Budget of the United States Government

Fiscal Year 2005

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

****

KEEPING AMERICANS SAFE AT HOME AND ABROAD

Capital Security Cost Sharing Program

The State Department has the responsibility to protect more than 60,000 U.S. Government employees who work in embassies and consulates abroad. Since the 1998 bombings of two U.S. embassies in East Africa, the State Department has improved physical security overseas. Many posts require additional work to withstand terrorist attacks and other dangers, however. To accelerate this effort, in 1999, the State Department launched a security upgrade and construction program to begin to address requirements in more than 260 embassies and consulates.

This Administration, working with the Congress, accelerated the pace of improving and building new secure facilities and reorganized the Overseas Building Office to successfully manage the effort. Within the Budget, the Administration is launching a plan to replace the remaining 150 embassies and consulates that do not meet current security standards over the next 14 years, for a total cost of $17.5 billion. To fund construction of these new embassy compounds, the Administration will begin the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program in 2005. The CSCS will be phased in over a five-year period, beginning in 2005.

Each agency with staff overseas will contribute annually towards construction of the new facilities based on the number of positions and the type of space occupied. The cost shares in 2005 were agreed to by each agency in consultations with the State Department's Overseas Building Office.

Capital Security Cost Sharing is also a major component of the President's Management Agenda initiative on Rightsizing. Along with securing facilities, this Administration has focused on assuring that overseas staff is deployed where they are needed to effectively serve U.S. interests. As agencies assess the real cost of maintaining staff overseas, they will adjust their overseas staffing levels and new embassies will be built to suit appropriate staffing levels. The program is already producing results.

(B) each country in which United States economic assistance has been least successful, as indicated by the extent to which the specific objectives the United States sought to achieve in providing the assistance for the country, as referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(i), were not achieved; and, for each such country, an explanation of why the assistance was not more successful and a specification of what the United States has done as a result.

(3) Information under paragraphs (1) and (2) for a fiscal year shall not be required with respect to a country for which United States economic assistance for the country for the fiscal year is less than $5,000,000.

(4) In this subsection, the term "United States economic assistance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any department or agency of the United States to a foreign country, including such assistance that is intended—

(A) to assist the development and economic advancement of friendly foreign countries and peoples;

(B) to promote the freedom, aspirations, or sustenance of friendly peoples under oppressive rule by unfriendly governments;

(C) to promote international trade and foreign direct investment as a means of aiding economic growth;

(D) to save lives and alleviate suffering of foreign peoples during or following wars, natural disasters, or complex crisies;

(E) to assist in recovery and rehabilitation of countries or peoples following disaster or war;

(F) to protect refugees and promote durable solutions to aid refugees;

(G) to promote sound environmental practices;

(H) to assist in development of democratic institutions and good governance by the people of foreign countries;

(I) to promote peace and reconciliation or prevention of conflict;

(J) to improve the technical capacities of governments to reduce production of and demand for illicit narcotics; and

(K) to otherwise promote through bilateral foreign economic assistance the national objectives of the United States.]

[SEC. 638. (a) There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.465 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2004 for any discretionary account in this Act.

(b) Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).]

SEC. *619. Section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (Title VI, Division A of H.R. 3427, enacted by sec. 1000(7) of P.L. 106–113), is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end:*

"(e) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all agencies with personnel overseas subject to Chief of Mission Authority shall participate and provide funding in advance for their share of costs, without offsets, on the basis of the total overseas presence of each agency as determined annually by the Secretary of State in consultation with such agency. Amounts advanced by such agencies to the Department of State shall be credited to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance account, and remain available until expended.".

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 524, 571, and 572, the Federal Communications Commission may sell the monitoring facilities in Honolulu, Hawaii, and Livermore, California, including all real property, and credit the proceeds of such sales as offsetting collections to its Salaries and Expenses account. Such funds shall be available until September 30, 2007, to be used to replace these facilities and to improve other FCC-owned facilities. (Division B, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)