Coburn Amendments to Emergency War Supplemental

Amendment 656 – Provides public disclosure of all reports required to be delivered to the Appropriations Committee

This amendment requires all reports, reviews, evaluations, assessments, and analyses directed to be provided to the Appropriations Committees by all federal agencies and departments funded by H.R. 1591 and S. 965 to be posted on the corresponding agencies’ websites within 48 hours of being delivered to the Appropriations Committees. An exception is made if such information compromises national security.

The Senate has already approved this amendment twice— to the Fiscal Year 2007 Homeland Security appropriations bill (S. AMDT. 4561 to H.R. 5441) by unanimous consent on July 12, and to the 2007 Defense appropriations bill (S. AMDT. 4784 to H.R.5631) by voice vote on August 3.

Over 80 reports are required by the 2007 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bills

The Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bills for Fiscal Year 2007 in the Senate and in the House require 88 reports, reviews, evaluations, assessments, and analyses to be prepared and delivered to the Appropriations Committees.

These reports are not readily available to other members of Congress or the public.

Many of these reports do not contain sensitive information involving national security but do contain information that may be of interest to the public, the media or lawmakers who are not members of the Appropriations Committee.

Reports often contain information that may be valuable to ALL members of Congress and the public about federal initiatives
The 88 reports required of various government agencies and Departments by H.R. 1591 and S. 965 are to be delivered to the Appropriations Committees and not to other members of Congress or the public.

The policy of providing information only to the appropriators reinforces the culture that has led to the earmark “favor” factory reputation of the Appropriations Committees, unaccountable decision making, spending on dubious projects, authorizing on appropriations bills, and other headline-grabbing misuses of federal funds.

Many members of Congress are not even aware that these reports exist and few are likely to have actually read them despite the fact that they contain detailed explanations of the operations, priorities, performance, and goals of various government agencies. The taxpayer, of course, has no ability to readily access any of these documents.

Included in this bill are reports on how $550,000,000 will be spent on improving on Walter Reed and other deficient Veteran Affairs facilities; how $260,000,000 is to be spent for the construction of minor projects under the direction of the Department of Veterans Affairs; fire suppression costs for wildfire incidents that exceed $10,000,000 in cost; the estimated cost to train and equip Iraqi security forces; the circumstances surrounding the death of Specialist Pat Tillman; contractor overcharges for each federal agency or department; how the Corps of Engineers spending another $1.3 billion appropriated for flood control in Louisiana; the current progress being made by the Government of Iraq in meeting the benchmarks set by Congress; companies with business operations in Sudan.

The fact is that other members of Congress and the public should also be able to utilize these reports to make the same evaluations and informed decisions. All Senators, after all, must vote on the appropriations bills that are developed, in part, with the information contained within these reports.

With billions already spent on both the War in Iraq and Hurricane Katrina recovery costs, taxpayers should know how additional
“emergency” funding is being utilized in these efforts that have already produced billions of dollars in waste through mismanagement and fraud. It is clear more accountability is needed and publishing these reports is a good first step to increasing transparency.

**This amendment ensures greater transparency and accountability of taxpayer funds**

This amendment will help lift the veil of secrecy in the communications between federal departments or agencies and the Appropriations Committee.

These reports should be available to all members of Congress, who are responsible for approving funding for every federal department and agency, and to the taxpayer. This will enhance transparency and accountability and ensure that the taxpayers and media, not just Washington insiders and bureaucrats, are privy to government funding decisions.

**Reports required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by the 2007 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill**

The following is a list of 88 reports, reviews, evaluations, assessments, and analyses directed to be prepared by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bills for Fiscal Year 2007 and delivered to the Appropriations Committees:

**House Report**

Reports (13 – see comments next to 75-76 and 145-147)

**Page 34-35**

Section 1307

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that quarter that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes of the programs under subsection (a).

**Pages 37-38**

SEC. 1314.

(a) Not more than 50 percent of the amount of the funds appropriated by this Act under each of the headings “Iraq Security Forces Fund” and “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” shall be available for obligation or expenditure until the Secretary of Defense submits the initial report required by subsection (b).
and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget submits the initial report required by subsection (c).

(b) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.— (1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains individual transition readiness assessments by unit of Iraq and Afghan security forces. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees updates of the report required by this subsection on a monthly basis until October 1, 2008. The report and updates of the report required by this subsection shall be submitted in classified form.

Pages 38-40

Section 1314.

(c) REPORT BY OMB.— (1) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; the Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command—Iraq; the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter a report on the proposed use of all funds under each of the headings “Iraq Security Forces Fund” and “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” on a project-by-project basis, for which the obligation of funds is anticipated during the three month period from such date, including estimates by the commanders referred to in this paragraph of the costs required to complete each such project. (2) The report required by this subsection shall include the following: (A) The use of all funds on a project-by-project basis for which funds appropriated under the headings referred to in paragraph (1) were obligated prior to the submission of the report, including estimates by the commanders referred to in paragraph (1) of the costs to complete each project. (B) The use of all funds on a project-by-project basis for which funds were appropriated under the headings referred to in paragraph (1) in prior appropriations Acts, or for which funds were made available by transfer, reprogramming, or allocation from other headings in prior appropriations Acts, including estimates by the commanders referred to in paragraph (1) of the costs to complete each project. (C) An estimated total cost to train and equip the Iraq and Afghan security forces, disaggregated by major program and sub-elements by force, arrayed by fiscal year.

Pages 40-41

SEC. 1316.

(a) Not more than 90 percent of the funds appropriated in this chapter for operation and maintenance shall be available for obligation unless and until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of contracted services in support of United States military and reconstruction activities in Iraq and Afghanistan: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall prepare the report in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of State: Provided further, That the report shall provide detailed information specifying the number of contracts, private contractors, and contractor personnel used to provide services in fiscal year 2006, with sub-allocations by major service categories: Provided further, That the report also shall include estimates of the number of contracts to be executed in fiscal year 2007 with the associated number of contractors and contractor personnel, and provide information regarding the Federal department(s) or agency(s) responsible for executing these contracts: Provided further, That the report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Pages 52-53

Chapter 7

Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $369,690,000 shall not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits a detailed report explaining how military road construction is coordinated with NATO and coalition nations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $401,700,000 shall not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits a detailed spending plan, including a 1391 form for each project, to support Army end-strength growth to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate and an approval is issued: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as making appropriations for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense related operations, pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 376 (109th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by section 511(a)(4) of H. Res. 6 (110th Congress).
SEC. 1802.
(a) LIMITATION ON ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ASSISTANCE FOR LEBANON.—None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading “ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND” for cash transfer assistance for the Government of Lebanon may be made available for obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on Lebanon’s economic reform plan and on the specific conditions and verifiable benchmarks that have been agreed upon by the United States and the Government of Lebanon pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding on cash transfer assistance for Lebanon.
(b) LIMITATION ON FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM AND INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FOR LEBANON.— None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading “FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM” or “INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT” for military or police assistance to Lebanon may be made available for obligation until the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on procedures established to determine eligibility of members and units of the armed forces and police forces of Lebanon to participate in United States training and assistance programs and on the end use monitoring of all equipment provided under such programs to the Lebanese armed forces and police forces.
(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the Government of Lebanon’s actions to implement section 14 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701 (August 11, 2006).

SEC. 1904. (could qualify as three reports – I listed it as 1)
(a) The President shall make and transmit to Congress the following determinations, along with reports in classified and unclassified form detailing the basis for each determination, on or before July 1, 2007: (1) whether the Government of Iraq has given United States Armed Forces and Iraqi Security Forces the authority to pursue all extremists, including Sunni insurgents and Shiite militias, and is making substantial progress in delivering necessary Iraqi Security Forces for Baghdad and protecting such Forces from political interference; intensifying efforts to build balanced security forces throughout Iraq that provide even-handed security for all Iraqis; ensuring that Iraq’s political authorities are not undermining or making false accusations against members of the Iraqi Security Forces; establishing a strong militia disarmament program; ensuring fair and just enforcement of laws; establishing political, media, economic, and service committees in support of the Baghdad Security Plan; and eradicating safe havens; (2) whether the Government of Iraq is making substantial progress in meeting its commitment to pursue reconciliation initiatives, including enactment of a hydro-carbon law; adoption of legislation necessary for the conduct of provincial and local elections; reform of current laws governing the de-Baathification process; amendment of the Constitution of Iraq; and allocation of Iraqi revenues for reconstruction projects; and (3) whether the Government of Iraq and United States Armed Forces are making substantial progress in reducing the level of sectarian violence in Iraq.

