FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
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H.R. 2740
DIVISION-BY-DIVISION SUMMARY

H.R. 2740 totals $986.8 billion and consists of five FY 2020 appropriations bills: Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State-Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development.

In total, the package provides:

- $645.1 billion in base defense funding;
- $265.7 billion in base nondefense funding;
- $68.1 billion for defense Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO); and
- $8 billion for nondefense OCO.

Division A – Labor-HHS-Education

Overview:

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill includes funding for programs within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and other related agencies, including the Social Security Administration.

In total, the FY 2020 bill includes $189.9 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of $11.8 billion over the 2019 enacted level and $47.9 billion over the President's 2020 budget request.

The LHHS bill supports some of the nation's most critical programs that touch individuals and families throughout their lifespan, from Early Head Start to Social Security. Many of the bill's programs have been shortchanged in recent years, and, if enacted, the President's budget request would do irreparable damage to programs that provide opportunities for millions of families.

Bill Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of $13.3 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL – $1.2 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $2.4 billion above the President's budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- $10.6 billion for the **Employment Training Administration,** $709 million above the 2019 enacted level and $2 billion above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:

- $3 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Grants,** $178 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and President's budget request.

- $99 million for **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers**, an increase of $10 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed to eliminate this program.

- $100 million for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, an increase of $7 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $22 million above the President's budget request.

- $250 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of $90 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

- $128 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of $38 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $43 million above the President's budget request.

- $150 million for a new investment in community colleges and eligible four-year partners through **Strengthening Community College Training Grants (SCCTG).** Funding will help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries.

- $1.9 billion for **Job Corps**, $150 million above the 2019 enacted level and $853 million above the President's budget request.

- $464 million for the **Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program**, $64 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed to eliminate this program.

- $1.8 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, $237 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $210 million above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:

  - $298 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, an increase of $69 million above the 2019 enacted level and $66 million above the President's budget request.

  - $661 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of $103 million above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

  - $120 million for the **Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs**, an increase of $17 million above the 2019 enacted level and $16 million above the President's budget request.

- $122 million for the **International Labor Affairs Bureau (ILAB)**, an increase of $36 million above the 2019 enacted level and $104 million above the President's budget request.

- $18 million for the **Women's Bureau**, an increase of $4 million above the 2019 enacted level and $14 million above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations (WANTO) program is funded at $5 million, $4

million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to eliminate WANTO.

- $316 million for **Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS),** an increase of $16 million above the 2019 enacted level and $10 million above the President's budget request. Of this amount:

    - $60 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of $10 million above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

    - $29 million for the **Transition Assistance Program**, an increase of $6 million above the 2019 enacted level and the same as the President's budget request.

    - $300,000 to establish a **Disabled Veteran Program** to address the high unemployment and low labor force participation rate of veterans with service-connected and non-service-connected disabilities.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The bill includes a total of $99.4 billion for HHS, an increase of $8.9 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $21.3 billion above the President's budget request.

- **National Institutes of Health (NIH) –** The bill provides a total of $41.1 billion for NIH, an increase of $2 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $6.9 billion above the President's budget request.

The bill continues to support several critical research initiatives, including:

- $2.4 billion for **Alzheimer's disease research**.

- $3.2 billion for **HIV/AIDS research**.

- $500 million for the **All of Us** precision medicine research initiative.

- $411 million for the **Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN)** initiative.

- $195 million for the **Cancer Moonshot** research initiative.

- $50 million for the **Childhood Cancer Data Initiative**.

- $25 million for **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**.

- $75 million for **Research Centers in Minority Institutions**.

Additionally, the bill provides sufficient funding to increase the appropriation for each Institute and Center by nearly five percent.

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of $8.3 billion for CDC – $938 million above the 2019 enacted level and $1.7 billion above the President's budget request. This includes $854 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund and

$225 million in transfers from the HHS Nonrecurring Expenses Fund for a new research support building and campus infrastructure improvements.

- For the first time in more than 20 years, the bill includes funding – $25 million – to specifically support **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**.

- The bill includes significant investments in our nation's public health infrastructure including:

  - $100 million for the first year of a multi-year effort to support **modernization of public health data surveillance and analytics** at CDC, State and local health departments and the National Center for Health Statistics.

  - $66 million, an increase of $6 million, for **food safety**.

  - $56 million, an increase of $5 million, in **public health workforce** initiatives.

  - $700 million, an increase of $25 million, for **public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements**.

- The bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:

  - $140 million to support CDC's efforts to **reduce new HIV infections** by 90 percent in 10 years.

  - $10 million for the establishment of a **suicide prevention** program.

  - $250 million, an increase of $40 million, to address **tobacco and e-cigarettes**.

  - $160 million, an increase of $20 million, for **heart disease and stroke**.

  - $168 million, an increase of $20 million, for **diabetes,** and $30 million, an increase of $5 million, for the **Diabetes Prevention Program**.

  - $15 million, an increase of $5 million, for the **health impacts of climate change**.

  - $346 million, an increase of $10 million, for the **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**.

  - $123.4 million, an increase of $25 million, for **global disease detection efforts**.

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) –** The bill funds SAMHSA at $5.9 billion – $129 million above the 2019 enacted level and $193 million above the President's budget request. SAMHSA funding includes increased support for:

  - **Mental health resources for children and youth** including $84 million for Project AWARE, an increase of $13 million; and $71 million for the National Child Traumatic

Stress Initiative, an increase of $7 million.

- **Suicide prevention** including $14 million for the Zero Suicide program, an increase of $5 million; and $20 million for the Suicide Lifeline, an increase of $8 million.

- **Substance use treatment**: $3.8 billion, an increase of $24 million, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, and three new behavioral health programs to enhance treatment efforts.

- **Substance abuse prevention**: $212 million, an increase of $7 million above the 2019 enacted level.

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes $7.6 billion for HRSA, which is $485 million above the 2019 enacted level and $1.5 billion above the President's budget request. The amount includes:

  - $1.7 billion, an increase of $50 million, for the **Health Centers** program.

  - $2.4 billion, an increase of $116 million, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program.

