



H. R. 1: THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

Provisions of Note

DIVISION A - Appropriations Provisions

Title I -- Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA

- **Watersheds and Flood Prevention:** \$290 million for watershed and flood prevention operations; \$50 million for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program to rehabilitate aging flood control infrastructure.
- **Rural Housing Insurance Program:** \$200 million for direct and guaranteed single family housing loans.
- **Essential Rural Community Facilities:** \$130 million for loans and grants for essential rural community facilities, including hospitals, health clinics, health and safety vehicles and equipment, public buildings, and child and elder care facilities.
- **Rural Business Programs:** \$150 million for guaranteed business and industry loans and for rural business enterprise grants.
- **Rural Water and Waste Disposal:** \$1.38 billion for loans and grants for water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas.
- **Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband:** \$2.5 billion for the distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband program.
- **WIC:** \$500 million for the program, of which \$400 million is for WIC's contingency reserve and \$100 million to help state agencies implement new management information systems.
- **School Lunch:** \$100 million for the National School Lunch Program.
- **Commodity Assistance:** \$150 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program for food purchases.

Title II -- Commerce, Justice, Science

- **Economic Development Assistance:** \$150 million to leverage private investment, stimulate employment, and increase incomes in economically distressed communities.
- **National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Broadband Technology Opportunities Program:** \$4.7 billion available until September 30, 2010 to award competitive grants to accelerate broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas and to strategic institutions likely to create jobs or providing significant public benefits.
 - **State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program:** \$350 million of the total funding for a national broadband inventory map.
 - **Public Computer Centers:** \$200 million of the total for competitive grants for expanding public computer center capacity.



- **Sustainable broadband:** \$250 million of the total for competitive grants to encourage sustainable broadband adoption.
- **Digital to Analog Conversion:** \$650 million for coupons, consumer support and outreach. Up to \$90 million may be used for education and outreach to vulnerable populations.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):** \$180 million for competitive construction grants for research science buildings.
- **Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution:** \$175 million for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Assistance Program and \$50 million for transitional housing assistance grants.
- **State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grants:** \$2.765 billion to be allocated:
 - **Byrne Assistance Grants:** \$2 billion allocated by formula for crime prevention and prosecution.
 - **Byrne Competitive Grants:** \$225 million for competitive, peer-reviewed grants to units of State, local, and tribal government, and to national, regional, and local non-profit organizations to prevent crime, improve the administration of justice, provide services to victims of crime, support critical nurturing and mentoring of at-risk children and youth.
 - **Rural Law Enforcement.** - \$125 million for competitive grants to combat rural drug-related crime, including for the hiring of police officers and for community drug prevention and treatment programs.
 - **Southwest Border/Project Gunrunner.** - \$40 million for competitive grants for programs that provide assistance and equipment to local law enforcement along the Southern border or in High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas to combat criminal narcotic activity.
 - **Victims Compensation** - \$100 million for formula grants to be administered through the Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime to support State compensation and assistance programs for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicide, and other Federal and state crimes.
 - **Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance** - \$225 million for grants to assist American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, to be distributed under the guidelines set forth by the Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands program. The Department is directed to coordinate with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and to consider the following in the grant approval process: (1) the detention bed space needs of an applicant tribe; and (2) the violent crime statistics of the tribe.
 - **Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program.** - \$50 million to help State and local law enforcement agencies enhance investigative responses to offenders who use the Internet, online communication systems, or other computer technology to sexually exploit children.
- **COPS Hiring Grants:** \$1 billion for grants to State, local, and tribal governments for the hiring of additional law enforcement officers, to be available until September 30, 2010. The bill waives the \$75,000 per officer cap and the 25% local match requirement.
- **National Science Foundation:** \$400 million for major research equipment and facilities construction.

Title III -- Defense

- **Facility Infrastructure Investments:** \$4.2 billion for sustainment, restoration, and modernization of facilities within the United States and its territories, investments in energy efficiency projects.
- **Near Term Energy Efficiency Technology Demonstrations and Research:** \$75 million each for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense-Wide for



research, development, test and evaluation projects, including pilot projects, demonstrations and energy efficient manufacturing enhancements. Funds are for improvements in energy generation and efficiency, transmission, regulation, storage, and for use on military installations and within operational forces, to include research and development of energy from fuel cells, wind, solar, and other renewable energy sources to include biofuels and bioenergy.

- **Defense Health Program Energy Efficiency and Facilities Modernization:** \$400 million facilities to invest in energy efficiency projects and to improve, repair and modernize military medical facilities in the United States and its territories.

Title IV -- Energy and Water Development

- **Corps of Engineers:** \$4.6 billion to execute projects based on factors that include how quickly funds can be obligated and whether they will result in high immediate employment.
- **Corps of Engineers Construction:** \$2 billion for construction projects, including authorized environmental infrastructure projects.
- **Flood Damage Reduction Projects:** \$375 million for flood damage reduction projects related to the Mississippi River and Tributaries.
- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:** \$16.8 billion in total, of which:
 - Applied research, development, demonstration, and deployment projects: \$2.5 billion, of which \$800 million for biomass and \$400 million for geothermal.
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG): \$3.2 billion, of which \$400 million shall be awarded on a competitive basis.
 - State Energy Program: \$3.1 billion.
 - Advanced Battery Manufacturing grants: \$2 billion.
 - Alternative Fueled Vehicles Pilot Grant Program: \$300 million.
 - Transportation Electrification charging infrastructure: \$400 million.
 - Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and Energy Star: \$300 million.
- **Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability:** \$4.5 billion, of which \$100 million is for worker training. The Secretary may use funds for transmission improvements authorized in any subsequent Act. \$80 million to conduct a resource assessment of future demand and transmission requirements. \$10 million for Smart Grid interoperability framework. Technical assistance to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the regional reliability entities, the States, and other transmission owners and operators for the formation of interconnection based transmission plans for the Eastern and Western Interconnections and ERCOT.
- **Fossil Energy R&D:** \$3.4 billion, which is to be allocated as follows:
 - Fossil energy research and development programs: \$1 billion.
 - Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III Funding Opportunity Announcement: \$800 million.
 - Competitive solicitation for industrial carbon capture and energy efficiency improvements, including innovative concepts for beneficial CO2 reuse: \$1.52 billion.
 - Competitive solicitation for site characterization in geologic formations: \$50 million.
 - Geologic sequestration training and research grants: \$20 million.
- **Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:** \$6 billion for loan guarantees for renewable technologies and transmission technologies.
- **Western Area Power Administration (WAPA):** \$10 million for construction, rehabilitation, and operations; borrowing authority increased to \$3.25 billion.
- **Bonneville Power Administration (BPA):** Borrowing authority increased to \$3.25 billion.



Title V -- Financial Services and General Government

- **Community Development Financial Institutions:** \$100 million for qualified applicants under the fiscal year 2009 funding round.
- **Green Federal Buildings:** \$4.5 billion to convert GSA facilities to High-Performance Green buildings. \$4 million of which funds the Office of Federal High Performance Green Buildings.
- **Energy-Efficient Federal Motor Fleet:** \$300 million to acquire vehicles that must have a higher fuel economy, as measured by EPA, than the vehicle being replaced and the overall government-purchased vehicles must have an improved fuel economy at least 10 percent greater than the vehicles being replaced.
- **Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board:** \$84 million.
- **Surety Bond Guarantees:** \$15 million for the SBA's Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund.
- **Small Business Loans:** \$636 million for the Business Loans Program of which \$5 million is for Microloans and \$630 million to implement fee reductions and new loan guarantee authorities (up to 90%) for Section 7(a) loans.

Title VI -- Homeland Security

- **New DHS Headquarters:** \$200 million to plan, design, and build the consolidated Department of Homeland Security headquarters.
- **Non-intrusive Inspection Systems:** \$100 million.
- **Tactical Communications:** \$60 million.
- **Border Security:** \$100 million for border security fencing, infrastructure, and technology.
- **Land Ports of Entry:** \$420 million for planning, management, design, alteration, and construction of U.S. Customs and Border Protection land ports of entry.
- **Aviation Security:** \$1 billion to procure and install checked baggage explosives detection systems and checkpoint explosives detection equipment. TSA should prioritize awarding these funds based on risk to accelerate the installation at locations with completed design plans.
- **Coast Guard:** \$98 million for acquisition, construction, and improvements.
- **Bridges:** \$142 million for bridge alteration.
- **FEMA State and Local Grants:** \$300 million for state and local programs, of which \$140 million for public transportation security assistance and railroad security assistance (including Amtrak) and \$150 million is for port security grants. No cost share is required.
- **Firefighter Assistance Grants:** \$210 million for grants of up to \$15 million each for modifying, upgrading, or constructing non-Federal fire stations.
- **Disaster Assistance Direct Loans:** Loans related to calendar year 2008 disasters may exceed \$5 million and equal not more than 50% of the operating budget of local governments if that local government has suffered a loss of 25% or more in tax revenues.
- **Arbitration Panel:** The bill mandates creation of an arbitration panel under FEMA to expedite recovery efforts from Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike within the Gulf Coast Region. The panel will have authority regarding the award or denial of disputed public assistance applications for covered hurricane damage.