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina, $1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be used to restore the flood damage reduction and hurricane and storm damage reduction projects, and related works, to provide the level of protection for which they were designed, and to accelerate completion of unconstructed portions of authorized hurricane, storm damage reduction and flood control projects in the greater New Orleans and south Louisiana area at full Federal expense: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, shall provide, at a minimum, a monthly report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than July 30, 2007: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 501 of
H. Con. Res. 376 (109th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by section 511(a)(4) of H. Res. 6 (110th Congress).

Pages 142-143

SEC. 5001. MINIMIZING SOLE-SOURCE CONTRACTS.
(a) PLANS REQUIRED.—Subject to subsection (c), the head of each executive agency covered by title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) and the head of each agency covered by chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, shall develop and implement a plan to minimize the use of contracts entered into using procedures other than competitive procedures by the agency concerned. The plan shall contain measurable goals and shall be completed and submitted to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, with a copy provided to the Comptroller General, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall review the plans provided under subsection (a) and submit a report to Congress on the plans not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) REQUIREMENT LIMITED TO CERTAIN AGENCIES.—The requirement of subsection (a) shall apply only to those agencies that awarded contracts in a total amount of at least $1,000,000,000 in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

Pages 143-144

SEC. 5002. MINIMIZING COST-REIMBURSEMENT TYPE CONTRACTS.
(a) PLANS REQUIRED.—Subject to subsection (c), the head of each executive agency covered by title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) and the head of each agency covered by chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, shall develop and implement a plan to minimize the use of cost-reimbursement type contracts by the agency concerned. The plan shall contain measurable goals and shall be completed and submitted to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, with a copy provided to the Comptroller General, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall review the plans provided under subsection (a) and submit a report to Congress on the plans not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) REQUIREMENT LIMITED TO CERTAIN AGENCIES.—The requirement of subsection (a) shall apply only to those agencies that awarded contracts in a total amount of at least $1,000,000,000 in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

Pages 145-147 (Report for each federal agency)

SEC. 5004. DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR OVERCHARGES.
(a) QUARTERLY REPORT TO CONGRESS.— (1) The head of each Federal agency or department shall submit to the chairman and ranking member of each committee specified in paragraph (2) on a quarterly basis a report that includes the following: (A) A list of audits or other reports issued during the applicable quarter that describe contractor costs in excess of $1,000,000 that have been identified as unjustified, unsupported, questioned, or unreasonable under any contract, task or delivery order, or subcontract. (B) The specific amounts of costs identified as unjustified, unsupported, questioned, or unreasonable and the percentage of their total value of the contract, task or delivery order, or subcontract. (C) A list of audits or other reports issued during the applicable quarter that identify significant or substantial deficiencies in the performance of any contractor or in any business system of any contractor under any contract, task or delivery order, or subcontract. (2) The report described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and other committees of jurisdiction. (3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an agency or department with respect to a calendar quarter if no audits or other reports described in paragraph (1) were issued during that quarter.
(b) SUBMISSION OF INDIVIDUAL AUDITS.—The head of each Federal agency or department shall provide, within 14 days after a request in writing by the chairman or ranking member of any of the committees described in subsection (a)(2), a full and unredacted copy of any audit or other report described in subsection (a)(1).

Evaluations (0)

Analysis (0)

Assessment (1 – 0 Unique)

Pages 37-38
SEC. 1314
(b) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.— (1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains individual transition readiness assessments by unit of Iraq and Afghan security forces. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees updates of the report required by this subsection on a monthly basis until October 1, 2008. The report and updates of the report required by this subsection shall be submitted in classified form.

House Bill

Reports (46 - 39 Unique)

Page 3
The Committee notes that NATO’s International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) recently offered logistical support to a Drug Enforcement Administration Foreign Advisory and Support Team (DEA FAST) mission in Kunduz province. The Committee directs the DEA Administrator to submit a report on a plan to target and arrest Afghan Drug Kingpins in Helmand and Kandahar provinces by July 31, 2007. This report shall also include the number of DEA counter-narcotic operations undertaken with the support of the Department of Defense and ISAF, and shall identify additional tactical equipment that can enhance FAST team missions.

Page 10
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of enactment of this legislation on the allocation of the funds within the accounts listed in this chapter. The Secretary shall submit updated reports 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter until funds listed in this chapter are no longer available for obligation. The Committee directs that these reports shall include: a detailed accounting of obligations and expenditures of appropriations provided in this chapter by program and subactivity group for the continuation of the war in Iraq and Afghanistan; and a listing of equipment procured using funds provided in this chapter. The Committee expects that in order to meet unanticipated requirements, the Department of Defense may need to transfer funds within these appropriations accounts for purposes other than those specified in this report. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to follow normal prior approval reprogramming procedures should it be necessary to transfer funding between different appropriations accounts in this chapter. Additionally, the Committee directs that the reporting requirements of section 9010 of Public Law 109–289, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2007, regarding military operations and stability in Iraq shall apply to the funds appropriated in this Act.

Page 65
COMMANDER’S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM
Within the funds provided for Operation and Maintenance, Army, the Committee recommends $456,000,000 for the Commander’s Emergency Response Program (CERP). The recommendation is the same level as requested in the budget estimate. The funding provided will continue to enable military commanders in Iraq and Afghanistan to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction needs within their areas of responsibility. Consistent with the budget estimate, $350,000,000 shall be available for
CERP activities in Iraq and $106,000,000 for activities in Afghanistan. The Committee recommendations include a general provision that requires the Department of Defense to submit, not later than 15 days after each quarter of the fiscal year, a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during the quarter.

**Page 84**
How the Army and the Department of Defense handled this investigation is inexcusable. It has been nearly three years since the beginning of the Army’s investigation and the Tillman family still has no resolution on the death of their son. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Defense’s Inspector General to release a full incident report detailing the circumstance surrounding the death of Specialist Pat Tillman to the Tillman family and the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

**Page 102**
(2) the Office of Management and Budget must provide a comprehensive report that includes, but is not limited to: an estimated total cost to train and equip the Iraqi security forces, disaggregated by major program area and sub-elements by force; the use of all funds on a project-by-project basis for which funds are appropriated in this Act, for which funds were appropriated in previous Acts, and for which funds were made available by transfer or reprogrammings or allocation in previous Acts; and a plan which includes benchmarks and milestones to transition such assistance to traditional foreign assistance administered by the Department of State. This report is to be updated periodically.

In a briefing by the GAO and the Special Inspector for Iraq Reconstruction before the Committee, the Comptroller General informed the Committee that the Department of Defense and Multi-National Force–Iraq may not be able to account for Iraqi security forces' receipt of hundreds of thousands of weapons, thousands of vehicles and millions of pieces of gear. It is not clear what accountability measures, if any, the Department of Defense has chosen to apply to the non-traditional train-and-equip program for Iraq. The Committee therefore directs the Department to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act the accountability requirements DoD has applied to the train-and-equip program for Iraq and the plans underway to formulate property accountability rules and regulations that distinguish between peace and war.

**Page 126**
SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS) FAMILY
The Department of Defense supplemental budget request for fiscal year 2007 proposes $532,544,000 for SINCGARS radios and associated hardware and test sets. The Department of the Army has repeatedly expressed a critical need for SINCGARS technology to support ongoing operations. The Committee, however, notes that the requested supplemental funding would result in a 17 month period of production which would not complete production until May of 2010. The Committee strongly supports the acquisition of communications equipment necessary for the conduct of military operations in the war zones, and for force readiness in general. But, the Committee is concerned that the Army has not leveraged available and qualified industrial capacity to deliver funded quantities of SINCGARS radios to the combat, combat support and combat service support units. The Committee strongly encourages the Army to act more aggressively to obligate funds provided by Congress to secure the necessary industrial capacity to produce the needed SINCGARS radios and equip the units of the Army in a more timely manner. The Committee recommends $532,544,000 for SINCGARS radios, the full amount requested. However, $250,000,000 of that amount may not be obligated by the Army until 15 days after the Secretary of the Army provides a report to the congressional defense committees which explains the Army’s strategy to leverage available industrial capacity in order to produce the needed radios at a significantly faster rate.

**Page 177**
HEALTH CARE IN SUPPORT OF ARMY MODULAR FORCE CONVERSION AND GLOBAL POSITIONING
It has been brought to this Committee’s attention that the Army has been directed to cover costs associated with health care support of Army modular force (AMF) conversion and global positioning. The cost of these movements is estimated at $68 million and will enable the Army to provide the capacity to meet increases in the demand for health care created as the Army repositions forces. This necessary funding is
required to ensure that soldiers, particularly those returning from combat, and their families are able to access military health care. Therefore, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs and the Surgeon General of the Army to coordinate an effort and report back to the congressional defense committees by May 31, 2007 on how these anticipated costs will be funded to ensure soldiers and their families affected by AMF and global positioning will have access to the health care they deserve.

