enhance enforcement, oversight, and investor protections.
- **Federal Trade Commission:** \$259.2 million, \$15 million above 2008, to protect consumers, including investigations into sub-prime lending, identity theft, and anti-competitive practices.

Small Business Assistance: \$110 million for Small Business Development Centers, \$12.9 million above 2008, to provide free or low-cost management assistance to small businesses that are customized to local conditions and \$22.5 million for small business microloans, \$5.5 million above 2008, to provide loan subsidy and technical assistance to entrepreneurs.

Community Development Financial Institutions: \$107 million, \$13 million above 2008, for economic development and low-cost financial services in underserved communities. On average, each dollar invested in the CDFI Fund leverages \$19 for housing and microbusiness loans, community development banks, and other economic development efforts.

Financial Education: \$1.6 million, \$500,000 above 2008, for Treasury's Office of Financial Education to help Americans make smart financial choices with initiatives in schools and efforts to combat predatory lending.

Election Reform: \$106 million, for grants to help states ensure reliable, accurate, and accessible elections, including \$100 million to help states meet the requirements of the Help America Vote Act and \$5 million for research into voting systems for voters with disabilities.

IMPROVING SERVICES FOR TAXPAYERS AND CATCHING TAX CHEATS

Improving Services for Taxpayers: \$2.3 billion, \$143 million above 2008.

- **IRS Pre-filing Services:** \$38 million increase to educate taxpayers about their rights and obligations before they file, improving the IRS 1-800 help line and assisting taxpayers at IRS walk-in sites around the country.
- **IRS Taxpayer Advocate:** \$193 million, \$16 million above 2008, to help individuals solve ongoing tax problems with the IRS. From 2004 to 2006, the service's caseload rose 43% while its staff declined by 7%, resulting in long delays for taxpayers needing help.
- **Tax Counseling for the Elderly:** \$5.1 million, \$2.1 million above 2008, for grants to organizations that provide free tax preparation services for seniors.
- **Low-Income Taxpayer Clinics:** \$9.5 million, \$500,000 above 2008, for grants to help provide legal representation for low-income taxpayers involved in disputes with the IRS.

Closing the Tax Gap: An estimated \$290 billion in taxes owed go unpaid every year, leaving responsible taxpayers stuck paying for tax cheats.

- **Enforcement:** \$5.1 billion, \$337 million above 2008, to catch tax cheats through audits, collection efforts, and improved technology.
- **Business Systems Modernization:** \$230 million to improve IRS efficiency and accuracy by updating outdated computer systems.

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE WAR ON DRUGS

- **Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence:** \$62 million, \$5.3 million above 2008, to track terrorist financing, support economic sanctions against terrorist networks, and reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act requests at the Office of Foreign Assets Control.
- **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN):** \$91.5 million, \$5.6 million above 2008, to detect and prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, coordinate financial crimes enforcement efforts with other countries, and make security improvements at FinCEN headquarters.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy:** \$439 million, \$17 million above 2008, to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing, and trafficking, drug-related crime and violence, and drug-related health consequences.
- **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas:** \$234 million, \$4 million above 2008, to coordinate state, local and federal efforts to fight drugs and support these efforts with equipment and technology.
- **Drug-free Communities Grants:** \$90 million, the same as 2008, to support over 700 drug-free community coalitions across the United States in identifying and responding to local substance abuse problems.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- **Assisting District of Columbia Students:** \$109 million, \$35 million above 2008, to support D.C. students including: \$35 million for college tuition support, \$54 million for school improvements, and a one-time payment of \$20 million to improve the District's public school system.
- **Supporting the DC Criminal Justice System:** \$540 million, \$45 million above 2008, to support DC Courts, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, and the Public Defender Service.
- **National Events:** \$39 million, to compensate the District government for security costs of National events including the Presidential Inauguration.

SUPPORTING THE JUDICIAL BRANCH: \$6.5 billion, \$235 million over 2008.

- **Defender Services:** \$849 million, \$14 million above 2008, to increase the rate for attorneys for indigent clients from \$100 to \$110 per hour, because every American needs quality legal representation.
- **Judges Pay:** Includes a cost of living adjustment.