Title VII -- Interior and Environment

- **Bureau of Land Management:** \$180 million for construction at the agency's discretion; \$125 million for rehabilitation and maintenance.
- **Fish and Wildlife Service Construction:** \$115 million for construction at the agency's discretion.
- **National Park Service Operations:** \$146 million for operations and construction. The Park Services should prioritize proposals based on the capacity of the proposals to create the largest number of jobs in the shortest period of time and which creates lasting value for the Park System and its visitors.
- **National Park Service Construction:** \$589 million for construction, equipment replacement, and rehabilitation.
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs - Indian Programs:** \$40 million for Indian programs that maximize jobs, workforce development and training, and housing improvement.
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs - Construction:** \$450 million for construction, to be allocated in a way that maximizes job creation and critical facility improvement and repair, repair and restoration of roads, school replacement and improvement, and detention center maintenance and repair.
- **Superfund:** \$600 million for the Superfund Remedial program.
- **State and Tribal Assistance Grants:** \$6.4 billion to be allocated:
 - Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: \$ 4 billion for Clean Water State Revolving Funds and \$2 billion for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. The 20 % matching requirement is waived for both funds. The Administrator is directed to reallocate Revolving Fund monies where projects are not under contract or construction within 12 months of the date of enactment. Priority funding is to projects on State priority lists that are ready to proceed to construction within 12 months of enactment. At least 20% of each revolving fund must be available for green infrastructure, water/energy efficiency, innovative water quality improvements, decentralized wastewater treatment, storm water runoff mitigation, and water conservation.
 - Brownfields: \$100 million for competitive grants.
 - Diesel Emissions Reduction: \$300 million for Diesel Emissions Reduction Act competitive grants. The Agency may make awards for meritorious proposals submitted under competitions initiated within the last 18 months.
- **Forest Service Capital Improvement and Maintenance:** \$650 million allocated to individual projects be based on a prioritization process which weighs the capacity to create the largest number of jobs in the shortest period of time and which creates lasting value for the American public. While maximizing jobs, the Service should consider projects involving reconstruction, capital improvement, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads, bridges and trails; alternative energy technologies, and deferred maintenance at Federal facilities; and remediation of abandoned mine sites, and other related critical habitat, forest improvement and watershed enhancement.
- **Wildland Fire Management:** \$500 million for hazardous fuels reduction, forest health protection, and cooperative activities to benefit State and private lands.
- **Indian Health Service Health IT:** \$85 million for health IT infrastructure development and deployment.
- **Indian Health Facilities:** \$415 million for maintenance and improvement, sanitation facilities construction, health care facilities construction, and equipment.
- **National Endowment for the Arts:** \$50 million for direct grants to fund arts projects and activities.



Title VIII -- Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education

- **Training and Employment Services:** \$3.95 billion for workforce programs, of which: \$2.95 billion for formula grants to States for training and employment services. Local workforce investment boards may contract with higher education institutions and other training providers so long as that does not limit customer choice.
- **Worker Training Grants for High Growth Sectors:** \$750 million for competitive grants for worker training in high growth and emerging industries. Of this amount, \$500 million is for projects to prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Priority for the balance of funds should be given to the health care sector. Training for wireless and broadband deployment is an eligible use.
- **JobCorps:** \$250 million for construction and modernization of a network of residential facilities for at-risk youth.
- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA):** \$2.5 billion, of which: \$500 million for grants to community health centers; \$1.5 billion in grants to community health centers to be used solely for construction, renovation and equipment, and the acquisition of HIT systems; and \$500 million to address health profession shortages (e.g., loan repayment and scholarships).
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH):** \$10 billion, of which: \$8.2 billion for the Office of the Director which shall be used to support additional scientific research; \$1.3 billion for that National Center for Research Resources to construct, renovate, or repair existing non-Federal research facilities, and to provide shared instrumentation and other capital research equipment; and \$500 million for funding high-priority repair, construction, and improvement projects.
- **Comparative Effectiveness Research:** \$1.1 billion for comparative effectiveness research (\$400 million for NIH, \$400 million HHS, and \$300 million for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality). The \$400 million for HHS must be used to accelerate the development and dissemination of research assessing the comparative effectiveness of health care treatments and strategies through efforts that: (1) conduct, support, or synthesize research that compares the clinical outcomes, effectiveness, and appropriateness of items, services, and procedures that are used to prevent, diagnose, or treat diseases, disorders, and other health conditions; and (2) encourage the development and use of clinical registries, clinical data networks, and other forms of electronic health data that can be used to generate or obtain outcomes data. The Institute of Medicine (IOM) must submit a report to Congress and HHS by June 30, 2009 that includes recommendations on the national priorities for comparative effectiveness research to be conducted or supported with the funds provided in the stimulus bill. The bill also creates the Federal Coordinating Council for Comparative Effectiveness Research, which will advise the President and Congress on strategies and opportunities for comparative clinical effectiveness research. HHS has the authority to make grants and enter into contracts with private sector entities with experience and capacity to achieve the goals of comparative effectiveness research.
- **Administration for Children and Families:** \$2 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant to supplement State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families; \$1 billion for Head Start; \$1.1 billion for Early Head Start programs; \$1 billion for the Community Services Block Grant; and \$50 million to establish a new initiative to award capacity-building grants directly to nonprofit organizations.
- **Office of the National Coordinator for HIT (ONCHIT):** \$2 billion for ONCHIT to carry out the HIT promotion activities contained in the stimulus bill (e.g., State grant and loan programs).



- **Prevention and Wellness (HHS/CDC):** \$1 billion for a new Prevention and Wellness fund (to be used for immunization programs and evidence-based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness strategies authorized by the Public Health Service Act).
- **Pandemic Influenza:** No funds are provided for pandemic influenza or BARDA.
- **Education for the Disadvantaged:** \$13 billion, including:
 - \$10 billion for Title I formula grants and \$3,000,000,000 for School Improvement grants during school years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 to help school districts mitigate the of the recent reduction in local revenues and State support for education.
 - \$5 billion of the Title I formula grants shall be allocated through the targeted formula and \$5 billion should be allocated through the education finance incentive grant formula.
- **Impact Aid:** \$100 million, especially for districts impacted by students and parents associated with the military and that have “shovel ready” facility projects, including those that address health and safety and ADA compliance.
- **School Improvement Programs:** \$720 million, consisting of \$650 million for the Enhancing Education through Technology program and \$70 million for Education for the Homeless Children and Youth program.
- **Innovation and Improvement:** \$200 million for the Teacher Incentive Fund program.
- **Special Education:** \$12.2 billion for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funding, of which \$11.3 billion is for grants to the States for special education and \$400 million for grants to the States for pre-school.
- **Pell Grants:** \$15.64 billion for Pell Grants to support an increase in the maximum award.
- **Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research:** \$680 million, of which \$540 million is for Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants and \$140 million for Independent Living programs.
- **Social Security Administration (SSA):** \$500 million to replace the SSA National Computer Center.

Title IX -- Legislative Branch

- **GAO Reports on State and Local Governments:** The GAO is to conduct bimonthly reviews and reporting on selected States and localities’ use of funds provided under this Act. Reports are to be posted on the Internet.

Title X -- Military Construction and Veterans Affairs

- **Military Construction, Army:** \$180 million, of which \$80 million for child development centers and \$100 million for warrior transition complexes.
- **Military Construction, Air Force:** \$180 million, of which \$100 million for troop housing and \$80 million for child development centers.
- **Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps:** \$280 million, of which \$100 million for troop housing, \$80 million for child development centers, and \$100 million for energy conservation and alternative energy projects.
- **Military Construction, Defense-wide:** \$ 1.33 billion for the construction of hospitals and \$120 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program.
- **Veterans Health Administration Medical Facilities:** \$1 billion.



- **Veterans Affairs IT systems:** \$50 million for the Veterans Benefits Administration information technology systems.
- **State Extended Care Facilities:** \$150 million for grants.

Title XI -- State and Foreign Operations

- **Capital Investment Fund:** \$290 million available through September 30, 2010 for immediate information technology security and upgrades to support mission-critical operations.
- **United States - Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission:** \$220 million for immediate repair and rehabilitation requirements in the water quantity program to make infrastructure upgrades along 506 miles of flood control levees. Projects include: Rio Grande Flood Control System; Safety of Dams; Colorado Boundary; and Capacity Preservation.

Title XII -- Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

- **National Surface Transportation Supplemental Discretionary Grants:** \$1.5 billion for competitive grants for projects across all surface transportation modes that will have a significant impact on the nation, a metropolitan area or a region. The Secretary must ensure an equitable geographic distribution and an appropriate balance between urban and rural communities.
- **Aviation Supplemental Discretionary Grants:** \$200 million, of which: \$50 million to upgrade the FAA's power systems, \$50 million to modernize air traffic control centers, \$80 million to replace air traffic control towers and TRACONS, and \$20 million to install airport lighting, navigation and landing equipment.
- **Discretionary Airport Grants:** \$1.1 billion for the FAA to provide discretionary airport grants to repair and improve airport infrastructure.
- **Highway Infrastructure:** \$27.5 billion distributed by formula to States for surface transportation projects, with a portion of the funds within each state to be sub-allocated by population areas. Funding is further sub-allocated for: management and oversight; Indian reservation roads; park roads and parkways; forest highways; refuge roads; ferry boats; on-the-job training programs focused on minorities, women, and the socially and economically disadvantaged; a bonding assistance program for minority and disadvantaged businesses; Puerto Rico and the territories; and environmentally friendly transportation enhancements.
- **High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service:** \$8 billion for capital assistance to States for high speed passenger rail and intercity passenger rail service.
- **Amtrak:** \$1.3 billion in grants to Amtrak, of which \$450 million is for security improvements. No more than 60% of remaining funds may be spent for capital improvements on the Northeast Corridor.
- **Transit Capital Assistance:** \$6.9 billion, to be allocated:
 - 80% through the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) urbanized formula;
 - 10% through FTA's rural formula; and
 - 10% through FTA's growing states and high density formula.
 - \$100 million for discretionary grants to public transit agencies for capital investments to reduce energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions of public transit agencies.