**Page 179**
Section 1314 limits the availability of funds available in this Act under the heading “Iraq Security Forces Fund” and “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees unit level transition assessments of the Iraq and Afghanistan security forces. This provision also requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, (in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; the Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq; and the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan), to submit a report detailing, among other assessments, the total cost of training and equipping the Iraq and Afghanistan security forces.

**Page 180**
Section 1316 limits to not more than 90 percent of the funds provided in this chapter for operation and maintenance until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of contracted services to support U.S. military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The provision further reduces appropriations under the aforementioned headings in this Act by $815,000,000 due to anticipated contractor efficiencies.

**Page 180**
The Committee directs CBP to permit no further decline in Border Patrol presence on the Northern Border. Although CBP has informed the Committee that it plans to increase Border Patrol staffing on the Northern Border, such staffing actually declined 7 percent in fiscal year 2006, while overall Border staffing grew by 10 percent nationwide. The Committee understands that CBP plans to have 1,179 agents on the Northern Border by the end of fiscal year 2007, 191 more than the 2005 level. Any reduction from this planned level should be immediately reported to the Committee.

**Page 185**
The Committee understands that CENTCOM has already begun the consolidation of bases in Iraq from over 120 in 2006 to a current 67. As there is no status of forces agreement with the Government of Iraq, the Committee directs CENTCOM to submit a report listing each base that has been closed, the entity to which each base was transferred, the current value of any infrastructure left behind, and any other pertinent information. This report shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act and updated on a quarterly basis thereafter.

**Military Construction and Stabilization Operations.**—The Committee believes that military construction projects present an opportunity to help fulfill Department of Defense Directive 3000.05, a policy on stability operations which includes the long-term goal “to help develop indigenous capacity for securing essential services” and “a viable market economy,” by utilizing and developing such capacity for both construction and maintenance of facilities in countries such as Afghanistan and Iraq, in a manner consistent with military necessity. The Committee therefore directs the Department to submit a report on how this goal is taken into account in the military construction contracting process. This report shall be submitted no later than April 6, 2007.

**Page 188**
*Counter-IED road projects, Afghanistan.—*The Administration requested $369,690,000 to construct paved roads and river bed crossings in various locations in Afghanistan to reduce the threat of improvised explosive devices. The Committee recommends full funding of the request; however, the Committee believes that further information is needed to assess the actual effect of this approach. The Committee notes that these road projects are scheduled for completion by fall 2008. The Committee therefore directs CENTCOM to provide no later than October 1, 2009, a detailed assessment of the impact of counter-IED roads in Afghanistan. This report should include, for each section of road funded in this Act, data allowing for a useful comparison of the frequency of IED attacks and the number of casualties before and after the
completion of that road section. The report should also include an assessment of how enemy IED tactics in Afghanistan have evolved and adapted in response to this approach.

The Committee has an additional concern about the contributions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and coalition nations to military-use road construction. Given the expansion of responsibility for the International Security Assistance Force to the entire country, the Committee believes that NATO and coalition partners should make significant contributions to military infrastructure in Afghanistan, including roads. The Committee is aware that the U.S. retains primary responsibility for the counterterrorism combat mission, but believes that any road infrastructure in Afghanistan is of potential benefit to ISAF and coalition partners. The Committee has therefore included bill language prohibiting the obligation of these funds until the Department of Defense submits a report explaining how military road construction in Afghanistan is coordinated with NATO and coalition nations, including funding contributions from these sources.

Pages 189-190

_Diesel Generator Facility, Guantanamo NS, Cuba._—The Committee does not recommend $22,000,000 requested by the Administration for a diesel generator facility at Guantanamo, as the primary purpose of this request is to support detainee operations. At the same time, the Committee notes the inadequacy and inefficiency of current power generation facilities at Guantanamo, regardless of the future of the detainee mission. The Committee is supportive of efforts to improve power generation at Guantanamo to support other missions and the quality of life of U.S. personnel, and urges Navy to make this and other quality of life projects at Guantanamo a higher priority. The Committee directs Navy to explore renewable energy sources, such as solar power, and evaluate the cost efficiency of these alternatives for the recapitalization of power generation at Guantanamo and report these findings to the Committee no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Page 193

The Department has conducted a Facilities Condition Assessment which identified a total of $5 billion as the universe of projects needed to correct identified deficiencies at existing facilities. The Committee is concerned that budget pressures only exacerbate these deficiencies and therefore includes $550,000,000 for non-recurring facilities maintenance and repairs. These funds are provided to address the most critical of needs such as fire and life safety issues and accreditation problems, and to enhance clinical capabilities to reduce wait times. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations within 60 days on a plan for execution of these funds, designated by facility. The report shall include the current backlog of non-recurring maintenance, funding from this appropriation assigned to each item on the list, and future funding needs in each of the next three fiscal years. The Department is to provide a quarterly report detailing the expenditure of these funds.

The Committee recommendation includes $35,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations within 30 days on how it will use this additional funding to address the most pressing medical and prosthetic research needs arising out of the Global War on Terrorism.

Page 194

The Committee recommendation includes $260,000,000 for Construction, Minor Projects. This funding is to be used for high priority projects that are currently unfunded. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations within 60 days on a plan for execution of these funds, designated by facility. The Department is to provide a quarterly report detailing the expenditure of these funds.

Page 196

The Committee understands that to fully staff the new Provincial Reconstruction Teams will require the Department of State to recruit specialized technical personnel, such as irrigation specialists, veterinarians, and agribusiness developed experts. In many instances, these personnel will come from other U.S. Government agencies. The Committee intends that a portion of the funds provided be available to reimburse other U.S. Government civilian agencies for the salaries and allowances of their personnel.
serving in Iraq, including those of contractor employees. The Committee directs the Department, no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee detailing the planned expenditures, by category, of funds available in fiscal year 2007 for public diplomacy activities aimed at combating violent extremism under this heading.

Page 196
The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs for expanded academic programs and professional and cultural exchanges aimed at combating violent extremism. Within the total, $10,600,000 is for academic programs, $8,200,000 is for professional and cultural exchanges, and $1,200,000 is for costs associated with program operations. The Committee directs the Department, no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee detailing the planned expenditures, by category, of funds available in fiscal year 2007 for combating violent extremism under this heading.

Page 197
The recommendation includes $161,000,000, as requested. Funding will be used to maintain and expand efforts to detect, prevent and control the spread of the avian influenza virus and pre-empt the emergence of a virus capable of causing a global influenza pandemic. These funds will augment the $30,000,000 already available in fiscal year 2007 for a total program level of $191,000,000. Within the total, $161,000,000 is for solidifying gains made in fiscal year 2006 and allowing for expanded application of the core action areas of the U.S. Government’s Implementation Plan to the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza and $40,000,000 is available for new high priority activities, including Pandemic Readiness/Humanitarian Response Planning aimed at high risk countries in South Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean. The Committee directs the Department, no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee detailing the planned expenditures, by category, of funds available to United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State in fiscal year 2006 and 2007 for avian influenza.

Page 200-201
The Committee is concerned regarding reports of U.S. reconstruction and relief assistance in Iraq not reaching all segments of the Iraq population, particularly minority populations. The Committee has heard reports of villages in the Nineveh Plain region not receiving assistance. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to report no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the ethnic and geographic distribution of U.S. assistance programs and specifically a report on all U.S. assistance reaching the Nineveh Plain region.

Page 202
The recommendation includes $239,000,000 for Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States, a reduction of $40,000,000 from the request. The Committee directs that not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall report on the outcome of the Kosovo Donors Conference. This report should include a comprehensive list of the amount of funds pledged by the United States as well as other donor nations and organizations. The Committee notes that any such support pledged by the United States is subject to the availability and approval of funds.

Page 204
The recommendation includes $94,500,000 to accelerate and expand programs to strengthen counternarcotics efforts, to improve the training of the Afghan police, and to advance the development of institutional capacity and professionalism of the permanent justice institutions. No additional funding was requested in this account for these activities. However the Committee believes they are an essential component of any strategy for stabilizing and strengthening the Government in Afghanistan. The Committee directs the Department, no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee detailing the planned expenditures, by category, of all funds available in fiscal year 2007 for INCLE activities in Afghanistan.