General Services Administration: \$8.4 billion for the Federal Buildings Fund, including \$746 million for new construction and \$692 million for repairs and alterations of Federal buildings.

National Archives and Records Administration: \$330.3 million, \$15 million above 2008, to prevent a cut in public research hours and to process its backlog of Presidential records requests.

OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY PROVISIONS

Cuba: Language in the bill: allows visits to immediate family members in Cuba once a year, instead of only once every three years; expands the definition of “close relative” for purposes of travel; and reverses the Bush Administration’s 2005 regulatory impediments on the sales of food and medicine to Cuba.

Public-Private Competitions: Includes a moratorium on new competitive sourcing activities until the new Administration has an opportunity to implement federal workforce policies. Restricts replacing federal employees with contractors and requires agencies to establish guidelines for insourcing new functions and functions currently being performed by contractors.

Private Debt Collection: Prohibits the IRS from contracting out debt collection as the IRS can perform the same function at less cost and with better safeguards for taxpayers.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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SUMMARY: 2009 INTERIOR AND THE ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$26.3 billion
Bush Request:	\$25.6 billion
2009 Bill:	\$27.6 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

Environmental Protection Agency: \$7.6 billion, \$174 million above 2008, to keep air and water clean.

- **Clean Drinking Water & Wastewater:** \$1.5 billion, for the State Revolving Funds to provide roughly 516 low-interest loans to help local communities improve their drinking water and wastewater systems. This includes: \$689 million for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to ensure our nation's waters meet the goals of the Clean Water Act; \$829 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to protect public health by improving drinking water systems; and \$145 million for STAG grants for drinking and wastewater infrastructure systems.
- **Cleaning Up Hazardous Waste and Toxic Sites:** \$815 million, \$22 million above 2008, to clean up dangerous toxic waste including \$605 million for the Superfund to clean up hazardous substances at over 1,500 of the nation's worst toxic waste sites, \$112 million to inspect and clean up underground toxic spills, and \$97 million for evaluation and cleanup of Brownfields former industrial and commercial sites – making problem properties ready for development and productive community use.
- **Clean Air:** \$224 million, \$7.2 million above last year for grants to states to implement the Clean Air Act and \$60 million, \$11 million above 2008, for grants to reduce emissions from diesel engines.
- **Great Bodies of Water:** \$154 million, to protect the nation's great water bodies including the Great Lakes, Puget Sound, and the Chesapeake Bay.

Climate Change: \$232 million, \$39 million above 2008, for programs to address global climate change. This includes:

- \$16 million to implement the Energy Independence and Security Act, including \$10 million to meet its requirement that the U.S. produce 36 billion gallons of renewable fuels by 2022, and \$3 million for carbon sequestration research (such as pumping emissions from coal power plants underground) at the US Geological Survey.
- \$50 million for EPA's Energy Star program which saves consumers \$14 billion a year in energy costs by letting them know appliances' energy efficiency.
- \$10 million for new grants at EPA to encourage local communities to find ways to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.
- \$6.5 million to continue development of a Greenhouse Gas Registry, a first step in controlling greenhouse gasses.
- \$68 million for priority climate change research at the US Geological Survey.

Native Americans and Alaska Natives

Bureau of Indian Affairs: \$2.4 billion, \$85 million above 2008, for law enforcement officers, teachers, and jobs programs that will strengthen Native communities. This bill reverses years of irresponsible cuts to elementary and adult education programs, tribal technical colleges, early childhood development programs, and housing improvements programs for the most disadvantaged families.

Indian Health Service: \$3.6 billion, \$235 million above 2008, to improve health services and increase access to health care.

- **Fighting Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse:** \$49 million to address domestic violence, substance abuse, and law enforcement problems in Indian country. These joint BIA and IHS efforts provide more tribal law enforcement officers, new and upgraded detention centers, improved tribal courts, and increased access to health programs in order to fight domestic violence and substance abuse.

Wildland Fire: \$3 billion, \$239 million above 2008, for efforts to fight wildfires at the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, including hazardous fuels reduction projects, state and volunteer fire assistance activities and forest health projects.

National Parks: \$2.5 billion for the National Parks, \$135 million above 2008, to continue the 10 year initiative to upgrade our parks before the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service in 2016.