  - $50 million in **Health Centers** and $70 million in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program** to **reduce new HIV infections** by 90 percent in 10 years.

  - $1.2 billion, an increase of $148 million, for HRSA's Bureau of **Health Professions** programs to support the medical workforce.

  - $973 million, an increase of $46 million, for programs to improve **maternal and child health**, including an additional $5 million **to reduce maternal mortality**.

  - $400 million, an increase of $114 million, for the **Title X Family Planning**program.

- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) –** The bill provides $358 million for AHRQ, an increase of $20 million above the 2019 enacted level.

- **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) –** The bill provides $4 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of $315 million above the 2019 enacted level and $405 million above the President's budget request. This funding level includes an increase of $10 million for State Survey and Certification activities to ensure that beneficiaries receive care at facilities that meet health, safety, and quality standards required by CMS.

The bill also directs CMS to use $100 million in carryover funds from ACA user fees to support the ACA Navigators program, as well as outreach, enrollment, and advertising during the ACA open enrollment period.

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides $27.9 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, which is $4.7 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $9.6 billion above the President's budget request.

- **Early childhood** programs receive an increase of $4 billion:
    - $7.7 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of $2.4 billion;
    - $11.6 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of $1.5 billion; and

- $350 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of $100 million.
    - $3.8 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**, an increase of $150 million.
    - $760 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of $35 million.

- **Administration for Community Living (ACL) –** The bill funds ACL at $2.3 billion, which is $180 million above the 2019 enacted level and $317 million above the President's budget request. This amount includes:
    - $1 billion for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of $93 million above the 2019 enacted level.
    - $245 million for **Family Caregivers Services**, an increase of $26 million above the 2019 enacted level.

- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides $550 million, an increase of $5 million above the 2019 enacted level and $141 million above the President's budget request. The amount includes:
    - $110 million for the **Teen Pregnancy Prevention** program, an increase of $9 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.
    - $65 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of $8 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.
    - $60 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of $6 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.
    - $36 million for the **Office on Women's Health**, an increase of $4 million above the 2019 enacted level.
    - $10 million for **KidneyX**, a new public-private partnership to accelerate the development and adoption of novel therapies and technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases.

- **Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) –** The bill provides $3 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of $377 million above the 2019 level and $342 million above the President's budget request. The total funding level includes:

- $567 million, an increase of $5 million, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**.

- $735 million for **Project BioShield**, the same as the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

- $920 million, an increase of $310 million, for the **Strategic National Stockpile**.

- $300 million, an increase of $35 million, for **Hospital Preparedness Program** formula grants

- $11 million for the **National Ebola Training and Education Center** (NETEC) and 10 existing regional Ebola and other special pathogen treatment centers. This effort was previously supported with Ebola supplemental funds.

- $6 million for **Regional Disaster Health Response System Demonstration Pilot**. This effort was previously supported with Ebola supplemental funds.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of $75.9 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED – $4.5 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $11.9 billion above the President's budget request.

- **K-12 Education –** Overall, the bill provides $42.2 billion for K-12 education programs, including the Individuals with Disabilities Act, an increase of $3.4 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $8.1 billion above the President's budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

  - $16.9 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies,** an increase of $1 billion above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

  - $14.5 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of $1.05 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $1.07 billion above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the bill provides:

    - $13.4 billion **for Part B Grants to States**, an increase of $1 billion above the 2019 enacted level and President's budget request, and

    - $21 million for **Special Olympics** education programs, an increase of $3.5 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget initially proposed to eliminate this program and subsequently requested funding for it through a Budget amendment.

  - $2.6 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)**, an increase of $500 million over the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to eliminate this program.

  - $980 million for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of $243 million above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

- $1.3 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of $150 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to eliminate this program.

- $1.3 billion for **21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of $100 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to eliminate this program.

- $260 million for a **Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative** to support SEL and "whole child" approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:

    - $170 million within the **Education Innovation and Research** program for grants for evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs;

    - $25 million within the **Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)** grant program for teacher professional development and pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in child development and learning, including skills for implementing SEL strategies;

    - $25 million within the **School Safety National Activities** program to make schools safer through a new competition that will help local educational agencies (LEAs) directly increase the number of mental health and child development experts in schools; and

    - $40 million for **Full-Service Community Schools** to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.

- **Student Financial Assistance –** The bill provides $24.9 billion for Federal student aid programs, $492 million above the 2019 enacted level and $2 billion above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the bill provides:

    - $6,345 for the maximum **Pell Grant**, an increase of $150 over the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request. The increase will help the maximum award keep pace with inflation.

    - $1 billion for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program**, an increase of $188 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed to eliminate this program.

    - $1.4 billion for **Federal Work Study**, an increase of $304 million above the 2019 enacted level and $934 million above the President's budget request.

- **Higher Education –** The bill provides $2.7 billion for higher education programs, an increase of $436 million above the 2019 enacted level and $1.2 billion above the President's budget request.

- Within this amount, the bill provides $917 million, an increase of $251 million over the 2019 enacted level and $378 million over the President's budget request, to assist primarily **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) in the Aid for Institutional Development account**, including:

    - $375 million for **Historically Black Colleges and Universities**, an increase of $93 million above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget request.

    - $150 million for **Hispanic Serving Institutions**, an increase of $26 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposes to consolidate this and other MSI programs into a single MSI grant program, which the bill rejects.

    - $51 million for **Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities**, an increase of $19 million above the 2019 enacted level and $23 million over the President's budget request.

- The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:
    - $1.2 billion for **Federal TRIO programs**, an increase of $100 million above the 2019 enacted level and $210 million above the President's budget request.

    - $395 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of $35 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to consolidate the program into the TRIO programs.

    - $53 million for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, an increase of $10 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposes to eliminate this program.

    - $60 million for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School**, an increase of $10 million above the 2019 enacted level and $45 million above the President's budget request.

    - $10 million to restart the **Centers of Excellence for Veterans Student Success Program.** The President's budget request did not include funding for this program.

Related Agencies –

- $1.14 billion for the **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**, an increase of $55 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget proposed to eliminate CNCS and included $104 million for this purpose.