- **Fixed Guideway Infrastructure:** \$750 million to be distributed through an existing authorized formula for capital projects to modernize or improve existing fixed guideway systems, including purchase and rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, equipment and facilities.
- **Capital Investment Grants:** \$750 million for discretionary grants to New Starts and Small Starts already in construction or nearly ready to begin construction.
- **Small Shipyards:** \$100 million for grants to small shipyards.
- **Public Housing Retrofits:** \$4 billion for rehabilitating public housing, including increasing energy efficiency and safety repairs. Of the total funding, \$3 billion to be distributed through the existing formula and \$1 billion through a competitive process.
- **Native American Housing Block Grants:** \$510 million to rehabilitate and improve energy efficiency for Native American housing programs. Half of the funding to be distributed by formula; half to be competitively awarded to projects that can be started quickly.
- **Community Development:** \$1 billion for Community Development Block Grants.
- **Neighborhood Stabilization Program.** \$2 billion to assist states, local governments, and nonprofits to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed, vacant properties.
- **Home Investment Partnerships Program:** \$2.25 billion to coordinate with the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to fill financing gaps caused by the collapse of the tax credit market and to jumpstart stalled housing development projects.
- **Assisted Housing Stability and Energy Upgrades:** \$2.25 billion, of which \$2 billion to provide full-year payments to landlords participating in Section 8 and \$250 million to upgrade HUD-sponsored low-income housing to increase energy efficiency, including new insulation, windows, and furnaces.
- **Home Equity Conversion Mortgage:** The loan limit for calendar year 2009 is raised to 150% of the Freddie Mac limit - \$625,500 - for the balance of 2009.
- **FHA Loan Limits:** The loan limits for calendar year 2009 are raised to the level set in calendar year 2008.

Title XIII -- Health Information Technology

- **ONCHIT:** The Office of the National Coordinator for HIT is created within HHS. The National Coordinator is charged with reviewing and endorsing HIT standards and coordinating the HIT policy and programs of HHS and other relevant agencies. A process for adopting standards is established and ONCHIT is directed to adopt initial standards by December 31, 2009 (through the rulemaking process). The National Coordinator is also charged with developing health record technology, unless it is determined that the marketplace is substantially and adequately meeting the needs of providers.
- **HIT Policy Committee:** The HIT Policy Committee will serve to make recommendations to the National Coordinator regarding the implementation of a nationwide HIT infrastructure. The members of the HIT Policy Committee may be appointed within 45 days of enactment of the economic stimulus bill.
- **HIT Standards Committee:** The HIT Standards Committee will make recommendations to the National Coordinator regarding standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria for the electronic exchange and use of health information. While no specific timetable is required for appointment to the HIT Standards Committee, the legislation requires the Committee to develop an initial schedule for assessing HIT recommendations within 90 days of enactment.



- **State Grants to Promote HIT:** The National Coordinator will award grants to States to plan or implement activities that facilitate and expand the adoption and use of HIT. These grant funds will come out of the \$2 billion appropriated to ONCHIT. The grant programs require State matching funds.
- **Competitive Grants to States for Loan Programs:** The National Coordinator will award, on a competitive basis, grants to States or tribal entities for creating loan programs for “health care providers” (as defined below). The loans available for health care providers shall be used to: facilitate the purchase of EHR technology; enhance the utilization of EHR technology; train personnel in the use of EHR technology; or improve the secure electronic exchange of health information. The State loan programs also require State matching funds. The grant funds under this provision will also come from the \$2 billion for ONCHIT.
- **Health Care Provider:** “Health care provider” is defined to include a hospital, skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, home health agency, renal dialysis facility, ambulatory surgical center, emergency medical services provider, pharmacist or pharmacy, laboratory, physician, physician assistant, clinical social worker, nurse practitioner, and rural health clinic.
- **Privacy:** The bill expands Federal patient privacy and information security requirements significantly beyond current HIPAA requirements. These changes include: (1) applying HIPAA security provisions and penalties directly to the business associates of covered entities; (2) requiring business associates to comply with the applicable HIPAA privacy requirements when using or disclosing protected health information (PHI); (3) requiring notification of patients if the security of their PHI has been breached; (4) requiring an accounting of disclosures of PHI made through HIT systems; (5) prohibiting the sale of a patient’s PHI without the patient’s permission; (6) prohibiting covered entities from being paid to use patients’ medical information for marketing purposes; and (7) provides for enforcement by State Attorneys General.

Title XIV -- State Fiscal Stabilization

- **State Fiscal Stabilization Fund:** \$53.6 billion appropriated within the Department of Education, of which \$5 billion is reserved for incentive and innovation grants, and substantially all other funds are to be allocated to the states based 61% on the school-age (5-24) population and 39% on the relative total population.
 - **Support for Education:** Governors must use 81.8% of their state allocations to support primary, secondary, and higher education.
 - Primary and Secondary Education: Restore State aid to school districts to the greater of the fiscal year 2008 or 2009 level in each of fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011. Where applicable, funding must be used to allow existing state formula increases for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 to be implemented.
 - Higher education: Restore State support of public institutions to the greater of the fiscal year 2008 or 2009 level to the extent feasible.
 - School Districts: Any remaining funds must be allocated to school districts based on federal Title I formula.
 - **Public Safety and Other Government Services:** Governors must use 18.2% of their state allocations for public safety, other government services, and elementary, secondary, and higher education modernization, renovation, and repair.



- **Local Educational Agencies Permitted Uses:** Funds may only be used for activities authorized under Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Perkins Act, and repair, modernization and green retrofits of public and charter schools.
- **Higher Education Permitted Uses:** Funds must be used for (1) education, (2) general expenditures to mitigate the need for tuition or fee increases, or (3) modernization, renovation, or repairs of facilities primarily used for instruction, research or student housing.
- **Prohibited Uses:** Funds may not be used for payment of maintenance costs, athletic stadiums, purchase or upgrade of vehicles, or improvement of stand-alone facilities whose purpose is not the education of children, which includes central office administration or operations or logistical support facilities.
- **Innovation Fund:** \$650 million to be awarded by the Secretary of Education to recognize school districts, or partnerships between nonprofit organizations and state educational agencies, school districts, or one or more schools that have made achievement gains.
- **Private Schools Excluded:** Funds may not be used to provide financial assistance to students to attend private elementary or secondary schools, except for special education and related services for children with disabilities.
- **Waiver:** The Secretary may waive or modify any requirement relating to maintaining fiscal effort for States and school districts that experience a precipitous decline in financial resources.

TITLE XV -- Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board and Recovery Independent Advisory Panel

- **Infrastructure Certifications:** The governor, mayor, or other chief executive must certify that a state or local infrastructure investment made with funds from this Act has received a full review and vetting and is an appropriate use of taxpayer money.
- **Inspector General Access:** Agency inspectors general may examine records and interview employees of contractors and grantees receiving funds.
- **Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board:** Establishes a Board consisting of inspectors general from certain agencies to coordinate and conduct oversight of covered funds to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse. The Board must create a website to provide greater accountability and transparency. The Board is terminated on September 30, 2013.
- **Independent Advisory Panel:** Creates a Panel to be make recommendations on actions to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse relating to covered funds.
- **Special Contracting Provisions:** To the extent possible, contracts will be fixed-price and awarded through competitive procedures.
- **Funding:** No separate funding is provided for this Board. Funding will be allocated from Agency Inspectors General budget authority.

Title XVI -- General Provisions

- **Quick Start:** Recipients of funds provided for infrastructure investment should give preference to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, with a goal of using at least 50% for activities that can be initiated within 120 days of enactment.



- **Availability of Funding:** Funds appropriated shall be available until September 30, 2010 unless expressly provided otherwise.
- **Funding Restricted:** No funds may be used for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.
- **Buy America Provision:** No funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this legislation may be used for a public building or public works unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured works are produced in the United States. However, this provision does not apply if the head of the federal agency or department involved finds: (i) it would be inconsistent with the public interest; (ii) the iron, steel or manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantity and of satisfactory quality; or (iii) inclusion of iron, steel, or manufactured goods produced in the United States would increase the overall project cost by more than 25%. This provision shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.
- **Wage Rate Requirements:** All laborers and mechanics employed by contactors and subcontractors on projects funded or assisted in whole or in party through this Act shall not be paid less than the wages prevailing in the locality for similar projects as determined by the Secretary of Labor.
- **State Acceptance of Funds:** If funds made available to a state by this Act are not accepted by its governor, then the state legislature can accept the funds by adoption of a concurrent resolution. After adopting a concurrent resolution, funding to the State will be for distribution to local governments, councils of governments, public entities, and public-private entities within the State.
- **Immigrant Workers:** TARP recipients may not hire non-immigrants unless the recipient complies with the requirements for an H-1B dependent employer. This provision is effective for two years from the date of enactment.