The recommendation includes $111,500,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, which is $40,000,000 above the request. The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 requested to meet the needs of
Iraqi refugees. However the Committee understands that additional funds may be needed if the influx of Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries increases. The Committee provides $96,500,000 in additional funds to meet unforeseen requirements. The Committee is becoming increasingly concerned about the slow return of refugees to Burundi and the DRC and has provided additional funding to expedite the efforts. The Committee recognizes the growing humanitarian needs of Palestinian refugees in the West Bank and Gaza. Furthermore, the Committee recognizes UNRWA will likely continue as a principle channel of support to Palestinian refugees. However, the Committee is concerned by the financial accounting deficiencies reported in UNRWA’s 2005 biennium audit conducted by the UN Board of Auditors and asks the Secretary to report on the corrective measures taken by UNRWA.

Page 206
The Committee recommends that the African Union Peace and Security Council and the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) Field Commander interpret the AMIS mandate fully and robustly to ensure not only that monitoring and reporting security incidents occur, but that AMIS works proactively to secure the areas in which it is deployed and ensures that civilians and humanitarian workers are protected. The Committee directs the Department of State to report to the Committee on efforts made towards this end. Included in this report shall be a clear timeline for the transition to a hybrid force and deployment of a full and robust peacekeeping mission under United Nations Security Council command and control. This report shall include specific benchmarks for measuring progress towards this end.

Pages 206-207
Sec. 1802. The Committee recommendation includes a general provision setting forth the limitations outlined below on assistance for Lebanon:
(a) The Committee recommendation directs that no funds provided in this Act for cash transfer assistance to Lebanon be made available for obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the Government of Lebanon on Lebanon’s economic reform plan and the benchmarks upon which cash transfer assistance will be conditioned. The Committee further directs the Secretary to report on the procedures in place to ensure that no funds are provided to any individuals or organizations that have any known links to terrorist organizations including Hezbollah, and mechanisms to monitor the use of the appropriated funds.
(b) The recommendation directs that no military assistance or international narcotics control and law enforcement assistance be made available for obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the vetting procedures in place to determine eligibility to participate in U.S. training and assistance programs funded under these accounts.
(c) The Committee is concerned that the government of Lebanon has not fully implemented Section 14 of UN Security Council Resolution 1701 and is concerned about reports of continuing arms shipments from Syria into Lebanon. Therefore, the Committee requests a report from the Secretary of State no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act detailing what steps the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL have taken to implement the actions outlined in the resolution.

Page 207
Sec. 1904. The Committee recommendation includes a provision that sets the conditions and a specific timetable for ending U.S. involvement in the Iraqi Civil War. By July 1, 2007, the President has to determine and report to Congress whether Iraq is making substantial progress on specific military, security, economic, and political benchmarks. If the President does not make the determination, U.S. troops must be redeployed out of Iraq by the end of December 2007.

Page 212
The Office of the Federal Coordinator is directed to fulfill its obligations to the Gulf Coast by developing a long-term recovery and rebuilding plan detailing goals, policies, and programs necessary for success in the Gulf Coast. The plan should clearly lay out roles and responsibilities for each federal agency involved in the recovery and rebuilding process, and must be coordinated with all appropriate local and state entities. The Office of the Federal Coordinator is directed to provide monthly reports detailing activities and negotiations in which it is involved with affected states.
The Committee is aware that the State of Indiana has recently entered into a contract to privatize certain operations of the Food Stamp Program. It is the Committee’s understanding that USDA approved the contract in December 2006 without a clear understanding of the details of the program, including its implementation, effect on state employees, daily operation of the program or even whether the program complied with federal law. In February 2007, USDA sent a letter to the State of Indiana requesting additional details about the program, with only weeks to go before the initial transfer to private contractors of about 70 percent of state employees working on the Food Stamp Program; this had already been scheduled to occur on March 19, 2007. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to perform comprehensive oversight of the program. It further directs the Secretary to provide the Committee with quarterly reports beginning 30 days after passage of this bill on this contract, including the effects on enrollment, program access, error rates, and spending on administrative expenses. The Committee directs the Secretary to be prepared to take appropriate administrative action if performance standards as stated in the contract are not met.

Page 216
The Committee includes a provision rescinding $89,800,000 that would have lapsed in fiscal year 2006 if it were not for a provision in the 2007 Appropriations Act allowing it to remain available through fiscal year 2007. The Department of Homeland Security has not provided plans for spending this funding to the Committee. The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within fifteen days after enactment of this Act on the proposed distribution of the rescission of funds prior to its implementation. This report should specifically list the respective amount proposed to be rescinded by agency and appropriations account, and explain the original purpose of the appropriation and the reason why such funds are available.

Page 217
The recommendation includes an additional $100,000,000 for wildland fire management for emergency wildland fire suppression activities of the Department of the Interior. These funds are available if funds previously provided for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of the Interior notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing of the need for these additional funds. In addition, the Committee directs that wildfire suppression cost containment measures continue to be implemented, and the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a joint report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on such cost containment measures by December 31, 2007.

Pages 217-218
The recommendation includes an additional $400,000,000 for wildland fire management for emergency wildland fire suppression activities. These funds are only available if funds provided previously for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing of the need for these additional funds. The Committee directs that wildfire suppression cost containment measures must continue to be implemented and the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a joint report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on such cost containment measures by December 31, 2007. In addition, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to continue the independent cost-control review panel process to examine and report on fire suppression costs for individual wildfire incidents that exceed $10,000,000 in cost.

Page 222
Section 5004, promotes transparency in the federal acquisition process by requiring contract overcharges to be reported to Congress. Agencies would be required to report on a quarterly basis all contractor costs in excess of $1 million that are unjustified, unsupported, questioned, or unreasonable. The section also requires unredacted copies of any audit finding such costs to be submitted to Congress upon request.

Page 224
Language is included that provides in fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts in or credited to the Defense Cooperation Account; provides the availability of such funds; and requires a report to the Congress of such transfers made pursuant to any transfer.
Language is included that provides up to $456,000,000 from funds made available from “Operation and Maintenance, Army” may be used to support the Commander’s Emergency Response Fund and provides for quarterly reports.

Page 225
Language is included that limits the availability of funds available in this title under the heading “Iraq Security Forces Fund” and “Afghan Security Forces Fund” until certain conditions and reporting requirements are met.

Language is provided that limits to not more than 90 percent of the funds provided in this chapter for operation and maintenance until the Secretary of Defense submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the extent to which the United States has relied on contracted services in support of U.S. military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The provision further reduces appropriations under the aforementioned headings in this chapter by $815,000,000 due to anticipated contractor efficiencies.

Page 226
Language is included in title II, under Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, which makes funds subject to authorization and requires certain reports.

Page 230
Language is included that provides in fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts in or credited to the Defense Cooperation Account; provides the availability of such funds; and requires a report to the Congress of such transfers made pursuant to any transfer.

Pages 238-239
SEC. 9007. Amounts provided in this title for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan may be used by the Department of Defense for the purchase of up to 170 heavy and light armored vehicles for force protection purposes, notwithstanding price or other limitations specified elsewhere in this Act, or any other provision of law: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report in writing no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter notifying the congressional defense committees of any purchase described in this section, including the cost, purposes, and quantities of vehicles purchased.

Page 239
SEC. 9010. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2007, 2008, the Secretary of Defense shall set forth in a report to Congress a comprehensive set of performance indicators and measures for progress toward military and political stability in Iraq. 
* * * * * *
(c) In specific, the report requires, at a minimum, the following:
(1) * * *
(2) With respect to the training and performance of security forces in Iraq, the following:
(A) * * *
* * * * * *
(J) An assessment, in a classified annex if necessary, of United States military requirements, including planned force rotations, through the end of calendar year 2007.

Page 261
SEC. 1403. REPORTS. 
(a) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after September 30, 2007, June 30, 2008, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report providing the Commission’s assessment of the matters specified in section 1402. That report shall include recommendations for any steps the Commission believes should be taken by the United States to better protect systems referred to in section 1402(1) from an EMP attack.
Evaluations (2 – 1 unique)

Pages 189-190

Diesel Generator Facility, Guantanamo NS, Cuba.—The Committee does not recommend $22,000,000 requested by the Administration for a diesel generator facility at Guantanamo, as the primary purpose of this request is to support detainee operations. At the same time, the Committee notes the inadequacy and inefficiency of current power generation facilities at Guantanamo, regardless of the future of the detainee mission. The Committee is supportive of efforts to improve power generation at Guantanamo to support other missions and the quality of life of U.S. personnel, and urges Navy to make this and other quality of life projects at Guantanamo a higher priority. The Committee directs Navy to explore renewable energy sources, such as solar power, and evaluate the cost efficiency of these alternatives for the recapitalization of power generation at Guantanamo and report these findings to the Committee no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Page 200

The Committee notes that the January 2007 National Intelligence Estimate on Iraq concludes that a “bottom-up approach”, including working more directly with neighborhood watch groups and establishing grievance committees, could help to reverse Iraq’s continued instability. The Community Action Program, the Community Stabilization Program, rule of law, and democracy programs aim to foster such localized developments. However, the Committee recognizes that several ongoing contracts predate the explosion of sectarian violence a year ago. The Committee strongly recommends that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department of State evaluate whether current programs adequately reflect the growing inter-sectarian and intercommunal violence. Where appropriate, USAID and the Department of State should strengthen alternative dispute resolution mechanisms between tribal and religious groups.