    - Within the total amount, the bill includes $222 million for **Senior Corps programs**, an increase of $13 million over the 2019 enacted level. With this increase, the stipend will increase to $3.00/hour for the first time.

- $495 million for the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB),** in 2022 advance funding, an increase of $50 million above the 2019 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes $20 million for

the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, the same as the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposes to eliminate the CPB and includes $30 million for this purpose.

- $267 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of $25 million above the 2019 enacted level. The President's budget request proposes to eliminate IMLS and includes $23 million for this purpose.

- $342 million for the **National Labor Relations Board**, an increase of $67 million above the 2019 enacted level and $100 million above the President's budget request.

- $13 billion for the **Social Security Administration's (SSA)** operating expenses, with an increase of $300 million above the 2019 enacted level to hire additional staff at field offices, teleservice and processing centers and improve public services.

Division B – Legislative Branch

Overview:

The Legislative Branch bill funds the Legislative Branch of the U.S. government, including the U.S. House of Representatives, Congressional Budget Office, and Capitol Police.

The FY 2020 bill provides a total of $3.972 billion, $164 million or 4.3 percent more than in FY 2019. In keeping with longstanding practice whereby each chamber of Congress determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the bill does not include funds for the Senate or for Senate office buildings.

The bill provides the House of Representatives with increased resources to carry out its responsibilities in developing legislation, conducting oversight, and assisting constituents in their interactions with the Federal Government. It also maintains and builds analytical capacity to support lawmaking and oversight, addresses high-priority needs involving information technology and security, and supports Legislative Branch agencies such as the Library of Congress and the Government Accountability Office in their wider roles of service to the nation.

Bill Summary:

House of Representatives – The bill provides a total of $1.346 billion in discretionary appropriations for the House of Representatives—$113 million above the 2019 enacted level. Roughly two-fifths of this increase addresses shortfalls in major House accounts where current appropriations may not be sufficient to support currently authorized spending.

- $615 million for the **Members Representational Allowance (MRA)**, the basic office budgets of House Members – $41 million more than FY 2019. In addition to bringing appropriations into line with currently authorized spending, this funding is estimated to support a roughly 4 percent increase in the MRA for 2020.

- $11 million in **funding for paid interns**, increasing the allowance for paying interns from $20,000 to $25,000 per Member office and extending the program to leadership offices. This allowance helps extend internship opportunities to people who may not be financially able to take an unpaid position.

- $160 million for the **operations of House committees**, a $9 million increase. This appropriation will cover the funding allocated to committees for 2020 by the biennial funding resolution adopted by the House in March (H. Res. 245), which is 3.5 percent above the level allocated in 2018, and partially fund the reserve established by that resolution.

- $28 million for the **offices of the majority and minority Leadership,** $3 million more than appropriated in 2019.

- $246 million for the salaries and expenses of **House officers and employees**, including the offices of the Clerk of the House, Sergeant at Arms, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Parliamentarian, and Legislative Counsel, among others. This total is $25 million above the FY 2019 level. Most of the increase is targeted to information technology (IT) and security needs.

Other Agencies

- $53 million for the **Congressional Budget Office (CBO)**, a $2 million increase over FY 2019. This funding level will allow CBO to continue and modestly increase its efforts to improve modeling and analytical capability in key areas and to make its work as transparent and accessible as possible.

- $6 million in initial funding to re-establish the **Office of Technology Assessment (OTA)**, using the agency's existing authorization. OTA was created in 1972 and operated until funding was discontinued in 1995. A re-opened OTA will provide unbiased expert assistance to help Congress understand the potential and the risks of technological developments and the policy options for addressing issues those developments raise.

- $6 million for the **Office of Congressional Workplace Rights**, maintaining last year's increased level, to enforce legal rights and protections in the Legislative Branch, including laws against discrimination and sexual harassment.

- $616 million for the **Government Accountability Office (GAO),** a $26 million increase. This level should allow the GAO to sustain increases in staffing to handle its large workload and begin to address its information technology and building renovation needs.

- $720 million, an increase of $24 million, for the **Library of Congress**, including the Copyright Office, Congressional Research Service, and National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. This funding level will allow continued progress on urgent information technology needs and on modernization of systems for copyright registration and recordation and support ongoing Library initiatives such as the Veterans' History Project.

    - The bill includes $5 million for a second installment of funding for the Library's **Enhancing the Visitor Experience initiative**, subject to the Appropriations Committees' review of the specific plans, cost estimates, and schedules for the initiative which the Library is expected to provide this summer.
    - It also includes not less than $5.5 million for **modernizing the website that handles distribution of audio and braille reading materials at the National Library Service for the Blind and for purchase of braille e-readers**.

- $625 million for the **Architect of the Capitol**, $16 million less than in fiscal year 2019. (These totals do not include appropriations for Senate Office Buildings, which are left to the sole consideration of the Senate as is customary.) Among other things, the reduction reflects support for fewer new renovation projects than in fiscal year 2019, due to overall budget constraints, but the bill nevertheless supports twelve such projects.

- $463 million for the **Capitol Police**, $7 million more than in FY 2019. This increase will help cover the cost of operations at the national party conventions next year as well as meeting current operational needs.

Employment of DACA Recipients – The bill includes language permitting the agencies it funds to employ "Dreamers"—that is, residents of the United States brought to this country as children without proper immigration status—who hold employment authorization under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA") program. Despite that authorization, federal agencies are not currently allowed to hire DACA enrollees because of language carried in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act in 2019 and prior years. That language, which this bill would override for the Legislative Branch, prohibits use of appropriations to employ people who are not U.S. citizens and do not hold specific types of immigration status—a list that doesn't include DACA work authorization.

Division C – Defense

Overview:

The Defense bill funds the Department of Defense, including operations and maintenance, readiness activities, research and development, equipment modernization, and health and quality-of-life programs for our troops and military families.