National Wildlife Refuge System: \$463 million, to reverse the dramatic loss of staffing that has occurred on the National Wildlife Refuges to improve conservation efforts.

U.S. Forest Service (non-fire): \$2.6 billion, \$79 million above 2008, including the Legacy Road and Trail Remediation program to protect streams and water systems from damaged forest roads.

National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities: \$155 million for the National Endowment for the Arts and \$155 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities to preserve and encourage America's cultural heritage.

Smithsonian: \$731 million, \$49 million above 2008, to house the nation's treasures.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DAVE OBEY (D-WI), CHAIRMAN

Contact: Kirstin Brost, 202-225-2771

SUMMARY: 2009 LABOR, HEALTH & EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total	
2008 Enacted:	\$145.1 billion
Bush Request:	\$145.4 billion
2009 Bill:	\$151.8 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

HEALTHCARE

National Institutes of Health: \$30.3 billion for lifesaving research into diseases such as Alzheimer's, cancer and diabetes, \$938 million above last year, so that NIH can capitalize on unprecedented scientific opportunities with almost 10,600 new research grants.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: \$6.6 billion for the public health programs administered by CDC, \$239 million above last year. These funds support core public health functions at the Federal, State, and local levels, including responding to urgent public health threats.

Community Health Centers: Provides an additional 470,000 uninsured Americans with access to community health centers with \$125 million above last year for a total of \$2.2 billion.

State Health Access Grants: \$75 million for a new initiative to provide start up grants to states that are ready with plans to expand health care coverage to targeted groups.

State High Risk Insurance Pools: Provides affordable health insurance to almost 200,000 people who cannot obtain health insurance in the commercial market because they are medically high risk with \$26 million above last year for a total of \$75 million.

Helping Seniors Understand Medicare Benefits: Helps seniors understand what Medicare benefits are available to them with \$6 million above 2008 for a total of \$45 million.

Health Professions Training: Supports nurse education programs at a time when our country faces a nursing shortage, with \$15 million above 2008 for a total of \$171 million and supports Health Professions Training to train doctors and other professionals so that more people have access to quality health care with \$28 million above 2008 for a total of \$222 million.

Childhood Immunizations: Provides approximately 15,000 additional children with the vaccinations they need to protect them against disease with \$30 million above last year for a total of \$496 million.

Reducing Hospital Infections: Includes a new initiative to reduce hospital and clinic infections that cause nearly 100,000 deaths each year, and requires national and state plans to combat infections with \$22 million.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: Addresses mental illness and substance abuse disorders with \$110 million above 2008 for a total of \$3.5 billion.

Rural Health: Provides \$27 million above 2008 to support more than 1,200 small, rural hospitals, creating health care networks for more than 775,000 rural residents in underserved communities, and supporting rural health research centers and state rural health offices with total funding of \$289 million.

IMPROVING EDUCATION

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B State Grants: Increases the share of special education costs met by the federal government to 17.4 percent with \$558 million above 2008 for a total of \$11.5 billion.

Pell Grants: To help 6.9 million families pay for college, this bill increases the maximum Pell Grant by \$119 to \$4,360, \$3 billion above 2008 for a total of \$17.3 billion. With additional mandatory funding under the College Cost Reduction Act the maximum Pell Grant is \$4,850, increased \$800 since 2006.

Student Financial Aid: Helps 1.4 million students go to school with programs including federal supplemental educational opportunity grants, Perkins Loans, and the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships programs, with total funding of \$1.9 billion.

Title I Grants for Low-Income Children: \$648 million above 2008 to help disadvantaged students at more than 50,000 schools improve academic achievement with total funding of \$15.0 billion.

Head Start: \$235 million above 2008 to ensure that 900,000 low-income children have access to high quality preschool services, with total funding of \$7.1 billion.

Child Care Assistance: \$65 million above 2008 to support quality child care for 11,000 more children than last year with \$2.1 billion in total funding.

After-School Programs: Provides roughly 1.7 million children with quality afterschool services that help them learn while their parents work with \$50 million above 2008 for a total of \$1.1 billion.

Reading First: Ends funding for the program which has been plagued with mismanagement, conflicts of interest, and cronyism as documented by the Department of Education Inspector General. A May 2008 Department of Education study found the program has had no discernable impact on student reading.

