

DIVISION E - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 115-234 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

Reports. –Where the House or Senate has directed submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Agencies funded by this Act that currently provide separate copies of periodic reports and correspondence to the chairs and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and Subcommittees on Financial Services and General Government are directed to use a single cover letter jointly addressed to the chairs and ranking members of the Committees and Subcommittees of both the House and the Senate. To the greatest extent feasible, agencies should include in the cover letter a reference or hyperlink to facilitate electronic access to the report and provide the documents by electronic mail delivery. These measures will help reduce costs, conserve paper, expedite agency processing, and ensure that consistent information is conveyed concurrently to the majority and minority committee offices of both chambers of Congress.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$201,751,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses.

Wildlife Trafficking.—The Department is directed to use available resources to pursue and enforce money laundering and other related laws as related to wildlife trafficking and the illegal ivory trade, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate semiannually during fiscal year 2018 on such enforcement actions and other steps taken to carry out the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 during this fiscal year.

Management of Capital Investments.—The Department is directed to include in its annual Capital Investment Plan, the estimated funding needs for the lifetime capital needs for each project, not just for the budget year. The plan should also include summaries of capital investments by project type.

Puerto Rico.— The Department is directed to submit a report within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate providing detailed descriptions of any technical assistance that has been provided, including: what activities have been undertaken by Treasury employees in the provision of technical assistance; timeframes within which the activities have occurred; number of full-time-equivalent hours devoted to provision of the activities; and documentation that the activities have occurred.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$141,778,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, of which up to \$32,000,000 is for administrative expenses and \$5,000,000 is available until September 30, 2019. The agreement supports Administration requests for additional funds for this account that were made subsequent to the budget submission.

Economic Sanctions and Divestments.—The Department of the Treasury will fully implement sanctions and divestment measures applicable to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, transnational organized crime, the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, Russia, Belarus, North Korea, Iran, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, and designated rebel groups operating in and around the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Department will promptly notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate of any resource constraints that adversely impact the implementation of these sanctions programs.

South Sudan.— The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act on progress on efforts to stem illicit finance in South Sudan.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$24,000,000 for the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account (CEA).

The Treasury Chief Information Officer (CIO) is directed to review and approve each investment under the CEA and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate each quarter on the progress of each investment. To ensure the Treasury CIO retains control over the execution of these funds, the agreement does not permit transfers of funds from the CEA.

Spend Plans.—The CIO of each Treasury office and bureau must submit a spend plan for each prospective investment under this heading to the Treasury Department CIO for review. The Treasury CIO is directed to review each investment submitted under the CEA heading to improve oversight of these funds across the Department; none of the funds under this heading will be available to fund such an investment without the approval of the Treasury CIO. The spend plans should include how the investment will: enhance Department-wide coordination of cybersecurity efforts and improve the Department's responsiveness to cybersecurity threats; provide bureau and agency leadership with greater visibility into cybersecurity efforts and further encourage information sharing across bureaus; improve identification of cyber threats and better protect information systems from attack; provide a platform to enhance efficient communication, collaboration, and transparency around the common goal of improving not only the cybersecurity of the Treasury Department, but also the Nation's financial sector. The spend plans should detail the type of cybersecurity enhancement the investment represents, and the cost, scope, schedule of the investment, and explain how it complements existing cyber efforts.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$4,426,000 for the Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$37,044,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The Inspector General is directed to utilize funds provided to meet mandated audit requirements such as information security in addition to other prioritized work including Treasury's responsibilities as they relate to the implementation of anti-money laundering programs and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$169,634,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$34,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$115,003,000 for salaries and expenses for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The bill includes a permanent rescission of \$702,000,000 of the unobligated balances in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund and returns \$38,800,000 from the BNP Paribas S.A. agreement to the general fund of the Treasury.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$338,280,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, and provides \$165,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse Fiscal Service personnel for financial management of the Fund. Within the amount provided in the bill, \$4,210,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for information systems modernization.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$111,439,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. Within this amount, \$5,000,000 is provided for costs associated with accelerating the processing of label and formula applications, and \$5,000,000 is available until September 30, 2019 for the costs of enforcement of trade practice violations.