In total, the FY 2020 bill provides $690.2 billion in new discretionary spending authority for the Department of Defense for functions under the Defense Subcommittee's jurisdiction, an increase of $15.8 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level, and $8 billion below the President's budget request. This includes $622.1 billion in base funding, an increase of $15.6 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $88.2 billion above the President's request. It also includes $68.1 billion for OCO/GWOT funding in title IX, an increase of $165 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $96.2 billion below the President's request.

The bill provides investments needed to defend the nation against evolving threats, prepare for future challenges, and meet the needs of service members and military families. Additionally, the bill protects against misappropriation of Defense funds for a border wall.

Bill Summary:

Military Personnel

Total:	$153.9 billion
Base:	$149.4 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	$4.5 billion

- Funds **active duty end strength** of 1,337,500, a decrease of 600 below current year and a decrease of 2,000 below the request. Funds **reserve component end strength** of 800,800, a decrease of 16,900 below current year and equal to the request.
    - **Army** totals: 478,000 active duty, a decrease of 9,500 below current year and 2,000 below the request; 189,500 reserve, a decrease of 10,000 below current year and equal to the request; and 336,000 Guard, a decrease of 7,500 below current year and equal to the request.
    - **Navy** totals: 340,500 active duty, an increase of 5,100 above current year and equal to the request; and 59,000 reserve, a decrease of 100 below current year and equal to the request.
    - **Marine** Corps totals: 186,200 active duty, an increase of 100 above current year and equal to the request; and 38,500 reserve, equal to current year and the request.
    - **Air Force** totals: 332,800 active duty, an increase of 3,700 above current year and equal to the request; 70,100 reserve, an increase of 100 above current year and equal to the request; and 107,700 Guard, an increase of 600 above current year and equal to the request.

- Provides full funding necessary to support the proposed **3.1 percent military pay raise**.

- Increases funding above the request for the **Department and Services' Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs** for a total of $297 million, an increase of $38 million above the request.

Operation and Maintenance

Total:	$256.5 billion
Base:	$206.7 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	$49.8 billion

- Provides $1.055 billion above the request for **key readiness programs** to prepare forces, including the National Guard and reserve, for combat operations and other peacetime missions: flying hours, tank miles, and steaming days; equipment, aviation, and ship depot maintenance; training; spare parts; and base operations.

- Provides $22.9 billion to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force for **depot maintenance**, $2.3 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

- Fully funds **Ship Depot Maintenance** and provides an additional $653 million for depot maintenance for the USS Boise, Hartford and Columbus.

- Provides $9.7 billion to fund **SOCOM's operation and maintenance requirements**.

- Provides $1.26 billion for **Environmental Restoration** activities, $188 million above the request, and $14.8 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. Includes $13M for study and assessment of former and current domestic military installations known to have PFOS/PFOA contamination.

- Provides $270 million above the request to address public school infrastructure requirements on DoD installations.

- Provides an additional $70.7 million for upgrades to childcare facilities and report language directing the services to present innovative ideas to assist our Servicemembers with this quality of life issue.

- Provides $15 million to continue **analysis of purpose and structure of a Space Force** and alternative organizational constructs.

- Provides increases for **National Guard Youth Challenge** ($200m); and **Starbase** (+$35 million)

- Provides an additional $30 million for the **Office of Economic Assistance** for community programs that support military installations.

- Provides $40 million for **Impact Aid** and $10 million for **Impact Aid for those with disabilities**.

- Provides $6.5 million for **gender advisor programs**.

- Provides report language supporting the **90/10 rule.**

- Provides $44.5 million for the **Procurement Technical Assistance Program.**

Procurement

Total:	$142.0 billion
Base:	$130.3 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	$11.7 billion

- Provides $11.4 billion above the base funding request for increased investments in **ground vehicles, aircraft, ships, munitions, and other equipment**.

Aircraft

  - Funds the request of **24 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft** ($1.7 billion).

  - Funds **90 F-35 aircraft**, 12 more than the request ($8.7 billion)

  - Funds **eight F-15EX aircraft** to recapitalize the F-15C/D fleet ($986 million)

  - Funds **73 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters**, 15 more than the fiscal year 2019 enacted level ($1.4 billion).

  - Funds the request of **12 KC-46 tankers** ($2.2 billion).

  - Funds **27 MQ-9 Reaper air vehicles**, 12 more than the request ($628 million).

  - Funds the requested **48 remanufactured AH-64 Apache helicopters** ($806 million).

  - Funds the request of **6 MQ-1 Gray Eagles** ($54 million) and adds $90 million for the **Gray Eagle service life extension program**.

  - Funds **14 V-22 aircraft**, four more than the request ($1.2 billion).

  - Funds **nine P-8A Poseidon aircraft**, three more than the request ($1.7 billion).

  - Funds **16 C/MC/KC-130J aircraft**, four more than the request, including an **additional 4 C-130Js** for the Air Force Reserve ($1.4 billion).

  - Funds **six E-2D Advanced Hawkeye aircraft**, two more than the request ($1.07 billion).

  - Funds the request of **six CH-53K helicopters** ($794 million)

- Funds the request of **six VH-92 executive helicopters** ($647 million).

- Funds the request of **12 Combat Rescue helicopters** ($876 million).

- Provides long-lead funding for the **CH-47 Chinook Block II upgrade** to ensure that Army stays on schedule with the program of record.

Shipbuilding

- Provides $21.7 billion to procure **11 Navy ships**.

- Funds are provided for **three DDG-51 guided missile destroyers**, **two SSN-774 attack submarines**, **one Frigate**, **one Ford class aircraft carrier**, **two TAO fleet oilers**, and **two towing, salvage, and rescue ships**.

- Funds advance procurement of the **first Columbia Class submarine** ($1.6 billion).

- Funds advance procurement for **three Virginia Class submarines** ($4.3 billion).

- Funds **one Ship to Shore Connector**, one more than the request ($65 million).

Vehicles/Force Protection

- Provides $249 million above the request to upgrade the Stryker vehicle by procuring **86 Stryker weapon systems** (30mm cannons and weapon stations).

- Funds the request for the **upgrade of 165 Abrams tanks** to the upgraded configuration ($1.75 billion).

- Funds the requested **131 Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles** ($480 million).