HELPING WORKERS WITH A TOUGH ECONOMY

Dislocated Workers: Helps train and place 360,000 workers who have lost their jobs during the economic crisis with \$2 million above 2008 for a total of \$1.5 billion.

Job Corps: Provide at-risk youth occupational and employment skills with \$73 million above 2008 for a total of \$1.7 billion.

State Unemployment Insurance Operations: Helps states to process record numbers of unemployment claims with \$260 million above 2008 for a total of \$2.8 billion.

Employment Service: \$704 million to help 13 million people find jobs during this tough economy.

OTHER PROGRAMS FOR THE VERY VULNERABLE

Social Services Block Grant: Helps states assist their most vulnerable with child care, protective services, help for the disabled, adoption, counseling, transportation, foster care, substance abuse, and congregate meals with \$1.7 billion

Community Services Block Grant: Supports safety net services at the community level for 16 million individuals with \$46 million above 2008 for a total of \$700 million.

Senior Nutrition: Provides seniors with decent meals during the economic crunch with \$52 million above 2008 so that over 14 million additional meals can be served. Total funding is \$810 million.

Social Security Administration: To address the unacceptable backlog of disability claims at the Social Security Administration, improve claims processing times, and support field offices the bill provides \$709 million above 2008 for a total of \$10.5 billion.

REDUCING ABORTIONS

Programs that may help reduce the number of abortions in America by alleviating the economic pressures and other real life conditions that can sometimes cause women to decide not to carry their pregnancies to term are increased by \$317 million. These programs include community health centers, Healthy Start and other health services for at-risk mothers, family planning, domestic violence prevention, and after-school services for at risk high school students.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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SUMMARY: 2009 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$ 3.97 billion
Request:	\$ 4.66 billion
2009 Bill:	\$ 4.40 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

Government Accountability Office: \$531 million, to help rebuild GAO's personnel levels to strengthen Congressional oversight efforts.

Capitol Police: \$306 million, including funds to secure the newly-opened Capitol Visitor Center.

Office of Compliance: \$4 million to continue oversight of the efforts to abate safety hazards in the Capitol complex tunnels.

Congressional Budget Office: \$44 million, to improve CBO's ability to analyze health care issues and carry out new responsibilities imposed by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

Architect of the Capitol: \$530 million with a special emphasis on funding health, life safety, and security improvements.

- **Capitol Visitor Center:** \$31 million to finish construction of the visitor center.
- **Utility Tunnels:** \$56 million to continue to fix life safety hazards in the Capitol complex tunnels.

Library of Congress: \$607 million, for America's library.

- **National Digital Information and Infrastructure Preservation Program:** \$7.5 million to preserve digital maps, movies, sound recordings, and data for future generations.
- **Digital Talking Books:** \$29 million to provide the blind community with access to titles in our nation's library.

Government Printing Office: \$141 million including funds for a new digital system to preserve and provide access to U.S. government information.

Open World: \$14 million for the program to educate new leaders of the former Soviet Republics on democracy, with direction for the Center to study alternative funding sources.

House of Representatives: \$1.3 billion, including:

- **Wounded Warrior:** \$2.5 million to provide injured service members with opportunities to work in the House of Representatives.
- **Greening the Capitol:** \$1 million to continue efforts to make the Capitol more energy efficient, environmentally responsible and a healthier working environment for our employees.
- **Staff Benefit Parity:** \$4 million so that House Employees receive the same student loan repayment and transit benefits as Executive Branch employees.



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
Sara Merriam, Chairman Olver, 202-225-5335

SUMMARY: 2009 TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Bill Total	
2008 Enacted:	\$ 48.8 billion
Bush Request:	\$ 50.6 billion
2009 Bill:	\$ 55.0 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

INVESTING IN PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration: \$10.1 billion, \$773 million above 2008 including:

- **New Construction:** \$240.2 million above 2008 for Capital Investment Grants for commuter rail or other light rail systems to increase public use of mass transit, alleviate traffic congestion, reduce gas consumption, and save commuters time and money.
- **Transit Formula Grants:** \$493 million above 2008 for Formula and Bus Grants for on-going capital and operating needs of urban and rural transit systems, including funding for new buses, stations, intermodal facilities, and technology improvements.