Analysis (3 – 1 unique)

Page 211

The Committee continues to be concerned with FEMA’s ability to manage resources in a manner that maximizes its ability to effectively and efficiently deal with disasters. One aspect of particular concern is how FEMA makes projections of funding needed in response to any given disaster or to meet future disasters. A recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) report raised concerns about FEMA’s ability to manage its day-to-day resources and the lack of information on how FEMA’s resources are aligned with its operations. As a follow-up to this report, the Committee requests that within six months of enactment GAO review how FEMA develops its estimates of the funds needed to respond to any given disaster. Such review should include how FEMA makes initial estimates, how FEMA refines those estimates within the first few months of a disaster, and how closely FEMA’s estimates predict actual costs. The review should also include additional analysis and recommendations regarding FEMA’s ability to manage disaster-related resources in a manner that maximizes effective execution of its mission. In addition, the Committee provides that $4,000,000 be transferred to the Inspector General to increase oversight of Katrina expenditures and eliminate waste, fraud and abuse.

Page 222

Sec. 5001, Minimizing sole-source contracts. Spending on sole-source contracts has more than doubled in the past 6 years. Section 5001 requires agencies that spend more than $1 billion on federal contracts to develop and implement a plan to minimize the use of such contracts. The plan must contain measurable goals and be submitted to Congress within one year of enactment. The section also requires the plan to be submitted to the Comptroller General, who is required to submit an analysis of the plan to Congress within 18 months.

Sec. 5002, Minimizing cost-reimbursement type contracts. Cost-reimbursement type contracts provide contractors with little or no incentive to control costs and leave the taxpayer vulnerable to wasteful spending. Section 5002, requires agencies that spend more than $1 billion on federal contracts to develop and implement a plan to minimize the use of such contracts. The plan must contain measurable goals and be submitted to Congress within one year of enactment. The section also requires the plan to be submitted
to the Comptroller General, who is required to submit an analysis of the plan to Congress within 18 months.

Assessment (5 – 1 Unique)

Page 102

(b) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.— (1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains individual transition readiness assessments by unit of Iraq and Afghan security forces. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees updates of the report required by this subsection on a monthly basis until October 1, 2008. The report and updates of the report required by this subsection shall be submitted in classified form.

Page 179
Section 1314 limits the availability of funds available in this Act under the heading “Iraq Security Forces Fund” and “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees unit level transition assessments of the Iraq and Afghanistan security forces. This provision also requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, (in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; the Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq; and the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan), to submit a report detailing, among other assessments, the total cost of training and equipping the Iraq and Afghanistan security forces.

Page 188

Counter-IED road projects, Afghanistan.—The Administration requested $369,690,000 to construct paved roads and river bed crossings in various locations in Afghanistan to reduce the threat of improvised explosive devices. The Committee recommends full funding of the request; however, the Committee believes that further information is needed to assess the actual effect of this approach. The Committee notes that these road projects are scheduled for completion by fall 2008. The Committee therefore directs CENTCOM to provide no later than October 1, 2009, a detailed assessment of the impact of counter-IED roads in Afghanistan. This report should include, for each section of road funded in this Act, data allowing for a useful comparison of the frequency of IED attacks and the number of casualties before and after the completion of that road section. The report should also include an assessment of how enemy IED tactics in Afghanistan have evolved and adapted in response to this approach.

Page 239

SEC. 9010.

(a) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Defense shall set forth in a report to Congress a comprehensive set of performance indicators and measures for progress toward military and political stability in Iraq.

* * * * *

(c) In specific, the report requires, at a minimum, the following:

(1) * * *

(2) With respect to the training and performance of security forces in Iraq, the following:

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(J) An assessment, in a classified annex if necessary, of United States military requirements, including planned force rotations, through the end of calendar year 2007.

Page 261

SEC. 1403. REPORTS.

(a) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2007, June 30, 2008, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report providing the Commission’s assessment of the matters specified in section 1402. That report shall include recommendations for any steps the Commission believes should be taken by the United States to better protect systems referred to in section 1402(1) from an EMP attack.
The Committee recommends $500,000 for the Inspector General. On March 9, 2007, the Office of the Inspector General [OIG] issued a report concerning the FBI’s use of national security letters during the period 2003–2005. The OIG will issue another report on the FBI’s use of national security letters during 2006, on or about December 31, 2007. The OIG made 10 recommendations to correct the problems that led to the misuse of national security letters in its March 9, 2007, report. As a result, the Committee has provided an additional $500,000 to the OIG to continue auditing and oversight of this matter to ensure the FBI implements the recommendations of the OIG contained in the OIG’s reports. The Committee directs the OIG to report to the Committees on Appropriations, the Committees on the Judiciary and the Select Committees on Intelligence on a semi-annual basis on the FBI’s progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the OIG’s reports.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of enactment of this legislation on the allocation of the funds within the accounts listed in this chapter. The Secretary shall submit updated reports 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter until funds listed in this chapter are no longer available for obligation. The Committee directs that these reports shall include: a detailed accounting of obligations and expenditures of appropriations provided in this chapter by program and subactivity group for the continuation of the war in Iraq and Afghanistan; and a listing of equipment procured using funds provided in this chapter. The Committee expects that in order to meet unanticipated requirements, the Department of Defense may need to transfer funds within these appropriation accounts for purposes other than those specified in this report. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to follow normal prior approval reprogramming procedures should it be necessary to transfer funding between different appropriation accounts in this chapter.

Improvised explosive devices continue to be a critical threat to the safety of the United States and coalition forces in Iraq and Afghanistan. The use of these relatively inexpensive weapons has grown, as has the technical sophistication of the terrorists using them. To provide adequate funding and management flexibility to the Department in developing and fielding the necessary tactics, equipment and training to defeat these weapons, the Committee provides $2,432,800,000, as requested, in the “Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.” The funds may only be used for activities that support the IED defeat objective. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to continue to submit a report not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the congressional defense committees providing assessments of the evolving threats, individual service requirements to counter the threats, and details on the commitments, obligations and expenditures of this Fund.

The Committee is also concerned over the exponential growth of JIEDDO. The Committee has limited visibility into current staffing and future staffing requirements and is concerned that certain contractor support is not being accounted for properly by JIEDDO. Therefore, the Committee directs JIEDDO to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on current staffing levels and future staffing requirements, broken down by function, contractor, civilian, military, and detail from other agencies, no later than May 18, 2007. This report should also include all contractor support that is provided through various contracts. The Committee further directs JIEDDO to update this report after the strategic plan is finalized and after any future manned document changes have been made.

The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than June 15, 2007, which sets forth the requirements for recapitalizing each of the NECC forces, the requirements for equipping new and planned NECC forces, and a description of how those requirements will be addressed by the fiscal year 2008 budget submission and future budget requests.
Military Health Care Budget.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the Department of Defense continues to base its budget requests for military healthcare on the private sector practices. This approach does not properly consider the unique nature of the military healthcare system. Moreover, it ignores the current environment our military is serving and has been detrimental to the quality and availability of care for our service members and their families. Our military healthcare system must be properly resourced to address necessary requirements. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the Department of Defense mandated savings in the military treatment facilities by instituting an “efficiency wedge”. The services were not given guidance on implementing these cuts, but were required to find savings. These decreases place enormous pressure on an already strained budget for military health care, delay necessary sustainment and restoration projects, critical hiring, and procurement requirements. Not only do we need to sustain our military healthcare system with the proper resources, but we also expect our military healthcare to advance with modern medicine. This requires investment in our healthcare. The Department is headed in the opposite direction. To alleviate this pressure in fiscal year 2007, the Committee recommends a total of $500,000,000 in operations and maintenance and procurement funding to address the critical needs of the services. The Committee directs each Service to provide a report to the Committee on the use of these funds, no later than June 29, 2007. The Committee is also concerned over the potential impact of future cuts and urges the Department to review its fiscal year 2008 budget request for the Defense Health Program and submit necessary changes to the Congress to properly resource our military healthcare system.