DIVISION B - Tax, Unemployment, Health, State Fiscal Relief, and Other Provisions

Title I -- Tax Provisions

Subtitle A -- Tax Relief for Individuals and Families

- **“Making Work Pay” Tax Credit.** A refundable tax credit for 2009 and 2010 of up to \$400 for working individuals and \$800 for working families. This tax credit would be calculated at a rate of 6.2% of earned income, and would phase out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$75,000 (\$150,000 for married couples filing jointly). Taxpayers can receive this benefit through a reduction in the amount of income tax withheld from their paychecks, or by claiming the credit on their tax returns.
- **Economic Recovery Payment to Recipients of Social Security, SSI, Railroad Retirement and Veterans Disability Compensation Benefits.** A one-time payment of \$250 to retirees, disabled individuals and SSI recipients receiving benefits from the Social Security Administration, Railroad Retirement beneficiaries, and disabled veterans receiving benefits from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. The one-time payment is a reduction to any allowable Making Work Pay credit.
- **Refundable Credit for Certain Federal and State Pensioners.** A one-time refundable tax credit of \$250 in 2009 to certain government retirees who are not eligible for Social Security benefits. This one-time credit is a reduction to any allowable Making Work Pay credit.
- **Increase in Earned Income Tax Credit.** The bill would temporarily increase the earned income tax credit for working families with three or more children.
- **Increase Eligibility for the Refundable Portion of Child Credit.** The bill would increase the eligibility for the refundable child tax credit in 2009 and 2010, making it refundable to the extent of 15 percent of the taxpayer’s earned income in excess of \$3,000.
- **“American Opportunity” Education Tax Credit.** The bill creates a tax credit of up to \$2,500 for the cost of college tuition and related expenses paid in 2009 and 2010, subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$80,000 (\$160,000 for married couples filing jointly).
- **Computers as Qualified Education Expenses in 529 Education Plans.** Computers and computer technology qualify as qualified education expenses.
- **Refundable First-time Home Buyer Credit.** The bill expands the current refundable homeownership tax credit to \$8,000, eliminates the repayment obligation for taxpayers that purchase homes after January 1, 2009, removes the prohibition on financing by mortgage revenue bonds, and extends the availability of the credit for homes purchased before December 1, 2009. The credit is recaptured if the house is sold within three years of purchase.
- **Sales Tax Deduction for Vehicle Purchases.** Establishes a deduction for State and local sales and excise taxes paid on the purchase of new cars, light trucks, recreational vehicles, and motorcycles through 2009, subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$125,000 (\$250,000 in the case of a joint return).
- **Extension of AMT relief for 2009.** Extends AMT relief for nonrefundable personal credits and increases the AMT exemption amount by \$70,950 for joint filers and \$46,700 for individuals.



Subtitle B -- Energy Incentives

- **Long-term Extension and Modification of Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit.** Extends the placed-in-service date for wind facilities for three years (through December 31, 2012) and the placed-in-service date closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; waste-to-energy; and marine renewable facilities for three years (through December 31, 2013).
- **Temporary Election to Claim the Investment Tax Credit in Lieu of the Production Tax Credit.** Facilities may elect to claim the investment tax credit instead of the production tax credit. Under current law, facilities that produce electricity from solar facilities are eligible for a 30% investment tax credit in the year that the facility is placed in service. Facilities that produce electricity from wind, closed-loop biomass, open-loop biomass, geothermal, small irrigation, hydropower, landfill gas, waste-to-energy, and marine renewable facilities are eligible for a production tax credit.
- **Repeal Subsidized Energy Financing Limitation on the Investment Tax Credit.** The Act repeals the subsidized energy financing limitation on the investment tax credit to allow businesses and individuals to qualify for the full amount of the investment tax credit even if such property is financed with industrial development bonds or through any other subsidized energy financing.
- **Removal of Dollar Limitations on Certain Energy Credits.** The Act repeals the dollar caps on the 30% business tax credit for qualified small wind energy property and the 30% individual tax credit for qualified solar water heating property, qualified small wind energy property and qualified geothermal heat pumps.
- **Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (“CREBs”).** The Act authorizes an additional \$1.6 billion of new clean renewable energy bonds to finance facilities that generate electricity from wind; closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; marine renewable; and trash combustion facilities. This \$1.6 billion authorization is subdivided into thirds: 1/3 for qualifying projects of State/local/tribal governments; 1/3 for qualifying projects of public power providers; and 1/3 for qualifying projects of electric cooperatives.
- **Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds.** The Act authorizes an additional \$2.4 billion of qualified energy conservation bonds to finance State, municipal and tribal government programs and initiatives designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These bonds may be issued to make loans and grants for capital expenditures to implement green community programs and for programs in which utilities provide ratepayers with energy-efficient property and recoup the costs of that property over an extended period of time.
- **Tax Credits for Energy-Efficient Improvements to Existing Homes.** Extends tax credits for improvements to energy-efficient existing homes through 2010. For 2009 and 2010, the Act increases the amount of the tax credit to 30% of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements. The Act establishes an aggregate \$1,500 cap on all qualifying property instead of the property-by-property dollar caps.
- **Tax Credits for Alternative Refueling Property.** For 2009 and 2010, the Act increases the 30% alternative refueling property credit for businesses (capped at \$30,000) to 50% (capped at \$50,000). Hydrogen refueling pumps remain at a 30% credit, but the cap for hydrogen refueling pumps is increased to \$200,000. The Act increases the 30% alternative refueling property credit for individuals (capped at \$1,000) to 50% (capped at \$2,000).
- **Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Credit.** The Act modifies and increases a tax credit for each qualified plug-in electric drive vehicle placed in service during the taxable year. The base amount of the credit is \$2,500, and if the qualified vehicle draws propulsion from a battery with at least 5



kilowatt hours of capacity, the credit is increased by \$417, plus another \$417 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 5 kilowatt hours up to 16 kilowatt hours. Taxpayers may claim the full amount of the allowable credit up to the end of the first calendar quarter in which the manufacturer records 200,000 sales of plug-in electric drive vehicle. The credit is reduced in following calendar quarters. The credit is allowed against the AMT. The Act also restores and updates the electric vehicle credit for plug-in electric vehicles that would not otherwise qualify for the larger plug-in electric drive vehicle credit and provides a tax credit for plug-in electric drive conversion kits.

- **Addition of Permanent Sequestration Requirement to CO2 Capture Tax Credit.** The Act requires that any taxpayer claiming the \$10 credit per ton for carbon dioxide captured and transported for use in enhanced oil recovery must also ensure that such carbon dioxide is permanently stored in a geologic formation.
- **Transit Benefit Parity.** Equalizes the tax-free benefit employers can provide for transit and parking at \$230 a month for 2009 and indexes them equally for 2010.

Subtitle C --Tax Incentives For Businesses

- **Extension of Bonus Depreciation.** Extends the temporary provision allowing businesses to immediately write-off fifty percent of the cost of depreciable property incurred in 2009 for use in the United States.
- **Election to Accelerate Recognition of Historic AMT/R&D Credits.** Extends through 2009 the temporary measure that allows businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their historic AMT or research and development credits instead of bonus depreciation. The amount that may be accelerated is based on the amount that each taxpayer invests in property that would otherwise qualify for bonus depreciation and is capped at the lesser of 6% of historic AMT and R&D credits or \$30 million.
- **Extension of Enhanced Small Business Expensing.** Through 2010, small business may write-off up to \$250,000 of capital expenditures subject to a phase-out once capital expenditures exceed \$800,000 (indexed for inflation).
- **5-Year Carryback of Net Operating Losses for Small Businesses.** For 2008, the bill would extend the maximum NOL carryback period from two years to five years for small businesses with gross receipts of \$15 million or less.
- **Delayed Recognition of Certain Cancellation of Debt Income.** Certain businesses will be allowed to recognize CODI over 10 years (defer tax on CODI for the first four or five years and recognize this income ratably over the following five taxable years) for specified types of business debt repurchased by the business after December 31, 2008 and before January 1, 2011.
- **Incentives to Hire Unemployed Veterans and Disconnected Youth.** Businesses may claim a work opportunity tax credit equal to 40% of the first \$6,000 of wages paid to employees of one of nine targeted groups, which now include (1) unemployed veterans and (2) disconnected youth.
- **Small Business Capital Gains.** The Act allows a 75% exclusion for individuals on gains from the sale of certain small business stock held for more than five years. This change is for stock issued after the date of enactment and before January 1, 2011.
- **Temporary Small Business Estimated Tax Payment Relief.** The bill reduces the 2009 required estimated tax payments for certain small businesses.



- **S Corporation Holding Period.** The bill temporarily shortens this holding period from ten years to seven years for sales occurring in 2009 and 2010.
- **Repeal of Treasury Section 382 Notice.** Notice 2008-83 liberalized rules in the tax code that are intended to prevent taxpayers that acquire companies from claiming losses that were incurred by the acquired company prior to the taxpayer's ownership of the company. This Notice is repealed prospectively.
- **Treatment of Certain Ownership Changes.** The bill would clarify the application of section 382 to certain companies restructuring pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

Subtitle D -- Manufacturing Recovery Provisions

- **Industrial Development Bonds (IDB).** The proposal amends the definition of manufacturing facility eligible for tax exempt bond financing to any facility used in the manufacturing, creation, or production of tangible or intangible property. The Act also clarifies which physical components of a manufacturing facility qualify as "ancillary" and therefore are subjected to a 25% limitation in the amount of bond issuance used to build or re-construct those components.
- **Advanced Energy Investment Credit.** Establishes a new 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in the manufacture of advanced energy property for projects certified by the Secretary of Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, through a competitive bidding process. The Secretary of Treasury must establish a certification program no later than 180 days after date of enactment, and may allocate up to \$2.3 billion in credits. Advanced energy property includes technology for the production of renewable energy, energy storage, energy conservation, efficient transmission and distribution of electricity, and carbon capture and sequestration.