- Provides an additional $100 million for **Army National Guard HMMWV modernization**.

Other

- Provides $1.24 billion for **four space launch services**.

- $414 million to procure **one GPS IIIF spacecraft**.

- Provides $200 million to **fully support Israeli Cooperative procurement programs** (Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow).

- Provides $425.9 million to procure **37 THAAD interceptors** as requested.

- Includes $1.3 billion for the **National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account (NGREA)**.

- Provides $241 million for **replacement of equipment at storm-damaged military bases in Nebraska and North Carolina**.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Total:	$101.5 billion
Base:	$100.7 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	$0.8 billion

- Invests in basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation of new technologies and equipment, and supports the research community so forces will have the systems and equipment for tomorrow's challenges.

Aircraft

- Fully funds the **Block 4 follow-on development of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter** ($1.5 billion).
- Fully funds the continued development of the **Air Force's B-21 bomber program** ($3 billion).
- Fully funds development of the **VC-25B Presidential Aircraft Replacement** ($758 million).
- Fully funds the **Army's Improved Turbine Engine Program** ($206 million).
- Fully funds the continued development and testing of the **CH-53K helicopter** ($517 million).
- Fully funds the **Army's Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft** design, build, and test ($427 million).

Shipbuilding

- Funds the continued development of the **Columbia class ballistic missile submarine** ($419 million).

Vehicles and Ground Forces

- Fully funds the **Army's Next Generation Combat Vehicle** ($378 million).
- Fully funds the Army's number one priority of **Long Range Precision Fires** ($418 million)

Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA)

- Funds **DARPA** at $3.53 billion, $28 million below the request.

Other

- Provides $300 million for the **Israeli cooperative research and development programs**, including David's Sling and Arrow-3.
- Provides $453 million for the **Global Positioning System IIIF program**.

- Provides $445 million for the **Global Positioning System III Operational Control Segment**.

- Provides $432 million for **National Security Space Launch to develop new U.S. space launch vehicles**.

- Provides $1.19 billion for **Next Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared**.

- Provides $205 million for **future weather satellites**.

- $412 million for **space situational awareness**.

Revolving and Management Funds

Total:	$1.45 billion
Base Requirements:	$1.43 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	$0.02 billion

- Fully funds the **Defense Working Capital Fund** request for War Reserve material and commissary operations.

- Fully funds the **Defense Commissary Agency** to ensure servicemembers and their families receive continued savings for food and household goods as part of the military pay and benefits package.

Other Department of Defense Programs

Total:	$33.8 billion
Base Requirements:	$33.5 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX)	$0.3 billion

Defense Health Programs

- $33.46 billion plus $347.7 million for **OCO/GWOT Requirements**.

- **Adds $453 million for cancer** research. The total amount is distributed as follows:

  - $150 million for the **breast cancer research program**;

  - $110 million for the **prostate cancer research program**;

  - $30 million for the **kidney cancer research program**;

  - $35 million for the **ovarian cancer research program**;

  - $14 million for the **lung cancer research program**;

- $10 million for the **melanoma research program**;
- $4 million for the **pancreatic cancer research program**; and
- $100 million for the **cancer research program**.

- Adds $155 million for the **peer reviewed psychological health and traumatic brain injury research program**.
- Adds $30 million for **spinal cord research**.
- Adds $40 million for the **joint warfighter medical research program**.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction

- $985.5 million, as requested.

Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

- $117.6 million, including full funding for the authorized level for **humanitarian demining**.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities

- $970 million, including $153 million for **OCO/GWOT Requirements**.
- Provides $172 million for the **National Guard Counter-Drug Program**, an additional $50 million above the request.

Office of the Inspector General

- $387.8 million, including $24.3 million for **OCO/GWOT Requirements**, as requested.

General Provisions

- Includes $3.0 billion in **prior year rescissions** plus $67 million in **rescissions from prior year OCO/GWOT funding**.
- Includes $270 million for **public schools on military installations**.
- Continues **provisions prohibiting the transfer of Guantanamo detainees to the U.S.** and **limiting the transfer of detainees to other countries except under certain conditions** (including assessment of that the detainee is no longer a threat to U.S. security).
- Includes a provision providing **strong oversight of the Electronic Health Record program**.

Global War on Terrorism (GWOT)

- Includes $4.5 billion for the **Afghanistan Security Forces Fund**, including not less than $10,000,000 for recruitment and retention of women and the recruitment and training of female security personnel.

- Combats corruption and fraud by **prohibiting funds for Afghanistan Security Forces personnel who are not enrolled in the Afghanistan Personnel and Pay System**.

- **Prohibits funds from being used to pay for the expenses of any member of the Taliban to participate in any meeting that does not include the participation of members of the Government of Afghanistan or that restricts the participation of women.**

- $1.3 billion for the **Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund**.

- $250 million for the **Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative**.

- $749 million for **security assistance for partner countries** such as Colombia and Jordan, which is in addition to $424 million provided in base funding.

- $500 million for the **ISR transfer fund** to address near-term gaps in existing ISR capabilities.

- Includes a **provision providing that nothing in the Act may be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran**.

- Includes a **provision directing the removal of the U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress**. This language is similar to S.J. Res. 7, which passed the House and Senate in April.

- Includes a **provision repealing the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force 240 days after enactment of the Act**.

Classified Programs

- Details are provided under separate cover.

Congressional Oversight

- **Rejects the President's $98 billion OCO gimmick**, restoring funds to base accounts.

- **Prohibits the use of Defense funds for the President's border wall at our troops' expense.**

- **Responds to the Department of Defense's abuse of congressionally granted reprogramming privileges** by reducing transfer authority from the $9.5 billion requested to $1.5 billion, and reducing thresholds for prior approval reprogrammings.

- **Prohibits the transfer of F-35 fighters to Turkey** to prevent the exposure of cutting-edge U.S. technology to Russian missile systems.

- **Cuts funding for the President's attempt to deploy a new and unnecessary low-yield nuclear weapon.**

- **Adjusts funding and includes provisions to ensure that Congress is more fully informed about the administration's proposals for the Space Force and Space Development Agency.**

Division D – State-Foreign Operations

Overview:

The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs bill funds the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other international programs and activities.