Traumatic Brain Injury [TBI].—The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the extent of treatment of and outreach toward patients with traumatic brain injury, through military and VA hospitals, and outpatient clinics, and their families within 120 days after enactment of this act, describing the Department’s diagnosis and screening processes for TBI; describing the communication procedures and policies for family members of TBI patients; providing an accounting of the number of service members suffering from TBI currently in the DOD health care system; providing an accounting of how many TBI patients have been discharged, separated, or retired from the DOD; and providing an accounting of funds budgeted and expended for these efforts.

Accordingly, the Committee directs the Under Secretary for Management to provide a report identifying: (1) a listing, by office and component, of all SES positions vacant and filled, including career, non-career and political; (2) the total number of DHS contractors by office and component, including the average cost of a DHS contractor, and the number of contractors filling inherently governmental positions; (3) the total number of DHS political appointees by office and component; and (4) a listing, by office and component, of all current vacancies and projected retirements over the next 2 years. The report shall also include the following: (1) progress made in filling senior level vacancies as well as remaining challenges; (2) an assessment of the Department’s allocation between political, career, and non-career SES positions; (3) an assessment of the appropriateness of the overall number of SES allocations for DHS given its size and broad mission objectives; (4) an assessment of the inadequacy of career Senior Executive Service and other career development programs; (5) gaps in the Department’s career senior leadership structure, including risks associated with reliance on political and contract employees versus career staff; and (6) a plan to address necessary changes, including dates for key milestones and deliverables. The Under Secretary shall submit this report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than July 20, 2007. The Committee also directs the Government Accountability Office to assess strengths and weaknesses of the report no later than 90 days after the Department submits the report.

The Chief Information Officer is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives by April 30, 2007, a report on the full costs to transition information to the Department of Homeland Security’s primary data center. This report is to include: a schedule, by departmental component for data transition; costs, by component for each fiscal year required to complete the transition; identification, by component of items associated with the transition required to be procured
The Committee recommends $18,000,000 for the Office of the Chief Medical Officer. Of this amount, $4,000,000 is to support development of end-to-end base plans for managing attacks with weapons of mass destruction, managing biodefense activities and the other activities of this Office. The remaining recommended amount of $14,000,000 is for a post nuclear event response assessment to expeditiously model the effects of a 0.1, 1.0 and 10 kiloton nuclear bomb for each tier one Urban Area Security Initiative [UASI] cities; assess the level of current response and recovery planning of all levels of government; the adequacy of public shelter facilities and preplanned guidance to the public; document appropriate practices for responding to such an event; assess if affected infrastructure would be sufficient to support the proposed response; ensure coordination with the Department, State and local governments, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for delivery of prepackaged announcements with major radio and television outlets; ensure consistent and sufficient information is available to the public, medical and first responders on appropriate protective actions to prepare for and respond to a nuclear explosion. The Department of Homeland Security shall also enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Science [NAS] to provide a report on the current state of nuclear preparedness of the tier one UASI cities. NAS shall evaluate the Department’s estimates of the effects of a nuclear attack and the current level of preparation in tier one UASI cities; and shall report on available healthcare capacity to treat the affected population, treatments available for pertinent radiation illnesses, efficacy of medical countermeasures, the likely capability of the Federal, State, and local authorities to deliver available medical countermeasures in a timely enough way to be effective, and the overall expected benefit of available countermeasures and those in the development pipeline. NAS shall also assess the availability, quality and benefit of public and medical education on reducing the illness and death associated with a nuclear attack.

Regional grants and technical assistance to high risk urban areas for catastrophic event planning and preparedness shall include logistics, preparedness, response (including mass evacuation and shelter-in-place), and recovery for each urban area’s risks. In addition, this effort shall ensure that public and business education and outreach is completed to promote preparedness. This funding shall be spent in accordance with, but not limited to, Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8, the interim National Preparedness Goal (or any succeeding document), and the National Incident Management System. The Department shall report to Congress no later than January 15, 2008 regarding the results of this effort.

The Committee has also restricted the ability of USCIS to obligate this funding until the Secretary of Homeland Security, jointly with the United States Attorney General, provides a specific plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that describes how this issue will be addressed comprehensively. The Committee directs the report to outline how the funding will be used, and how USCIS and the FBI will use existing funding to supplement the amount provided in this act in order to eliminate the backlogs of security checks. Further, the Committee expects this plan will describe the existing business processes for security checks, the reforms made, the information sharing protocols employed, and the total level of resources used to address the backlog.

The Committee notes the recommendation of the Government Accountability Office [GAO-06-535], and requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee describing a comprehensive strategy for public diplomacy programming in predominately Muslim countries to help guide these activities in fiscal years 2007 and 2008. The report should include the countries and communities to be targeted in fiscal year 2007 and 2008, the amount of funding to be made available for each country in fiscal year 2007 and the amount planned for fiscal year 2008, specific objectives, methodology to be employed, media sources to be utilized, criteria for measuring the performance of programs including the number of participants projected, and anticipated results.
The Committee recommends an additional $400,000,000 for wildland fire management for emergency wildland fire suppression activities. These funds are only available if funds provided previously for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing of the need for these additional funds. In addition, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to continue the independent cost-control review panel process to examine and report on fire suppression costs for individual wildfire incidents that exceed $10,000,000 in cost.

The Committee has included an additional $13,000,000 for research to develop mine safety technology and directs that the funding be used to meet the deadlines outlined in the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–236). The Committee is aware that improvements and repairs need to be made to laboratory space currently used to test and evaluate the performance of mine seals under extreme pressures created by explosions and the Committee expects the work to be completed on an expedited basis. The Committee recommendation includes bill language requiring the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to submit progress reports on grant-making and research findings to the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate on a quarterly basis.

Page 88

Brigade Combat Teams.—The Committee is concerned about the implementation of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] process as it affects the fielding of new brigade combat teams. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army, no later than 60 days following enactment, to provide to the Committee a report on the Army Campaign Plan and the stationing of each Brigade Combat Team [BCT] as identified in the BRAC process, including the stationing of a BCT at Fort Knox, Kentucky. At a minimum, the report shall include: a detailed schedule for the manning, equipping and funding of each BCT; the military construction costs associated with each BCT’s arrival at each installation, including Fort Knox; and the readiness of training ranges, military health facilities, and morale, welfare, and recreation facilities required to support each brigade at each installation.

Page 89-90

Polytrauma Care/Traumatic Brain Injury.—The VA healthcare system has played an important part in the treatment and rehabilitation of both active duty and separated OEF and OIF veterans. With specialties in spinal cord injuries, blind rehabilitation and polytrauma, the VA has become a significant resource and complement to the Department of Defense’s healthcare system. In fiscal year 2005, Congress provided funding for the establishment of four level I comprehensive polytrauma centers which are located in Richmond, Virginia; Tampa, Florida; Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Palo Alto, California. Often these centers become the site of treatment of active duty soldiers suffering from TBI and take the lead in the important role of rehabilitation. However, the Committee is concerned that four centers may not be adequate to meet both increased need and geographic availability. Therefore, the recommendation includes $50,000,000 for the VA to establish additional level I comprehensive polytrauma centers. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing the number of centers to be opened and the sites selected. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Defense to identify opportunities for sharing these new resources.

Pages 90-91

While the VA’s existing level I polytrauma centers are heralded as among the best treatment centers in the world, the Committee is concerned about the level of emphasis on the part of the VA on care after release. Many instances have surfaced lately concerning veterans that did not receive timely treatment when returning to home networks. In addition, the Committee is unaware of any stepdown extended care or long-term care facilities dedicated to veterans released from the polytrauma centers with disabilities that are not compatible with standard VA facilities. For example, mixing severely disabled veterans suffering from TBI with geriatric patients in existing long-term care facilities is not consistent with fair and equitable treatment to the veteran or their families. Therefore, the VA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing its plan for treatment/care of veterans after
they are released from a level I polytrauma center. The report should contain the VA’s assessment of the need for extended care and long-term care facilities in each network that may be needed for those veterans who will need intensive day-to-day care for the rest of their lives.

**Page 91**
The Committee directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate regarding the treatment and outreach toward OEF/OIF veterans with TBI and their families within 60 days after enactment of this act, describing the communication procedures and policies for family members of TBI patients; detailing efforts to facilitate the transition for TBI patients from the Department of Defense health system to the VA; providing an accounting of the number of active duty and veterans suffering from TBI currently being treated in the VA healthcare system; and, providing an accounting of funds budgeted and expended for TBI treatment and outreach efforts.