Subtitle E -- Economic Recovery Tools

- **New Markets Tax Credit.** The Act increases the available credits for 2008 to \$5 billion and the available credits for 2009 to \$5 billion.
- **Recovery Zone Bonds.** The Act creates a new category of tax credit bonds that can be issued during 2009 and 2010 for investment in economic recovery zones: \$10 billion in recovery zone economic development bonds and \$15 billion in recovery zone facility bonds. These bonds could be issued during 2009 and 2010. Each state would receive a share of the national allocation based on that state's job losses in 2008 as a percentage of national job losses in 2008 (each state will receive a minimum allocation of these bonds). These allocations would be sub-allocated to local municipalities to invest in infrastructure, job training, education, and economic development in areas with significant poverty, unemployment or home foreclosures.
- **Tribal Economic Development Bonds.** The Act temporarily allows tribal governments to issue \$2 billion in tax-exempt bonds for projects without the "essential governmental function" restriction.
- **Modify Speed Requirement for High-Speed Rail Exempt Facility Bonds.** The Act allows States to issue private activity bonds to develop rail facilities that are used by trains that are capable of attaining speeds in excess of 150 miles per hour.



Subtitle F -- Infrastructure Financing Tools

- **De Minimis Safe Harbor Exception for Tax-Exempt Interest Expense for Financial Institutions.** Under current law, financial institutions are not allowed to take a deduction for the portion of their interest expense that is allocable to such institution's investments in tax-exempt municipal bonds. In determining the portion of interest expense that is allocable to investments in tax-exempt municipal bonds, the Act excludes investments in tax-exempt municipal bonds issued during 2009 and 2010 to the extent that these investments constitute less than 2% of the average adjusted bases of all the assets of the financial institution.
- **Modification of Small Issuer Exception to Tax-Exempt Interest Expense Allocation Rules for Financial Institutions.** The Act increases the dollar threshold to \$30 million when determining whether a tax-exempt obligation issued in 2009 and 2010 qualifies for the small issuer exception. The small issuer exception would also apply to an issue if all of the ultimate borrowers in such issue would separately qualify for the exception. For these purposes, the issuer of a qualified 501(c)(3) bond shall be deemed to be the ultimate borrower on whose behalf a bond was issued.
- **Eliminate Costs Imposed on State and Local Governments by the Alternative Minimum Tax.** Interest on tax-exempt private activity bonds is generally subject to the AMT. Last year, Congress excluded one category of private activity bonds (tax-exempt housing bonds) from the AMT. The Act excludes the remaining categories of private activity bonds from the AMT if the bond is issued in 2009 or 2010 and also allows AMT relief for current refunding of private activity bonds issued after 2003 and refunded during 2009 and 2010.
- **Government Contractor Tax Withholding:** Implementation of the 3% tax withholding on government contractors (including Medicare providers) is delayed one year until December 31, 2011.
- **Qualified School Construction Bonds.** The Act establishes a new category of tax credit bonds for the construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities or for the acquisition of land on which a public school facility will be built. These bonds are subject to a national limitation of \$22 billion, of which \$11 billion may be allocated in 2009 and the remainder allocated in 2010. Indian tribal governments may issue up to \$400 million of qualified school construction bonds; \$200 million in 2009 and the remainder in 2010.
- **Extension and Increase in Authorization for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs).** The Act provides an additional \$1.4 billion of QZAB issuing authority to State and local governments in 2009 and 2010 to finance renovations, equipment purchases, course material development, and training at a qualified zone academy. A "qualified zone academy" is any public school (or academic program within a public school) below college level that is located in an empowerment zone or enterprise community and is designed to cooperate with businesses. QZABs are tax credit bonds that offer the holder a Federal tax credit instead of interest.
- **Tax Credit Bond Option for State and Local Governments ("Build America Bonds").** For 2009 and 2010, the Act provides State and local governments with the option of issuing a tax credit bond instead of a tax-exempt governmental obligation bond. The Act allows the State or local government to elect to receive a direct payment from the Federal government equal to the subsidy that would have otherwise been delivered through the Federal tax credit for bonds.



Subtitle G -- Other Provisions

- **Treasury Department Energy Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits.** Taxpayers may receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of the production tax credit or investment tax credit. This grant will operate like the current-law investment tax credit. The Treasury Department will issue a grant in an amount equal to 30% of the cost of the renewable energy facility within sixty days of the facility being placed in service or, if later, within sixty days of receiving an application for such grant.
- **Treasury Department Low-Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits.** Taxpayers may receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of low-income housing tax credits for certain investments made in low-income housing. States housing agencies would receive a grant equal to up to 85% of 40% of the state's low-income housing tax credit allocation in lieu of the low-income housing tax credits they would have received. The subawards are subject to the same requirements (including rent, income, and use restrictions on such buildings) as the low-income housing tax credit allocations. The grant program would apply to each state's 2009 low-income housing tax credit allocation.

Subtitle I -- Trade Adjustment Assistance

- **Expansion of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Programs:** The Act extends TAA to trade-affected service sector workers and workers affected by offshoring or outsourcing to all countries, including China and India. The Act increases training funds available to states to \$575 million per fiscal year, creates a new program for trade-affected communities, provides automatic TAA eligibility for workers suffering from import surges and unfair trade, makes training, healthcare and reemployment TAA benefits more flexible, and improves the TAA for Firms and TAA for Farmers programs. The Act reauthorizes all TAA programs (which expired December 31, 2007) through December 31, 2010.
- **Duty Refund Recollection:** The Act prohibits U.S. Customs and Border Protection from demanding that U.S. lumber, steel, and other companies repay duties collected on Canadian and Mexican imports and distributed to the companies between 2001 and 2005.

Subtitle II -- Assistance for Unemployed Workers

- **Unemployment Insurance and TANF:** Extends unemployment insurance benefits to 33 weeks, and provides federal advances to state governments to support the extension. Also includes direct federal funding of benefits for unemployment insurance and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program.

Title III - Premium Assistance for COBRA Benefits

- **COBRA:** A 65% COBRA premium subsidy would be available for nine months for workers who became (or become) unemployed from September 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009.



Title IV - Medicare and Medicaid Health Information Technology; Miscellaneous Medicare Provisions

- **Medicare Bonus/Penalty Payments:** The bill creates a bonus/penalty system for physicians, hospitals (including critical access hospitals), and Medicare Advantage-affiliated professionals who adopt EHR. The program begins with bonuses which eventually phase into penalties. Physicians are eligible for up to \$44,000 in bonuses, while hospitals may qualify for up to \$11 million. In 2015, Medicare payment reductions will kick-in for physicians or hospitals that have not adopted EHR. Hospital-based professionals (e.g., pathologists, anesthesiologists, emergency physicians) are not eligible for the bonus payments.
- **Medicare Regulations:** CMS' scheduled implementation of the phase-out of indirect medical education (IME) capital payments is delayed for one year; the phase-out of the Medicare hospice budget neutrality adjustment factor is delayed for one year; and technical corrections are made to recent changes to the long-term care hospital (LTCH) PPS payments.

Title V - State Fiscal Relief

- **Medicaid FMAP:** A temporary increase in the federal Medicaid matching payments (FMAP) is made (comprised of a 6.2% across-the-board increase and bonus payments for states with high unemployment rates). The cost of the increased FMAP payments is \$87 billion.
- **Medicaid Prompt Pay:** In order to receive the increased FMAP funding, States must extend their Medicaid prompt pay requirements to hospitals and nursing facilities.
- **Medicaid DSH:** The bill increases the Medicaid disproportionate share (DSH) allotments for FY 2009 and FY 2010.
- **TMA/QI Programs:** The Transitional Medical Assistance (TMA) and Qualified Individual (QI) programs are extended through December 31, 2010.
- **Medicaid Regulations:** A moratorium on Medicaid regulations for targeted case management, provider taxes, and school-based administration and transportation services is temporarily extended. Additionally, CMS is prohibited from finalizing a regulation regarding hospital outpatient services.

Title VI - Broadband Technology Opportunities Program

- **Standards and Program Guidelines:** Establishes authority and standards for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Broadband Technology Opportunities Program funded in Title II of Division A (appropriations). Outlines authority and priorities for the award of competitive grants to accelerate broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas and to strategic institutions likely to create jobs or providing significant public benefits, and mandates national broadband deployment mapping.

Title VII - Limits on Executive Compensation

- **Restrictions on TARP Funding Recipients:** The legislation adopts a modified version of several amendments considered during the stimulus debate. In general, the legislation places new compensation on top executives and highly compensated individuals within financial institutions that



received TARP funds. Golden parachute payments are prohibited, and bonuses are limited to one third of base compensation. Bonuses must be paid in long-term restricted stock that does not vest until TARP funds have been repaid. The scope of executives covered is based on the amount of assistances received under the TARP Program. For institutions receiving more than \$500 million, the executive compensation restrictions apply to the top five senior executives (based on SEC disclosures), as well as at least the next 20 most highly compensated employees. The Treasury Secretary is also authorized to review compensation paid in 2008 and negotiate for clawbacks or repayment where appropriate.



APPENDIX - FUNDING TABLES

Note: Bracketed figures represent specific program allocations under broader initiatives funded in the bill. Where no figures appear, (in comparison to earlier versions of the legislation), the final conference agreement contains no sub-allocations.