In total, the FY 2020 bill provides $56.4 billion in base discretionary funding—$2.2 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $13.7 billion above the President's budget request. This includes $48.4 billion in base discretionary funding for the State Department, USAID, commissions and related agencies under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee. The bill provides $8 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) funding for base requirements that would otherwise go unfunded in the President's Budget Request.

The bill restores funding for critical diplomatic, development, and humanitarian programs, ensuring robust United States engagement with key international partners and programs.

Bill Summary:

State Department Operations and Related Agencies – The bill contains a total of $17.2 billion in base and OCO funding for the operational costs of the State Department and related agencies, as well as diplomacy efforts to enhance peace and stability around the globe. This is an increase of $885.8 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

Within this amount, the legislation provides $6.1 billion for embassy security, the same as the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. These funds will address needs at more than 275 diplomatic facilities overseas, including facility upgrades and security personnel.

International Security Assistance – The bill provides a total of $11.2 billion in base and OCO funding for international security assistance, which includes $2.154 billion for the Economic Support Fund. This is $2.034 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

The bill strives to foster greater stability and security overseas through "Smart Power." Funds are included for short-term economic support, international narcotics control and law enforcement activities, antiterrorism programs, nonproliferation programs, peacekeeping operations, and other critical international security efforts. The President's proposed cuts to diplomacy and development by more than 21% are ill advised at best, and dangerous at worst. If enacted, such cuts would create risks to our national security, undermine United States leadership and stymie worldwide efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism, making it harder to maintain American leadership in the world. Coupled with the Administration's repeated attempts to end cooperation with multilateral organizations, these actions bolster the perception that the United States is not a reliable partner and threatens United States economic and national security. The bill's investments in security assistance continue to yield great dividends over time. The bill also provides funding to fight terrorist financing networks and bolster border and airport security.

In addition, the legislation provides security assistance to key allies and partners. The bill fully funds the $3.3 billion commitment to Israel. The bill continues strong support for Foreign Military Financing programs for Ukraine, Georgia, Egypt, Jordan, and Tunisia – at or above current levels.

The bill maintains robust funding for counter-narcotics and law enforcement efforts in Colombia, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. The legislation also provides $68 million to address international organized crime and $10 million to combat cybercrime.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Operations – The bill contains $1.690 billion for USAID and the USAID Office of Inspector General – an increase of $16.1 million from the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. The legislation also includes oversight measures to ensure the proper management of development programs and the appropriate use of United States funds.

Bilateral Economic Assistance – The legislation contains a total of $24.018 billion in base and OCO funding for bilateral long-term assistance to foreign countries and prioritizes development assistance, global health, and humanitarian assistance. This includes $9.3 billion for global health, including $6.3 billion to fight HIV/AIDS around the globe. The bill also moves $2.154 billion in Economic Support Fund previously carried in Bilateral Economic Assistance to Security Assistance. This funding is targeted to activities to provide stability in volatile regions and enhance United States presence in critical and strategic areas.

Multilateral Assistance – The legislation provides $2.338 billion for assistance to foreign countries through international organizations and banks, an increase of $481.6 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

Increases in funding for critical programs:

Family Planning & UNFPA:

- $750 million for **family planning** – $175 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $513 million above the President's budget request.

- $55.5 million for **UNFPA** – $23 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $55.5 million above the President's budget request.

Other Global Health Programs:

- $2.616 billion for programs to **improve maternal and child health and fight infectious diseases** – $23 million above fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $818 million above the President's budget request.

Peace Corps:

- $425 million for the **Peace Corps** – $14.5 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $28.8 million above the President's budget request.

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), including the Global Fund:

- $5.93 billion for **PEPFAR**, including $1.56 for the **Global Fund** – $210 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $1.6 billion above the President's budget request.

- **Reinforces the United States' commitment to its 33% share to the Global Fund**, unlike the President's budget request, which proposes reducing U.S. contributions to 25%.

International Basic Education:

- $925 million for **basic education** - $125 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $696 million above the President's budget request. This includes $125 million for **multilateral partnerships in education**.
    - This includes $100 million for the **Global Partnership for Education (GPE)** and $25 million in **new funding to address education in emergencies and protracted crises through Education Cannot Wait**.

Humanitarian Assistance:

- $7.97 billion for humanitarian assistance under the accounts **Migration & Refugee Assistance (MRA)**, **U.S. Emergency Refugee & Migration Assistance (ERMA)**, and **International Disaster Assistance (IDA)** – $150 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $1.63 billion above the President's budget request.

LGBTI rights:

- $7.5 million for the **Global Equality Fund** and $5 million for **USAID's LGBTI portfolio within the Democracy Fund** – $4 million above the previous year level and $12.5 million above the President's budget request, which was silent on these programs.

Educational and Cultural Exchange (ECE) Programs:

- $730 million for **exchange programs** – $29 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $420 million above the President's budget request.

Biodiversity, Wildlife Trafficking, & the Global Environment Facility (GEF):

- $295 million for **biodiversity** – $10 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $214.1 million above the President's budget request.

- $100.7 million for **wildlife trafficking** – $10 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $67.7 million above the President's budget request.

- $139.6 million for the **GEF**, of which $136.6 is for the second installment of the seventh replenishment – consistent with fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $139.6 million above the President's budget request, which eliminated funding for the GEF.

Other Environment Programs:

- $135 million for **sustainable landscapes** – $10 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $135 million above the President's budget request.

- **New directives on adaptation** ($177 million) and **renewable energy** ($179 million), prioritizing these programs, unlike prior years and the President's budget request.

- $10.5 million for the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**.

Democracy Programs & National Endowment for Democracy (NED):

- $2.4 billion for **Democracy programs** – consistent with fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $1 billion above the President's budget request.

- $180 million for the **NED** – consistent with fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $113 million above the President's budget request.

- $273.7 million **Democracy Fund**, of which $172.7 million is for the State Department and $101 million for USAID – $46.5 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $273.7 million above the President's budget request, which was silent on the Democracy Fund.