Amtrak: \$1.5 billion, \$165 million above 2008, to support the national passenger rail system.

Intercity Passenger Rail Matching Grants: \$90 million, \$60 million above 2008, to provide federal matching funds to states for intercity passenger rail to improve safety, reliability, and on time performance of intercity passenger trains.

Highway Infrastructure: \$40.7 billion, \$484 million above 2008, to improve and repair our nation's aging highway infrastructure.

Airport Modernization, Safety and Efficiency Grants: \$3.5 billion, the same level as provided in 2008, to ease congestion and prepare our nation's airports for growing use.

PROVIDING SHELTER IN TOUGH TIMES

Public Housing Capital Fund: \$2.5 billion, \$11 million above 2008, for Public Housing Authorities to make critical repairs and improvements to public housing units and improve living conditions for residents.

Public Housing Operating Fund: \$4.5 billion, \$255 million above 2008, for maintenance, crime prevention and energy costs. HUD and the PHAs have determined \$5.3 billion is needed in 2009.

Section 8 Tenant Based Vouchers: \$16.8 billion, \$341 million above 2008, to continue providing 1.9 million vouchers to provide individuals and families with homes and to provide 14,000 new, targeted vouchers for the disabled and homeless veterans during the housing crisis.

Section 8 Project Based Vouchers: \$7.1 billion, \$668 million above 2008 to provide affordable housing to 1.3 million low-income families and individuals, two-thirds of whom are elderly or disabled.

Housing for the Elderly: \$765 million, \$30 million above 2008, to buy, rehabilitate and build housing for low-income elderly people. Ten eligible seniors are on the waiting list for every one unit of housing available.

Housing for the Disabled: \$250 million, \$13 million above 2008, for grants to buy, rehabilitate and build housing for disabled people.

Homeless Assistance Grants: \$1.7 billion, \$91 million above 2008, for grants to local communities to provide housing and services for the homeless.

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation: \$181 million to counsel families in danger of losing their homes to foreclosure.

Veterans Affairs Housing Vouchers: \$75 million for 10,000 housing vouchers for homeless veterans.

REVITALIZING LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Community Development Block Grants: \$3.9 billion, \$34 million above 2008, to fund community and economic development projects in 1,180 localities.

Brownfields Redevelopment: \$10 million, to clean up former commercial and industrial sites removing blight and creating sites for economic development.

HOPE VI: \$120 million, \$20 million above 2008, for competitive grants to revitalize neighborhoods with deteriorating public housing projects, including demolition of public housing and construction of mixed-income housing.

RURAL COMMUNITIES

Essential Air Service: \$123 million, \$13 million above 2008, to continue essential air service to small and/or rural communities.

Small Community Air Service Development Program: \$8 million, to help small communities attract commercial air service.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

Aviation Safety Programs: \$1.2 billion, \$82 million above 2008, including \$8 million to hire additional flight standard inspectors and \$2 million to hire additional aircraft certification inspection staff.

Highway Safety Grants: \$620 million, \$20 million above 2008, to make America's roads safer by encouraging safety belt use, preventing drinking and driving, improving child safety, motorcyclist safety, and other initiatives.

Pipeline Safety: \$93 million, \$13 million above 2008, for the state pipeline safety grant program.

National Transportation Safety Board Safety Investigators: \$91 million, \$6.5 million above 2008, to provide additional investigators to respond to and investigate transportation crashes.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

AMTRAK Efficiency Incentive Grants: Eliminated, as the program has not performed up to expectations.

American Dream Downpayment Assistance: Not funded, \$10 million in 2008, because the assistance is better provided under the HOME formula program.

IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

Increase Workforce Diversity: Continues the requirement that FAA produce plans to improve diversity in the controller and safety personnel workforce.

Amtrak Settlement: Requires Amtrak to provide back pay, funds will assist in meeting the unanimous Presidential Emergency Board's recommendation.

Energy Efficient Transit Facilities: Directs the Federal Transit Administration to develop a plan to encourage and assist transit authorities in building energy efficient facilities.

Flight 93 National Memorial: \$4.3 million to improve road access to the Flight 93 Memorial in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.