DIVISION A - Appropriations Provisions

Title I -- Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA

Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of Agriculture			
USDA Buildings and Facilities (Agency-Wide).....	200,000.....	\$253,000	\$300,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$22,500.....	\$22,500	\$5,000
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service			
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative.....		\$0	\$100,000
Farm Service Agency			
Salaries and Expenses (IT and FTE).....	\$50,000.....	\$245,000	\$171,000
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund			
Direct Farm Ownership Loans.....		\$0	\$17,200
Guaranteed Farm Ownership Loans.....		\$0	\$330
Direct Farm Operating Loans.....		\$0	\$23,600
Guaranteed Farm Operating Loans.....		\$0	\$1,300
Natural Resources Conservation Service			
Watershed Rehabilitation (construction).....	\$50,000.....	\$50,000	\$120,000
Watershed/Flood Prevention (construction)...	\$290,000.....	\$350,000	\$275,000
Rural Development			
Salaries and Expenses (IT and FTE).....		\$0	\$110,000
Rural Housing Service			
Rural Housing Insurance Program (total budget authority).....	\$200,000		
Sec. 502 direct loans		\$270,000	\$67,000
Sec. 502 guaranteed loans		\$230,000	\$133,000
Rural community facilities program (total budget authority)	\$130,000		
Rural Comm. Facilities direct loans.....		\$63,000	\$67,000
Rural Comm. Facilities Guaranteed loans.			\$10,000
Rural Community Facilities grants.....		\$137,000	\$50,000
Rural Business-Cooperative Service	\$150,000		
Rural Business Enterprise Grants (RBEG)..		\$13,000	\$20,000



Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Business Industry Guaranteed Loans.....		\$87,000	\$130,000
Biorefinery/New Technologies.....		\$0	\$200,000
Rural Energy for America/Capitalization.....		\$0	\$50,000
Rural Utilities Service			
Rural waste and waste disposal program	\$1,380,000		
Direct loans.....		\$400,000	\$412,000
Grants.....		\$1,100,000	\$963,000
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program.....	\$2,500,000.....		
Distance Learning/Telemedicine Loans.....		\$0	\$20,000
Distance Learning/Telemedicine Grants.....		\$0	\$180,000
Broadband Grants.....		\$2,825,000	\$0
Food and Nutrition Service			
Spec. Supl. Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).....			
Contingency.....	\$400,000.....	\$0	\$380,000
MIS.....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$120,000
Spec. Nutrition Assistance (Temp Emergency Food Assistance Program).....	\$150,000.....	\$150,000	\$150,000
Child Nutrition School lunch equipment.....	\$100,000.....	\$0	\$198,000
Child and Adult Care Food Program.....		\$631,000	
GP Crop Disaster.....		\$0	\$802,000
GP Farm Bill Administration.....		\$0	\$4,000
GP Farm Bill Administration (future-year advance appropriations).....		\$0	\$30,000
Subtotal, Agriculture.....	\$5,722,500.....	\$6,926,500	\$5,109,430

Title II -- Commerce, Justice, Science

Commerce, Justice, Science	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of Commerce			
Bureau of Industry and Security			
Operations and administration.....		\$0	\$20,000
Economic Development Administration			
Economic development assistance programs.....	\$150,000.....	\$250,000	\$150,000
Bureau of the Census			
Periodic censuses and programs.....	\$1,000,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Broadband Mapping.....	\$350,000.....	\$350,000	\$350,000
Advanced Broadband Program.....	\$4,350,000.....	\$2,825,000	\$8,650,000



Commerce, Justice, Science	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
DTV Coupons.....	\$650,000.....	\$650,000	\$650,000
National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Scientific and technical research and services (Research).....	\$220,000.....	\$100,000	\$218,000
Technology Innovation Program.....	\$20,000.....	\$70,000	\$0
Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.....		\$30,000	\$0
Construction.....	\$360,000.....	\$300,000	\$357,000
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, research, and facilities.....	\$230,000.....	\$400,000	\$427,000
Procurement, acquisition, and construction....	\$600,000.....	\$600,000	\$795,000
Departmental Management			
Commerce Dept. building renovation and modernization.....		\$0	\$34,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$6,000.....	\$10,000	\$6,000
Department of Justice			
General Administration			
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications.....		\$0	\$200,000
Detention Trustee			
Detention Trustee.....		\$0	\$150,000
Office of the Inspector General			
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$2,000.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and Expenses (Adam Walsh).....		\$0	\$50,000
Construction.....		\$0	\$125,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and Expenses (mortgage fraud).....		\$0	\$75,000
Construction.....		\$0	\$400,000
Federal Prison System			
Buildings and Facilities.....		\$0	\$1,000,000
Office of Justice Programs			
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne/Justice Assistance Grants).....	\$2,000,000.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Southwest Border).....	\$40,000.....	\$0	\$100,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Rural).....	\$125,000.....	\$0	\$150,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (COPS Hiring).....	\$1,000,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Prevention, Intervention, Prosecution).....		\$0	\$440,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Tribal Assistance).....	\$225,000.....	\$0	\$300,000



Commerce, Justice, Science	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Violence Against Women).....		\$0	\$300,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Victims Assistance).....	\$100,000.....	\$0	\$100,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Internet Crimes Against Children).....	\$50,000.....	\$0	\$50,000
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (mgmt and admin).....	\$10,000.....		\$10,000
Science			
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Science.....	\$400,000.....	\$400,000	\$500,000
Aeronautics.....	\$150,000.....	\$150,000	\$250,000
Shuttle Replacement.....	\$400,000.....	\$0	\$500,000
Cross-Agency Support (Construction).....	\$50,000.....	\$50,000	\$250,000
Office of the Inspector General.....		\$2,000	\$2,000
National Science Foundation			
Research and related activities.....	\$2,000,000.....	\$2,500,000	\$1,200,000
Major equipment and facilities construction.....	\$500,000.....	\$400,000	\$150,000
Education and human resources.....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$50,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$2,000.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
Government-wide Supercomputers (above)...		?	[190,000]
Subtotal, Commerce, Justice.....	\$15,090,000...	\$14,191,000	\$21,513,000

Title III -- Defense

Defense	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Operation and Maintenance			
Operations and Maintenance		\$0	\$0
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	\$4,240,000	\$4,500,000	\$2,984,000
Hybrid Vehicles for the Army , Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps.....		\$0	\$200,000
Reset and Procurement			
Defense Production Act			
Lithium Ion Batteries.....		\$0	\$100,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide			
Rapid Technology Transition and Demonstration of Energy Efficiency Technologies.....	\$300,000.....	\$350,000	\$200,000
Other Department of Defense Programs			
Defense Health Program.....	\$400,000.....		
Operation and Maintenance (FSRM).....		\$0	\$250,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$15,000.....	\$15,000	\$12,000
Subtotal, Defense.....	\$1,135,000....	\$4,865,000	\$3,746,000



Title IV -- Energy and Water Development

Energy and Water Development	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Corps of Engineers	4,600,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,600,000
Construction, General.....			
Department of Interior			
Bureau of Reclamation	1,000,000	\$500,000	\$1,400,000
Department of Energy			
Energy Programs			
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:			
Weatherization Assistance Program.....	\$5,000,000.....	\$6,200,000	\$2,900,000
Middle-Income Families		\$300,000	\$0
Advanced Battery Manufacturing.....	\$2,000,000.....	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Loan guarantees for standard renewables..	\$6 000,000.....	\$6,000,000	\$8,000,000
FutureGen.....		\$0	\$2,000,000
Low Carbon Power.....		\$2,400,000	\$2,600,000
State and Local Government Energy Grants.....		\$6,900,000	\$4,700,000
Grants to States for "charging infrastructure".....	\$400,000.....	\$200,000	\$200,000
State and Local Efficient Trucks and Buses.....	\$300,000.....	\$400,000	\$350,000
Institutional Entities grants.....	\$0.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,600,000
Institutional Entities Direct Loans.....	\$0.....	\$500,000	\$0
Renewable Energy R&D through EERE....	\$2,500,000.....	\$2,500,000	\$2,648,000
Environmental Cleanup			
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.....	\$483,000.....	\$0	\$483,000
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.....	\$390,000.....	\$0	\$390,000
Science			
Science.....	\$1,600,000.....	\$1,500,000	\$0
Lab construction.....			\$330,000
ARPA-E.....	\$400,000.....	\$400,000	\$0
Government-wide Supercomputers.....		\$100,000	\$100,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities.....		\$0	\$900,000
Government-wide Supercomputers.....		\$0	\$100,000
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup.....	\$5,127,000.....	\$500,000	\$5,527,000
WAPA Operating Expenses.....	\$10,000.....	\$0	\$10,000
WAPA Borrowing Authority.....		\$10,000	\$10,000
WAPA Borrowing Authority (future-year advance appropriations).....	\$3,250,000.....	\$3,240,000	\$3,240,000
BPA Borrowing Authority.....		\$0	\$0
BPA Borrowing Authority (future-year advance appropriations).....	\$3,250,000.....	\$3,250,000	\$3,250,000
Transmission Training.....	\$1,000,000.....	\$100,000	\$100,000



Energy and Water Development	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Smartgrid.....	\$4,000,000.....	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000
Loan Guarantees Transmission.....		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$15,000.....	\$15,000	\$5,000
Subtotal, Energy and Water Development.....	\$35,325,000	\$48,915,000	\$53,843,000