Assessed & voluntary contributions for peacekeeping activities:

- $2.128 billion for **Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA)** – $577 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $992 million above the President's budget request.

    - The House bill also **fully pays the CIPA arrears** from FY17 and FY18.

- $516.3 million for **Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)** – $28 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $225 million above the President's budget request.

Assessed & voluntary contributions to international organizations:

- $1.52 billion to fully fund our assessed **Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)** – $160 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $1.01 billion above the President's budget request.

- $646.5 million for **International Organizations & Programs (IO&P)** – $307.5 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $646.5 million above the President's budget request.

U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP):

- $38.6 million for **USIP** – consistent with fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $19.6 million above the President's budget request.

The Asia Foundation:

- $19 million for the **Asia Foundation** – $2 million above fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $19 million above the President's budget request.

Conflict Management and Mitigation (CMM):

- $30 million for **reconciliation programs funded under the Development Assistance account**, which shall include reconciliation activities between Israelis and Palestinians at not less than the prior year level – consistent with fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $30 million above the President's budget request, which was silent on CMM.

Conventional Weapons Destruction:

- $219 million for **Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD)** – $22.5 million above fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $12.6 million above the President's budget request.

Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC):

- $905 million for **MCC** – consistent with the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and $105 million above the President's budget request.

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC):

- The **DFC** is a new agency established by the BUILD Act of 2018 that will become operational at the beginning of fiscal year 2020. The House bill includes $189 million and an additional $2 million for the **IG**. The House bill is $109 million below the Administration's FY 2020 request, largely due to a decrease in equity funding, and focuses on set up costs for the new corporation.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):

- $206.5 million for **IBRD** – to meet the new general capital increase, pending authorization.

Support for United States allies and partners, including:

(amounts are included in account totals above)

- **Israel**: $3.3 billion, fulfilling the MOU.

- **Jordan**: $1.52 billion, fulfilling the MOU.

- **Egypt**: $1.4 billion, with governance and human rights reporting requirements.
- **Ukraine**: $445.7 million.

- **Georgia**: $127 million.

- **Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia**: $770.3 million, which is $425 million more than the Administration's FY 2020 request.

- **Central America**: directs that not less than $540.8 million be made available for the countries of Central America and amends permissive language included in prior year Acts for FY17, FY18, and FY 2019 to require that the Administration meet the assistance directives for Central America included in those Acts.

- **Caribbean Basin Regional Security Initiative**: Not less than $58 million.

- **Colombia**: $457.2 million, $39 million above FY 2019, and including not less than $51 million for rule of law and human rights activities.

- **Mexico**: $145 million.

- **Democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela**: Not less than $17.5 million.

- **Countering Russian Influence Fund**: $280 million.

- **Tibet**: $18 million.

Policy Provisions:

Support for women's reproductive rights:

- The bill includes the **Global HER Act**, which would permanently repeal the Global Gag Rule, reinstated by President Trump in January 2017.

- It also **includes a prohibition on current and prior funds from being used to implement the Mexico City Policy**.

- The bill **does not include a prohibition carried in prior House bills on assistance to UNFPA**.

- The bill **ends the exclusion of family planning from global health authorities and allows family planning products to benefit from the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund**.

- Prioritizes **new research on contraceptives**.

- Includes **new report language calling on the State Department to monitor and report on violations of women's reproductive rights in its annual Human Rights Report**.

Emphasizes gender equality:

- The bill includes $50 million to support **women's leadership**; $165 million to **prevent and respond to gender-based violence**; and $15 million to **address women at risk of violent extremism**.

- Increases funding to **combat child marriage**.

- Protects funding for the **Office of Global Women's Issues and UN Women**.

LGBTI Rights:

- Includes two additions to report language:
    - Requires the State Department and USAID to **report on LGBTI discrimination** around the world in its annual Human Rights Report.
    - Requires a report from the State Department and USAID detailing their **efforts to promote LGBTI human rights**.

Green Climate Fund:

- The bill **removes the prohibition on the Green Climate Fund** from the fiscal year 2019 enacted bill and replaces it with permissive authority. It also **prohibits the use of funds to withdraw from the Paris Agreement**.
- Includes **new report language acknowledging that climate change is a threat to national security and directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on the Department's efforts in meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement**.

Lautenberg Amendment:

- The bill **includes the "Lautenberg Amendment,"** which protects refugee eligibility for historically persecuted religious minorities.

Middle East Peace:

- **Reaffirms the importance of a negotiated two-state solution** to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict resulting in two states—a democratic State of Israel, and a viable, democratic Palestinian state—living side-by-side in peace, security, and mutual recognition.

Humanitarian & development assistance in West Bank & Gaza:

- The bill includes $226.5 million funded under International Organizations and Programs to **support urgent and life-saving humanitarian and development assistance in the West Bank and Gaza Strip**. The accompanying report includes language directing that such funds be used to address urgent humanitarian needs, support transparent and accountable government institutions, improve security in the region, and advance Middle East Peace.

Restoring staffing levels:

- The bill **reverses the impact of the Administration's hiring freeze and restores State Department and USAID personnel** to 2016 levels.

Protecting development priorities:

- The bill **protects development priorities** by differentiating between funding of long-term development goals funded through Development Assistance in title III and shorter-term, political and diplomatic objectives funded though Economic Support Fund in title IV.

Protecting critical partner agencies and organizations:

- The bill **rejects the Administration's request to close or consolidate** the U.S. African Development Foundation, the Inter-American Foundation, the East-West Center, the Asia Foundation, and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency.

Investigating the murder of Jamal Khashoggi:

- The report **directs the Secretary of State to report to Congress on the murder of Jamal Khashoggi** at the Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Istanbul, Turkey on October 2, 2018 including the steps taken by the Saudi government to investigate and prosecute those responsible as well as the steps taken by the State Department to address corruption and violations of human rights within Saudi Arabia.

Nuclear technology to Saudi Arabia:

- The bill includes **new language prohibiting funds from supporting the sale of nuclear technology to Saudi Arabia**.