**Mental Health/Substance Abuse/Readjustment Counseling.**—The Committee remains concerned about the impact the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan will have on the ability of the VA to provide comprehensive, timely, and effective mental health services. The VA’s latest statistics show that over 35 percent of the returning OEF and OIF veterans who have sought care through the VA have done so for mental health problems. These numbers are likely to rise given the number of multiple deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan and the nature of the fighting on the ground. Additionally, many veterans may not seek treatment immediately upon separation from active duty, but instead may seek treatment in future years as symptoms worsen. To assist the VA in addressing this problem, the recommendation includes $100,000,000 for mental health enhancements throughout the Veterans Health Administration. The intention is to provide additional funding for the VA to target those areas where mental health services are lacking, including but not limited to, rural areas and areas where waiting times exceed 30 days. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing efforts to hire and retain mental health professionals in each Veterans Integrated Service Network, the usage of contract care when appropriate, and the expenditure of the funds provided.

**Page 93**
The Committee directs the Department to provide a report detailing facility deficiencies and the correction plan which will be implemented to address them. This report should include an expenditure plan for the use of funds appropriated for fiscal year 2007 as well as the additional funding included in this act. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Department to report what identified facility deficiencies will not be addressed by this plan and the total cost of addressing those deficiencies. This report is due to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 60 days following enactment of this act.

**Page 93-94**
The Committee recommendation includes $46,000,000 for the hiring and training of new compensation and pension claims adjudicators. The Secretary recently announced that the VA has put into place a process to expedite OEF and OIF veterans benefits claims. While this action is commendable, it does not adequately address the root problem for delays in the system. New claims receipts have grown by 39 percent from 2000 to 2006. The average wait time for a veteran’s claim to be processed is 177 days, almost 6 months, and the Department has a current backlog of almost 400,000 claims. Meanwhile the Veterans Benefits Administration has seen the complexity of claims grow, with multiple disability claims for complex combat injuries, environmental diseases and PTSD. The need for more claims adjudicators is apparent. The additional funding will allow the VBA to hire and train up to 400 new claims processors. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report on the number of new hires for claims processing in fiscal year 2007 and projections for 2008, the attrition rate for claims examiners, the projected productivity per FTE, the productivity by Veterans Integrated Service Network, and the plan to leverage new technology to create a more efficient system. This report is due to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 60 days following enactment of this act.

**Page 95**
SEC. 2903. Directs the Congressional Budget Office to conduct a study on the long-term cost of providing health care to OEF/OIF veterans, and to report its findings to the Committee on Appropriations no later than November 15, 2007.

Page 98
SEC. 3307. The bill includes a requirement that the Treasury Department, in coordination with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in consultation with the Departments of State and Energy, prepare and submit a report to Congress concerning companies with business operations in Sudan. The bill further directs the General Services Administration to notify Congress of any existing Federal contracts with the identified companies.

Page 123
SEC. 9007. Amounts provided in this title for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan may be used by the Department of Defense for the purchase of up to $207,287 heavy and light armored vehicles for force protection purposes, notwithstanding price or other limitations specified elsewhere in this Act, or any other provision of law: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report in writing no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter notifying the congressional defense committees of any purchase described in this section, including the cost, purposes, and quantities of vehicles purchased.

Page 124
“(2) The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction shall, prior to the termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General under paragraph (1), prepare a final forensic audit report on all funds deemed to be amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.”

Evaluations (0)
Analysis (1 – 1 unique)

Page 95
SEC. 2902. Directs that the Department of Veterans Affairs contract with the National Academy of Public Administration to conduct an independent analysis of organizational structure and management practices utilized to provide health care and benefits to OEF/OIF veterans.

Review (3 – 3 unique)

Page 45
Military Health Care Budget.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the Department of Defense continues to base its budget requests for military healthcare on the private sector practices. This approach does not properly consider the unique nature of the military healthcare system. Moreover, it ignores the current environment our military is serving and has been detrimental to the quality and availability of care for our service members and their families. Our military healthcare system must be properly resourced to address necessary requirements. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the Department of Defense mandated savings in the military treatment facilities by instituting an “efficiency wedge”. The services were not given guidance on implementing these cuts, but were required to find savings. These decreases place enormous pressure on an already strained budget for military health care, delay necessary sustainment and restoration projects, critical hiring, and procurement requirements. Not only do we need to sustain our military healthcare system with the proper resources, but we also expect our military healthcare to advance with modern medicine. This requires investment in our healthcare. The Department is headed in the opposite direction. To alleviate this pressure in fiscal year 2007, the Committee recommends a total of $500,000,000 in operations and maintenance and procurement funding to address the critical needs of the services. The Committee directs each Service to provide a report to the Committee on the use of these funds, no later than June 29, 2007. The Committee is also concerned over the potential impact of future cuts and urges the Department to review its fiscal year 2008 budget request for the Defense Health Program and submit necessary changes to the Congress to properly resource our military healthcare system.
As part of the President’s fiscal year 2007 budget request, the Department of Defense proposed increases in fees for Tricare beneficiaries. The fiscal year 2007 budget was based on the assumption that these proposals would be approved by the Congress, which ultimately left a shortfall in excess of $740,000,000. To address the immediate shortfalls from this decrease in fiscal year 2007, the Committee has included an additional $742,000,000. The Committee understands that the Department again plans to pursue legislative changes in fiscal year 2008. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of Defense to review the upcoming recommendations from the Task Force on the Future of our Military Health Care before proceeding.

Iraq.—The Committee notes that Congress provided $592,000,000 for construction of a new embassy compound [NEC] in Baghdad in the fiscal year 2005 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 109–13), which reflected a 10 percent decrease below the President’s request due to concerns with both the size and cost of the project. When the NEC opens in September 2007, it will be the largest American Embassy in the world. The Committee remains concerned with proposed increases in staff and operations of the NEC in the budget request above those projected in fiscal year 2005. The Committee requests the Secretary to review the personnel plan for the mission in Iraq to provide for the minimum number necessary to achieve U.S. foreign policy goals, giving due consideration to security threats and the rising cost of maintaining diplomatic personnel in Iraq.

Improvised explosive devices continue to be a critical threat to the safety of the United States and coalition forces in Iraq and Afghanistan. The use of these relatively inexpensive weapons has grown, as has the technical sophistication of the terrorists using them. To provide adequate funding and management flexibility to the Department in developing and fielding the necessary tactics, equipment and training to defeat these weapons, the Committee provides $2,432,800,000, as requested, in the “Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.” The funds may only be used for activities that support the IED defeat objective. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to continue to submit a report not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the congressional defense committees providing assessments of the evolving threats, individual service requirements to counter the threats, and details on the commitments, obligations and expenditures of this Fund.

Accordingly, the Committee directs the Under Secretary for Management to provide a report identifying: (1) a listing, by office and component, of all SES positions vacant and filled, including career, non-career and political; (2) the total number of DHS contractors by office and component, including the average cost of a DHS contractor, and the number of contractors filling inherently governmental positions; (3) the total number of DHS political appointees by office and component; and (4) a listing, by office and component, of all current vacancies and projected retirements over the next 2 years. The report shall also include the following: (1) progress made in filling senior level vacancies as well as remaining challenges; (2) an assessment of the Department’s allocation between political, career, and non-career SES positions; (3) an assessment of the appropriateness of the overall number of SES allocations for DHS given its size and broad mission objectives; (4) an assessment of the adequacy of career Senior Executive Service and other career development programs; (5) gaps in the Department’s career senior leadership structure, including risks associated with reliance on political and contract employees versus career staff; and (6) a plan to address necessary changes, including dates for key milestones and deliverables. The Under Secretary shall submit this report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than July 20, 2007. The Committee also directs the Government Accountability Office to assess strengths and weaknesses of the report no later than 90 days after the Department submits the report.

As part of the recommended amount, $60,000,000 is provided to strengthen air cargo security. To establish a more robust enforcement and compliance regime, funding shall be used to hire no fewer than 300 additional air cargo inspectors. TSA shall deploy inspectors to airports that handle the highest volume of air cargo and increase the number of strike team inspections at those airports. Funding shall be used to expand
the National Explosives Detection Canine Program by no fewer than 100 teams. TSA may utilize a portion of these funds for proprietary canine teams led by TSA personnel, where appropriate. The Committee also encourages TSA to pursue canine screening methods being utilized internationally which focus on air samples taken from air cargo for explosives detection. Finally, funds shall be used to complete vulnerability assessments described in TSA’s recent report on air cargo security and for equipment, technology, and other methods to screen air cargo.