Title V -- Financial Services and General Government

Financial Services, General Government	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of the Treasury			
Community Development Financial Institutions.....	\$100,000.....	\$0	\$250,000
District of Columbia			
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.....	\$125,000.....	\$0	\$125,000
Federal Communications Commission			
Broadband Grants.....		\$3,325,000	\$0
General Services Administration			
Federal Buildings Fund			
Amount to be deposited.....	\$5,550,000.....	\$7,700,000	\$9,048,000
Federal Facilities (construction, repair & alteration).....	[\$750,000].....	Not specified	[1,400,000]
Border facility construction (construction, repair & alteration).....	[\$300,000].....	[1,000,000]	[1,200,000]
Green Federal Buildings.....	[\$4,500,000]..	[6,000,000]	[6,000,000]
DHS Headquarters Consolidation.....	[\$450,000].....	Not specified	[448,000]
Energy Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement			
Purchase of fuel efficient vehicles.....	\$300,000.....	\$600,000	\$600,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$7,000.....	\$15,000	\$2,000
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board			
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board.....	\$84,000.....	\$14,000	\$7,000
Small Business Administration			
Salaries and Expenses (Microloan Program).....	\$24,000.....	\$0	\$24,000
Salaries and Expenses (lender oversight activities).....		\$0	\$15,000
Salaries and Expenses (Administrative Costs).....	\$25,000.....	\$4,000	\$25,000
Salaries and Expenses (Lender Oversight IT).....	\$20,000.....	\$0	\$20,000
Office of Inspector General.....	\$10,000.....	\$10,000	\$10,000



Financial Services, General Government	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Surety bonds.....	\$15,000.....	\$0	\$15,000
Business Loans Program Account:			
Sec.7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program.....			
Fee reduction/elimination for all 7(a) loans.....		\$0	\$515,000
Sec. 504 Loan Program		\$0	\$100,000
Sec. 7(a) Secondary Market Loans and New Direct Business Loan Program	630,000	\$426,000	\$0
Direct loans (Microloan Program).....	\$6,000.....	\$0	\$6,000
Government-wide Supercomputers (elsewhere in bill).....		\$0	[390,000]
Subtotal, Financial Services, General Government.....	\$6,896,000	\$12,094,000	\$10,762,000

Title VI -- Homeland Security

Homeland Security	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of Homeland Security			
Office of the Under Secretary for Management			
DHS Headquarters Consolidation.....	\$198,000.....		\$248,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$5,000.....	\$2,000	\$5,000
U.S. Customs and Border Protection			
Salaries and Expenses (tactical communications).....	\$60,000.....	\$0	\$97,200
Salaries and Expenses (non-intrusive equipment).....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$100,800
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology.....	\$100,000.....	\$0	\$200,000
Construction (Ports of Entry).....	\$420,000.....	\$150,000	\$800,000
Immigration and Customs Enforcement			
Automation Modernization (interoperable communications).....	\$20,000.....	\$0	\$27,800
Transportation Security Administration			
Aviation Security (Checkpoint/EDS).....	\$1,000,000.....	\$500,000	\$1,200,000
Coast Guard			
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (polar icebreaker, shore facilities).....	\$98,000.....	\$0	\$572,500
Alteration of Bridges.....	\$142,000.....	\$150,000	\$240,400
FEMA			
Management and Administration (interoperable communications).....		\$0	\$6,000
State and Local Programs:			
Emergency Operations Centers/Fusion Centers construction.....		\$0	\$250,000



Homeland Security	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Critical infrastructure construction.....		\$0	\$500,000
Port Security grants.....	\$150,000.....	\$0	\$100,000
Transit and Rail Security.....	\$150,000.....	\$0	\$100,000
Firefighter Assistance Grants (Fire station construction)	210,000	\$0	\$500,000
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	\$100,000.....	\$200,000	\$100,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center			
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses.....		\$0	\$15,000
Science and Technology			
Research, Development, Acquisition and Operations (cyber security).....		\$0	\$14,000
Subtotal, Homeland Security.....	\$2,753,000	\$1,102,000	\$5,076,700

Title VII -- Interior and Environment

Interior	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of the Interior			
Bureau of Land Management			
Management of Lands and Resources.....	\$125,000.....	\$0	\$135,000
Deferred maintenance			[105,000]
Abandoned mine cleanup			[30,000]
Construction	180,000	\$325,000	\$180,000
Road maintenance			[160,000]
Energy efficient visitor centers			[20,000]
Wildland Fire Management	15,000	\$0	\$15,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
Resource Management	165,000	\$0	\$190,000
Deferred maintenance			[170,000]
Trail maintenance			[20,000]
Construction	115,000	\$300,000	\$110,000
Road maintenance			[60,000]
Energy efficient visitor centers			[50,000]
National Park Service			
Operation of the National Park System.....	\$146,000.....	\$0	\$158,000
Deferred maintenance.....			[135,000]
Historic Preservation Fund	15,000	\$0	\$55,000
State grants			[50,000]
Tribal grants			[5,000]
Construction	589,000	\$1,700,000	\$589,000
Road maintenance			[180,000]
Construction, equipment, energy efficient visitor centers			[359,000]
Abandoned mine			[50,000]
National Mall Revitalization		\$200,000	\$0
Centennial Challenge		\$100,000	\$0



Interior	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
United States Geological Survey			
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	140,000	\$200,000	\$135,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs			
Operation of Indian Programs	40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Housing improvement program			[20,000]
Workforce training			[20,000]
Construction	450,000	\$500,000	\$522,000
Road maintenance			[150,000]
Schools, replacement			[132,000]
Schools, major improvement and repair			[115,000]
Schools, minor improvement and repair			[35,000]
Irrigation construction			[40,000]
Detention center construction			[25,000]
Dam improvement and repair			[25,000]
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program.....	\$10,000.....		\$10,000
Insular Affairs			
Assistance to Territories		\$0	\$62,000
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and Expenses.....		\$15,000	\$7,600
Central Hazardous Materials Fund			
Central hazardous materials fund.....		\$0	\$20,000
Working Capital Fund			
Working capital fund.....		\$0	\$20,000
Subtotal -- Department of the Interior		\$3,340,000	\$2,248,600
Environmental Protection Agency			
Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	\$600,000.....	\$800,000	\$800,000
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.....	\$200,000.....	\$200,000	\$200,000
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	6,400,000	\$8,400,000	\$6,400,000
Clean Water SRF	[\$400,000]		[4,000,000]
Drinking Water SRF	[\$200,000]		[2,000,000]
Combined Sewer Overflows			
Brownfields	[\$100,000]		[100,000]
Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants	[300,000]		[300,000]
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$20,000.....	\$20,000	\$0
Subtotal -- Environmental Protection Agency		\$9,420,000	\$7,400,000
Department of Agriculture			
Forest Service			
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
Road maintenance			[280,000]
Deferred maintenance			[345,000]
Abandoned mine cleanup			[25,000]
Wildland Fire Management	500,000	\$850,000	\$650,000
Hazardous fuels reduction, federal	[250,000]		[300,000]
Hazardous fuels reduction, state	[250,000]		[350,000]
Department of Health and Human Services			



Interior	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Indian Health Service			
Indian Health Services	135,000	\$0	\$135,000
Health information technology			[85,000]
Contract care			[50,000]
Indian Health Facilities	415,000	\$550,000	\$410,000
Maintenance and improvement			[155,000]
Sanitation facilities			[155,000]
Construction of facilities			[135,000]
Equipment			[20,000]
Smithsonian Institution			
Facilities Capital.....	\$25,000.....	\$150,000	\$150,000
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities			
National Endowment for the Arts			
Grants and Administration.....	\$50,000.....	\$50,000	\$0
Subtotal -- Related Agencies.....		\$2,250,000	\$1,995,000
Subtotal, Interior.....	\$10,910,000	\$15,010,000	\$11,643,600

Title VIII -- Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education & Related Agencies	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of Labor			
Employment and Training Administration			
Training and Employment Services	3,950,000	\$4,000,000	\$3,250,000
Training and Employment Services (Adult)	[\$500,000]	[500,000]	[500,000]
Training and Employment Services (Youth)	[1,200,000]	[1,200,000]	[1,200,000]
Training and Employment Services (Dislocated Workers)	[1,250,000]	[1,000,000]	[1,000,000]
Training and Employment Services (National Emergency Grants)	[\$750,000]	[750,000]	[200,000]
Training and Employment Services (Dislocated Workers National Reserve)	[\$200,000]	[500,000]	[250,000]
Training and Employment Services (YouthBuild)	[\$50,000]	[50,000]	[100,000]
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
State Unemployment Insurance & Employment Service Operations	400,000	\$500,000	\$400,000
Departmental Management (worker protection/oversight)	80,000	\$80,000	\$0
Office of Job Corps	250,000	\$300,000	\$160,000
Office of the Inspector General	6,000	\$6,000	\$3,000
Department of Health and Human Services			
Health Resources & Services Administration			
Health Resources & Services (Community health centers/services)	500,000	\$500,000	\$0



