

use up to \$2,000,000 within funds provided to increase the Foundation's acquisition workforce.

Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, NSF shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing total personnel costs, excluding costs for program travel and travel support for reviewers, for operating the Foundation, including rotators, IPAs, and support contractors. The report shall detail the accounts and directorates within Research and Related Activities that are the source of this funding.

#### OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The bill provides \$4,840,000 for the National Science Board.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$14,700,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the OIG shall develop a report analyzing NSF actions to improve workforce management and work environment.

### TITLE IV

#### RELATED AGENCIES

##### COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$9,400,000 for the Commission on Civil Rights.

*Improving oversight.*—Chronic financial and managerial problems at the Commission have been allowed to continue for too long without sufficient attention. In order to rectify this situation, the bill establishes an Inspector General for the Commission and provides that the post will be filled by the individual holding the position of Inspector General at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The IG is tasked with the duties and responsibilities specified in the Inspector General Act of 1978, to include the conduct of audits and reviews of Commission programs, finances and personnel. Funding for the operation of the Commission's OIG, in the amount of \$900,000, is provided by transfer to the EEOC OIG.

#### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$355,303,000 for EEOC Salaries and Expenses.

*Backlog reduction.*—In order to advance EEOC toward its backlog reduction goals, the bill supports an increase in EEOC personnel, which shall be prioritized toward the hiring of frontline staff that have the biggest impact on case resolutions. To assist in the monitoring of EEOC's hiring progress, EEOC is directed to continue submitting quarterly staffing reports, consistent with the direction provided in the statement accompanying P.L. 111-117.

*Full service intake.*—EEOC is currently reviewing and considering the adoption of a National Full Service Intake Model, which would create dedicated charge intake units in each field office to handle the intake process from pre-charge counseling through charge filing. EEOC is directed to submit a report detailing its views on this model to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the enactment of this Act.

*Federal sector hearings.*—EEOC is directed to submit a copy of the updated Federal Sector hearing plan (adjusted for stakeholder input) to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the implementation of such plan.

*Office of Inspector General (OIG).*—The appropriating paragraph for the Commission on Civil Rights establishes that EEOC's Inspector General will simultaneously hold the post of Inspector General of the Commission on Civil Rights. The funds needed by the

EEOC OIG to carry out this new responsibility are provided by transfer directly from the Commission on Civil Rights budget.

#### STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$30,000,000 for EEOC State and Local Assistance.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

The bill includes \$87,000,000 for the International Trade Commission (ITC) for fiscal year 2011.

#### LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

##### PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The bill provides \$440,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC).

*Governance and management.*—Continuing reports of governance and management issues at LSC undermine the credibility of the organization and complicate efforts to direct additional funds into legal aid, where they are desperately needed. Progress has been made in completing action on reform recommendations identified by GAO and the LSC Inspector General, but some recommendations remain outstanding and additional issues have been raised. The timely resolution of these issues must be a priority of the Corporation so that management and governance questions do not continue to overshadow the good work being done by LSC and its grantees.

*Cost effectiveness studies.*—LSC is directed to continue its collaboration with DOJ to conduct a national level economic study of the cost effectiveness of legal aid that would expand on existing state models and establish more broadly applicable results.

*Private attorney involvement.*—All LSC grantees are required to take steps to incentivize private attorney involvement in their programs, but these efforts are not performing up to their potential. By making a more aggressive push for pro bono private attorney services, grantees could alleviate some pressure on their own budgets and increase the number of clients served. LSC is urged to seek further action from its grantees to improve private attorney participation.

*Legal aid fellowships.*—LSC is reportedly considering a proposal to create a fellowship program for retirees or recent law school graduates who will commit to working in legal aid for a designated period of time. LSC is directed to conduct a study of this proposal in order to further develop how such a fellowship program would work and how much it would cost to implement. LSC shall report to the Committees on Appropriations with the results of that study no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Title V of the bill revises the LSC administrative provision to permit the use of funds for the pursuit of class action cases on behalf of individuals eligible for legal aid. This revision will better enable LSC grantees to address systemic problems, such as predatory lending and wrongful eviction, in a more efficient manner by consolidating cases. All other restrictions are unchanged.

#### MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$3,500,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission (MMC). Within the funds provided, the MMC will be able to establish an interagency task force to harmonize environmental analyses without compromising the integrity of the analytical results, which has the potential to save millions of dollars every year; continue efforts to build capacity for marine mammal research and conservation in foreign and international waters; and respond to Deepwater

Horizon oil spill events, including conducting reviews of lessons learned among the relevant agencies and governments, assessment of the effects of the spill on marine mammals, and monitoring and documenting recovery rates.

#### OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The bill includes \$48,000,000 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR).

*Office of Legislative Affairs.*—USTR's Office of Legislative Affairs has a responsibility to provide Congress with information, including the timely submittal of fiscal year budget justifications and the appropriate points of contact, neither of which occurred during the fiscal year 2011 budget cycle.

*Travel.*—USTR is directed to submit a report detailing travel expenditures of all senior staff on a monthly basis to the Committees on Appropriations.

*World Trade Organization (WTO).*—USTR is directed to continue to negotiate within the WTO, in consultation with the Department of Commerce, to seek express recognition of the existing right of WTO members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties as they deem appropriate. USTR shall consult with and provide regular reports on the negotiations to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days upon enactment of this Act. The agency is also directed to conduct negotiations within the WTO consistent with the objectives of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), maintain strong U.S. trade remedies laws, prevent overreaching by WTO Panels and the WTO Appellate Body, and prevent the creation of obligations to which the United States has never agreed.

#### STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$6,273,000 for the State Justice Institute.

#### COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS OF JAPANESE DESCENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,700,000 for the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent.

### TITLE V

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections 501 through 511, sections 513 through 528, section 531, and sections 533 through 535 continue general provisions without substantive change from previous years.

Section 512 delays the obligations of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of \$820,000,000 until October 1, 2011. This language is continued to ensure a stable source of funds will remain available for the program, despite inconsistent levels of criminal fines deposited annually into the Fund.

Section 529 amends Public Law 104-134 to permit the use of Legal Services Corporation funds for class action lawsuits on behalf of individuals eligible for legal aid.

Section 530 provides for rescissions of unobligated balances in certain departments and agencies funded in this Act.

Section 532 prohibits the use of funds to pay the attendance of more than 50 employees at any single conference outside the United States, except for law enforcement training and/or operational conferences for law enforcement personnel when the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

Section 536 requires agencies funded under the Act to submit quarterly reports to their Inspector General or senior ethics official regarding the costs and contracting procedures