**Page 53**

The Committee recommends $18,000,000 for the Office of the Chief Medical Officer. Of this amount, $4,000,000 is to support development of end-to-end base plans for managing attacks with weapons of mass destruction, managing biodefense activities and the other activities of this Office. The remaining recommended amount of $14,000,000 is for a post nuclear event response assessment to expeditiously model the effects of a 0.1, 1.0 and 10 kiloton nuclear bomb for each tier one Urban Area Security Initiative [UASI] cities; assess the level of current response and recovery planning of all levels of government; the adequacy of public shelter facilities and preplanned guidance to the public; document appropriate practices for responding to such an event; assess if affected infrastructure would be sufficient to support the proposed response; ensure coordination with the Department, State and local governments, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for delivery of prepackaged announcements with major radio and television outlets; ensure consistent and sufficient information is available to the public, medical and first responders on appropriate protective actions to prepare for and respond to a nuclear explosion. The Department of Homeland Security shall also enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Science [NAS] to provide a report on the current state of nuclear preparedness of the tier one UASI cities. NAS shall evaluate the Department’s estimates of the effects of a nuclear attack and the current level of preparation in tier one UASI cities; and shall report on available healthcare capacity to treat the affected population, treatments available for pertinent radiation illnesses, efficacy of medical countermeasures, the likely capability of the Federal, State, and local authorities to deliver available medical countermeasures in a timely enough way to be effective, and the overall expected benefit of available countermeasures and those in the development pipeline. NAS shall also assess the availability, quality and benefit of public and medical education on reducing the illness and death associated with a nuclear attack.

**Page 90-91**

While the VA’s existing level I polytrauma centers are heralded as among the best treatment centers in the world, the Committee is concerned about the level of emphasis on the part of the VA on care after release. Many instances have surfaced lately concerning veterans that did not receive timely treatment when returning to home networks. In addition, the Committee is unaware of any stepdown extended care or long-term care facilities dedicated to veterans released from the polytrauma centers with disabilities that are not compatible with standard VA facilities. For example, mixing severely disabled veterans suffering from TBI with geriatric patients in existing long-term care facilities is not consistent with fair and equitable treatment to the veteran or their families. Therefore, the VA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing its plan for treatment/care of veterans after they are released from a level I polytrauma center. The report should contain the VA’s assessment of the need for extended care and long-term care facilities in each network that may be needed for those veterans who will need intensive day-to-day care for the rest of their lives.

**Senate Bill**

**Reports (16 – 15 Unique)**

**Pages 7-8**

(2) not to exceed $200,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for payments to reimburse Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations, for logistical, military, and other support provided to United States military operations, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That such payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, in his discretion, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided
further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided in this paragraph.

Page 17
SEC. 1305. During fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not to exceed $6,300,000 of the amounts in or credited to the Defense Cooperation Account, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2608, to such appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense as he shall determine for use consistent with the purposes for which such funds were contributed and accepted: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary shall report to the Congress all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

Pages 18-19
(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS. —Not later than 15 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that quarter that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes of the programs under subsection (a).

Page 23
(d) REPORTS ON INSPECTIONS.—A complete copy of the report on each inspection conducted under subsections (a) and (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the applicable military medical command and to the congressional defense committees.

Pages 23-24
(e) REPORT ON STANDARDS.—In the event no standards for the maintenance and operation of military medical treatment facilities, military quarters housing medical hold personnel, or military quarters housing medical holdover personnel exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or such standards as do exist do not meet acceptable standards for the maintenance and operation of such facilities or quarters, as the case may be, the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days after that date, submit to Congress a report setting forth the plan of the Secretary to ensure— (1) the adoption by the Department of standards for the maintenance and operation of military medical facilities, military quarters housing medical hold personnel, or military quarters housing medical holdover personnel, as applicable, that meet— (A) acceptable standards for the maintenance and operation of such facilities or quarters, as the case may be; and (B) standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; and (2) the comprehensive implementation of the standards adopted under paragraph (1) at the earliest date practicable.

Page 26
(4) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the progress made in transitioning the mission of the United States forces in Iraq and implementing the phased redeployment of United States forces from Iraq as required under this subsection, as well as a classified campaign plan for Iraq, including strategic and operational benchmarks and projected redeployment dates of United States forces from Iraq.

Page 28
(2) REPORT. —Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60 days thereafter, the Commander, Multi-National Forces-Iraq shall submit to Congress a report describing and assessing in detail the current progress being made by the Government of Iraq in meeting the benchmarks set forth in paragraph (1)(A).

Pages 35-36
For an additional amount for “Diplomatic and Consular Programs”, $815,796,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, of which $70,000,000 for World Wide Security Upgrades is available until expended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $20,000,000 shall be made available for public diplomacy programs: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds pursuant to the previous proviso, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing a comprehensive public diplomacy strategy, with goals and expected results, for
fiscal years 2007 and 2008: Provided further, That within 15 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Management and Budget shall apportion $15,000,000 from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by chapter 8 of title II of division B of Public Law 109-148 under the heading ‘Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service’ for emergency evacuations: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for Iraq, not to exceed $20,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds in the ‘Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service’ appropriations account, to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards.

Pages 41-42
For an additional amount for ‘Democracy Fund’, 24 $465,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $385,000,000 shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, for democracy, human rights, and rule of law programs in Iraq: Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds made available under this heading for Iraq for the Political Participation Fund or the National Institutions Fund, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing a comprehensive, long-term strategy, with goals and expected results, for strengthening and advancing democracy in Iraq: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for media and reconciliation programs in Somalia.

Pages 51-52
(c) REPORT.—At the time the President certifies to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that the Government of Iraq has met the benchmarks described in subsection (a), the President shall submit to such Committees a report that contains a detailed description of the specific actions that the Government of Iraq has taken to meet each of the benchmarks referenced in the certification.

Page 56
SEC. 1712. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing planned expenditures for funds appropriated under the headings in this chapter, except for funds appropriated under the headings ‘International Disaster and Famine Assistance’, ‘Office of the United States Agency for International Development Inspector General’, and ‘Office of the Inspector General’: Provided, That funds appropriated under the headings in this chapter, except for funds appropriated under the headings named in this section, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Pages 77-78
For an additional amount for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disease Control, Research and Training’, to carry out section 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and section 6 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, $13,000,000 for research to develop mine safety technology, including necessary repairs and improvements to leased laboratories: Provided, That progress reports on technology development shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on a quarterly basis: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2008.

Pages 91-92
(b) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report and proposed timetable outlining the Department’s plan to transition patients, staff and medical services to the new facilities at Bethesda and Fort Belvoir without compromising patient care, staffing requirements or facility maintenance at the Walter Reed Medical Center.

Pages 93-94
SEC. 2903. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, not later than November 15, 2007, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report projecting appropriations necessary for the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to continue providing necessary health care to veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The projections should span several scenarios for the duration and number of forces deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan, and more generally, for the long-term health care needs of deployed troops engaged in the global war on terrorism over the next ten years.

Page 109

(h) REPORT ON PERSONNEL REQUIRED FOR ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives; the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the resources (including training, staff, and expertise) required by the Coast Guard to provide appropriate management and oversight of the Integrated Deepwater System Program.

(i) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON PROGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives; the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing and assessing the progress of the Coast Guard in complying with the requirements of this section.

Evaluations (1 – 1 unique)
Pages 86-87

(b) If the Secretary of Health and Human Services grants a waiver under subsection (b), the Secretary—
(1) may not prevent Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or any eligible metropolitan area in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas from receiving or utilizing, or both, funds granted or distributed, or both, pursuant to title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff–11 et seq.) because of the failure of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or any eligible metropolitan area in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas to comply with the requirements of the sections listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a); (2) may not take action due to such noncompliance; and (3) shall assess, evaluate, and review Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or any eligible metropolitan area’s eligibility for funds under such title XXVI as if Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or such eligible metropolitan area had fully complied with the requirements of the sections listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

Analysis (1 – 0 unique)
Pages 93-94

SEC. 2902. Within existing funds appropriated to Departmental Administration, General Operating Expenses for fiscal year 2007, and within 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Veterans Affairs shall contract with the National Academy of Public Administration for the purpose of conducting an independent study and analysis of the organizational structure, management and coordination processes, including Seamless Transition, utilized by the Department of Veterans affairs to: (1) provide health care to active duty and veterans of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom; and (2) provide benefits to veterans of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. SEC. 2903. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, not later than November 15, 2007, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report projecting appropriations necessary for the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to continue providing necessary health care to veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The projections should span several scenarios for the duration and number of forces deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan, and more generally, for the long-term health care needs of deployed troops engaged in the global war on terrorism over the next ten years.

Review (1 – 0 unique)
(b) If the Secretary of Health and Human Services grants a waiver under subsection (b), the Secretary—

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Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas to comply with the requirements of the sections listed in
paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a); (2) may not take action due to such noncompliance; and (3)
shall assess, evaluate, and review Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or any eligible metropolitan
area’s eligibility for funds under such title XXVI as if Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas or such
eligible metropolitan area had fully complied with the requirements of the sections listed in paragraphs (1)
through (3) of subsection (a).

Assessments (3 – 0 unique))