Labor, Health and Human Services, Education & Related Agencies	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Health Resources & Services (Community health centers/infrastructure)	1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,870,000
Health Resources & Services (Health Workforce)	500,000	\$600,000	\$0
Health Resources & Services (Parklawn Building)		\$88,000	\$88,000
Office of the Inspector General		\$19,000	\$0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			
Buildings and Facilities.....	0.....	\$462,000	\$412,000
National Institutes of Health			
National Center for Research resources.....	\$1,300,000.....	\$1,500,000	\$300,000
Office of the Director.....	\$8,200,000.....	\$1,500,000	\$2,700,000
Buildings and Facilities.....	\$500,000.....	\$500,000	\$500,000
Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality			
Healthcare Research & Quality (Comparative effectiveness).....	\$1,100,000.....	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Administration for Children and Families			
LIHEAP.....	0.....	\$1,000,000	\$0
Child Care and Development Block Grant Program (CCDGB).....	\$2,000,000.....	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG).....	0.....	\$0	\$400,000
Children & Families Services Programs (Head Start/Early Head Start).....	\$2,100,000.....	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Children & Family Services Programs (Compassion Capital Fund).....	0.....	\$100,000	\$0
Children & Families Services Programs (CSBG).....	\$1,000,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$200,000
Administration on Aging			
Aging Services Programs (Senior Meals).....	\$100,000.....	\$200,000	\$100,000
Office of the Secretary			
Office of National Coordinator for Health IT.....	\$200,000,000..	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000
PHSSEF (Prevention/Wellness).....	\$100,000,000..	\$3,000,000	\$5,800,000
PHSSEF (pandemic flu/BARDA).....		\$900,000	\$870,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$17,000.....	\$0	\$4,000
Department of Education			
Education for the Disadvantaged (Grants to LAEs).....	\$10,000,000....	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000
Education for the Disadvantaged School Improvement Grants).....	\$3,000,000.....	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Impact Aid.....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$0
School Improvement Programs (Education Technology).....	\$650,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
School Improvement Programs (Education for Homeless Children).....	\$70,000.....	\$66,000	\$70,000
School Improvement Programs (K-12 Construction).....	0.....	\$14,000,000	\$16,000,000



Labor, Health and Human Services, Education & Related Agencies	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Innovation and Improvement (Credit Enhancement for Charter Schools).....	0.....	\$25,000	\$0
Innovation and Improvement (Teacher Incentive Fund).....	\$200,000.....	\$200,000	\$0
Special Education (Part B State Grants).....	\$12,200,000....	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
Special Education (Part C State Grants).....	\$500,000.....	\$600,000	\$500,000
Rehabilitation Services & Disability Research (Vocational Rehabilitation).....	\$680,000.....	\$200,000	\$610,000
Student Financial Assistance (Pell Grants)...	\$15,640,000....	\$15,636,000	\$13,869,000
Student Financial Assistance (Perkins).....	0.....	\$0	\$61,000
Work Study (new program).....	\$200,000.....	\$490,000	\$0
Student Aid Administration.....	\$60,000.....	\$50,000	\$0
Higher Education (Teacher Quality Enhancement).....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$100,000
Higher Education Facilities.....		\$6,000,000	\$3,500,000
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$53,600,000...	\$79,000,000	\$39,000,000
Institute of Education Sciences (Statewide Data Systems).....	\$250,000.....	\$250,000	\$0
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$14,000.....	\$14,000	\$4,000
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Operating Expenses.....	\$160,000.....	\$200,000	\$160,000
National Service Trust.....	\$40,000.....	\$0	\$40,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$1,000.....	\$1,000	\$0
Social Security Administration			
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (National Computer Center).....	\$500,000.....	\$400,000	\$750,000
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (IT).....	\$500,000.....	\$500,000	\$140,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$2,000.....	\$2,000	\$3,000
Subtotal, Labor, HHS, Education	\$7,206,000.....	\$168,507,000	\$129,184,000

Title IX -- Legislative Branch

Legislative Branch	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Government Accountability Office			
Salaries and expenses (temporary staffing).....	\$25,000.....	\$25,000	\$20,000
Subtotal, Legislative Branch.....	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,000

Title X -- Military Construction and Veterans Affairs

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Military Construction			
Military Construction, Army.....	\$180,000.....	\$920,000	\$637,875



Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
*Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.....	\$280,000.....	\$350,000	\$990,092
Military Construction, Air Force.....	\$180,000.....	\$280,000	\$871,332
*Military Construction, Defense Wide Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP).....	\$1,450,000.....	\$3,750,000	\$118,560
Family Housing Construction, Army.....	\$34,507.....	\$0	\$34,570
Family Housing O&M, Army.....	\$3,932.....	\$0	\$3,932
Family Housing Construction, Air Force.....	\$80,100.....	\$0	\$80,100
Family Housing O&M, Air Force.....	\$16,461.....	\$0	\$16,461
Army National Guard.....	\$50,000.....	\$140,000	\$150,000
Air National Guard.....	\$50,000.....	\$70,000	\$110,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve.....		\$100,000	\$0
Military Construction, Navy Reserve.....		\$30,000	\$0
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve....		\$60,000	\$0
DoD Home Ownership Assistance Program (HAP)**.....	\$555,000.....	\$0	\$410,973
BRAC 1990.....		\$300,000	\$0
Veterans Affairs			
Benefits Administration, IT and claims processing.....	\$50,000.....		\$195,000
VA Major Construction.....	0.....	\$0	\$1,105,333
VA Minor Construction.....	0.....	\$0	\$939,836
VA Medical Facilities.....	\$1,000,000.....	\$950,000	\$1,370,459
National Cemetery Administration.....	\$50,000.....	\$50,000	\$64,961
Grants For State Extended Care Facilities....	\$150,000.....		\$257,986
VA Medical Support & Compliance.....	0.....	\$0	\$5,000
VA General Operating Expenses.....	\$150,000.....	\$0	\$1,125
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$1,000.....	\$1,000	\$4,400
Related Agency			
Arlington National Cemetery.....			\$60,300
Subtotal, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs.....	\$4,281,000	\$7,001,000	\$7,428,295

*Includes funding for Milcon Energy Initiatives --

** Vulnerable Populations -- non infrastructure funding

***Funding for VA Energy Initiatives is provided in Minor Construction, NCA, and Medical Facilities accounts.

Title XI -- State and Foreign Operations

State, Foreign Operations	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of State			
Administration of Foreign Affairs			
Diplomatic and Consular Programs.....	\$90,000.....	\$0	\$180,500
Capital Investment Fund	\$290,000.....	\$276,000	\$524,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$2,000.....	\$0	\$2,000
International Boundary and Water			



Commission, United States and Mexico			
Construction.....	\$220,000.....	\$224,000	\$224,000
U.S. Agency for International Development Funds Appropriated to the President			
Capital Investment Fund	0.....	\$0	\$100,000
U.S. Agency for International Development Office of the Inspector General.....	0.....	\$0	\$500
Subtotal, State, Foreign Operations.....	\$602,000	\$500,000	\$1,031,000

Title XII -- Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

Transportation, HUD	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Department of Transportation			
Federal Aviation Administration			
Supplemental Discretionary Grants for Airport Improvement.....	\$1,100,000.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,100,000
Facilities and Equipment.....	\$200,000.....	\$0	\$200,000
Federal Highway Administration			
Supplemental Grants for highway investment.....	\$27,500,000....	\$30,000,000	\$27,060,000
Federal Land Highways.....		[550,000]	[500,000]
Ferries.....		\$0	[60,000]
Supplemental discretionary grants for a National Surface Transportation System.....	\$1,500,000.....	\$0	\$5,500,000
Federal Railroad Administration			
Supplemental Capital Grants: National Passenger Rail Corporation (AMTRAK).....	\$1,300,000.....	\$800,000	\$850,000
Grants to states for investments in high speed and intercity passenger rail.....	\$8,000,000.....	\$300,000	\$250,000
High-Speed Rail Corridor Program.....			\$2,000,000
Federal Transit Administration			
Supplemental Grants for Public Transit investment.....	\$6,900,000.....	\$6,000,000	\$8,400,000
Rail Modernization (transit).....	\$750,000.....	\$2,000,000	\$0
Capital Investment Grants (new starts).....	\$750,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$0
Maritime Administration			
Assistance to Small Shipyards.....	\$100,000.....	\$0	\$100,000
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and Expenses.....	\$20,000.....	\$20,000	\$7,750
Department Housing and Urban Development			
Public and Indian Housing			
Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)		\$0	\$0



Transportation, HUD	HR 1 FINAL	House Mark	Senate Mark
Supplemental Grants to PHAs for Capital Needs.....	\$4,000,000.....	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Indian Housing Block Grants.....	\$510,000.....	\$500,000	\$510,000
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).....	\$1,000,000.....	\$1,000,000	\$0
Homelessness Prevention.....	\$1,500,000.....	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Public/Assisted Housing Stability and Energy Efficiency.....	\$2,250,000.....	\$2,500,000	\$3,500,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program.....		\$4,190,000	\$2,250,000
HOME.....	\$2,250,000.....	\$1,500,000	\$2,250,000
Lead paint abatement.....	\$100,000.....	\$100,000	\$100,000
HAC Green Rural Housing.....		\$10,000	\$0
Office of the Inspector General.....	\$15,000.....	\$15,000	\$2,750
<i>Federal Housing Administration</i>			
GP: GSE conforming loan limits.....		\$50,000	\$0
Subtotal, THUD.....	\$52,120,000	\$59,435,000	\$60,580,500

Title XIII -- Health Information Technology

[SEE TABLE FOR LABOR, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE, EDUCATION -- TITLE VIII]

Title XIV -- State Fiscal Stabilization

[SEE TABLE FOR LABOR, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE, EDUCATION -- TITLE VIII]