Indo-Pacific Strategy (IPS):

- The bill **continues last year's funding level for IPS** at not less than $160 million.

- Other **provisions that support the Indo-Pacific Strategy**:

    - **United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)**, funded at $189 million.

    - The **Asia Foundation**, funded at $19 million, which is an increase of $2 million over last year's funding level.

    - **East-West Center**, continues last year's funding level of $16.7 million.

    - **IMET for India**, funded at $2 million.

Division E – Energy and Water Development

Overview:

The Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies bill funds the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of the Interior programs, the Department of Energy, and other related agencies.

In total, the FY 2020 legislation includes $46.4 billion in funding to spur energy innovation that will increase economic prosperity while working to mitigate and adapt to climate change, improve the nation's water infrastructure, and strengthen national security. This represents an increase of $1.8 billion, or 4 percent, above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. The bill includes $23.3 billion for non-defense activities, an increase of $1.1 billion above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level, and $23.1 billion for defense spending, an increase of $673 million above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

Bill Summary:

Army Corps of Engineers – The bill provides a total of $7.36 billion, an increase of $357 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $2.53 billion above the budget request.

- Funding for **Investigations** is $135 million, an increase of $10 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $58 million above the request.

- Funding for **Construction** is $2.34 billion, an increase of $154 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $1.17 billion above the request.

- Funding for **Operation and Maintenance** is $3.92 billion, an increase of $183.5 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $1.99 billion above the request.

- **Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund** projects receive $1.697 billion, $147 million above the fiscal year 2019 level, an increase of $732 million above the request and $100 million above target set by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

- The bill makes full use of the estimated receipts for the **Inland Waterways Trust Fund**.

- The bill provides for **six new study starts and six new construction projects**.

Department of the Interior/Bureau of Reclamation – The bill provides a total of $1.65 billion for the Department, an increase of $82.8 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $528 million above the President's budget request.

- The bill provides $15 million for the **Central Utah Project**, the same as the fiscal year 2019 level and an increase of $5 million above the request.

- The bill provides $1.63 billion for the **Bureau of Reclamation**, an increase of $82.8 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $523 million above the request. Within Reclamation:

    - The bill provides $400 million in additional funding for **water resources projects**, including those authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation

(WIIN) Act.

- Within additional funding, $121 million is provided for **rural water projects** above the budget request.

Department of Energy – The bill provides a total of $37.1 billion for the Department, an increase of $1.4 billion above the fiscal year 2019 level and $5.6 billion above the President's budget request.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – The bill provides $2.65 billion, an increase of $273 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $2.3 billion above the request. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.

- **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response** – The bill provides $150 million, an increase of $30 million above the fiscal year 2019 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.

- **Electricity** – The bill provides $200 million, an increase of $44 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $17.5 million above the request. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation's electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.

- **Nuclear Energy** – The bill provides $1.3 billion, an increase of $494 million over the request. The funding invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet and contribute to the nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry. Funding is included to begin interim storage activities for spent nuclear fuel.

- **Fossil Energy Research and Development** – The bill provides $740 million, equal to the fiscal year 2019 level and an increase of $178 million above the request. This funding provides for research, development, and demonstration activities to ensure the safe, efficient, and environmentally sound use of fossil energy resources.

- **Science** – The bill provides $6.87 billion, an increase of $285 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $1.3 billion above the request. The Office of Science funds basic science research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines to expand scientific understanding and secure the nation's global leadership in energy innovation.

- **Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy** – The bill provides $425 million, an increase of $59 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and rejects the budget proposal to eliminate the program. This funding supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies that are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address our critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.

- **Indian Energy Policy and Programs** – The bill provides $25 million, an increase of 39 percent above the fiscal year 2019 level and $17 million above the request. This funding will provide technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial

assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Village and Regional corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.

- **National Nuclear Security Administration** –The bill provides $15.9 billion for DOE's nuclear security programs, an increase of $665.7 million above the fiscal year 2019 level. This funding will maintain a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. This includes:

    - **Weapons Activities** – $11.76 billion, an increase of $661 million above the fiscal year 2019 level to maintain a credible nuclear deterrent.

    - **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** – $2.079 billion, an increase of $150 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $82 million above the request. This funding secures nuclear material both globally and domestically. Funding is included to advance the Surplus Plutonium Disposition project.

    - **Naval Nuclear Reactors** – $1.63 billion, which is $160 million below the fiscal year 2019 level, to continue safe and reliable operation of the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet and consistent with planned reductions as projects near completion.

    - **Federal Salaries and Expenses** – $425 million, an increase of $15 million above the fiscal year 2019 level, to strengthen federal oversight and program and project management.

- **Environmental Management** – The bill provides $7.175 billion, equal to the fiscal year 2019 level and an increase of $706 million above the President's budget request. This funding is used for nuclear waste cleanup at 16 sites across the country.

    - **Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup** – $308 million, an increase of $61 million above the request.

    - **Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning** – $873 million, an increase of $32 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and $158 million above the budget request.

    - **Defense Environmental Cleanup** – $5.994 billion, an increase of $487 million above the request.

- **Loan Guarantee Programs –** The bill rejects the President's proposal to eliminate these programs and includes funding consistent with the fiscal year 2019 levels.

- **Power Marketing Administrations** – The bill provides the budget request levels for the Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Western Area Power Administration. The bill rejects the President's proposal to sell the transmission assets of the PMAs, change the laws governing how the PMAs establish power rates, and repeal the borrowing authority for the Western Area Power Administration.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission – The bill provides a net appropriation of $130 million, which is $95,000 below the fiscal year 2019 level. This funds regulatory activities to ensure the safe use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment.

Appalachian Regional Commission – The bill provides $170 million, an increase of $5 million above the fiscal year 2019 level and the request. The Commission funds projects in the Appalachian Region to promote economic development, education and job training, critical infrastructure, and community development. This includes $50 million for activities that target resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by the economic downturn of the coal industry.

Northern Border Regional Commission – The bill provides $22 million, an increase of 10 percent above the fiscal year 2019 level and $21 million above the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.