Wine Label Accuracy.— The Bureau is directed to proceed with a rulemaking intended to improve label accuracy and to ensure that usage of certain viticultural terms (such as appellations of origin and vintage dates) is consistent with existing laws and regulations governing the use of these protected terms. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Bureau shall brief the ~~Committees of~~ Appropriations of the House and the Senate on how and when it plans to finalize its proposed rule to ensure that a single standard for certain viticultural terms is used on all grape wines regulated under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and the Internal Revenue Code.

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UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The bill specifies that not more than \$30,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2018 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$250,000,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program. Within this amount, not less than \$160,000,000 is for financial and technical assistance grants, of which up to \$3,000,000 may be used to provide technical and financial assistance to CDFIs that fund projects to help individuals with disabilities; not less than \$16,000,000 is for technical assistance and other purposes for Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities; not less than \$25,000,000 is for the Bank Enterprise Award program; not less than \$22,000,000 is for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative; and up to \$27,000,000 is for administrative expenses, of which \$1,000,000 is for the development of information technology tools to better measure and assess CDFI investment performance, improve data quality, and enable more efficient allocation of CDFI Fund resources. The bill limits the total loan principal for the Bond Guarantee program to \$500,000,000.

Persistent Poverty.—For purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011-2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau.

Non-Metropolitan and Rural Areas.—The CDFI Fund is directed to take into consideration the unique conditions, challenges, and scale of non-metropolitan and rural areas when designing and administering programs to address economic revitalization and community development and when making CDFI award decisions. The Secretary is directed to report to the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing how the fiscal year 2017 CDFI Program recipients intend to serve non-metropolitan and rural areas and populations living in persistent poverty counties.

Capacity Building.—The Secretary is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the expenditure of all capacity building initiatives under the financial assistance and technical assistance programs.

Awards Management Information System.—The bill provides \$1,000,000 for the development of tools, including the Awards Management Information System, to better measure and assess CDFI investment performance, improve data quality, and enable more efficient allocation of CDFI Fund resources. The CDFI Fund is directed to prioritize development of such tools in fiscal year 2018. In addition, the Secretary is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment detailing the status of the deployment of tools to address the Committee’s longstanding concerns about the CDFI Fund’s ability to verify investment impacts, hold award recipients accountable for award usage, and ensure that CDFIs are delivering investments to the borrowers and communities that need it most.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

User Fees.— Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is directed to submit a user fee spending plan within 60 days of enactment detailing planned spending on its four appropriations accounts and how programs, investments, and initiatives funded through each appropriations account are supported by user fees.

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The bill provides \$2,506,554,000 for IRS Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than \$9,890,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, not less than \$12,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and not less than \$206,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service, of which not less than \$5,500,000 is for identity theft casework.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, not less than \$15,000,000, available until September 30, 2019, is included for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program.

Identity Theft.—The IRS is directed to submit a report on identity theft to the Committees on Appropriations reviewed by the National Taxpayer Advocate six months after enactment of this Act.

Telephone Services.— The IRS is directed to continue to improve telephone and face-to-face services. The IRS is directed to submit a report on progress made in these areas to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Taxpayer Assistance Centers.—The IRS is directed to report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the steps being taken to prevent any closures of Taxpayer Assistance Center (TAC) locations, and the status of any proposed alternatives to fully staffed TACs (such as virtual customer service sites). The IRS is directed to conduct a study

on the impact of closing a TAC and the adverse effects it has on taxpayers' ability to interact with the IRS. Should the IRS choose to close a TAC location, the IRS is directed to hold a public forum in the impacted community at least six months prior to the planned closure and notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Taxpayer Services in Alaska and Hawaii.—The IRS shall continue to staff each Taxpayer Advocate Service Center in Alaska and Hawaii with a Collection Technical Advisor and an Examination Technical Advisor in addition to the current complement of office staff.

ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides \$4,860,000,000 for Enforcement.

Identity Theft Victim Assistance.— The IRS is directed to provide victims of tax-related identity theft with the name, email, and telephone number of a single employee to assist them in resolving cases where either the victim's case involves more than one tax issue or the victim's case involves more than one tax year. If the victim calls to speak with the designated employee and he or she is unavailable, the victim should be provided the option of leaving a message for the designated employee or speaking with another available employee.

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Misclassification of Contractors.—The IRS is directed to notify the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Appropriations Committee, the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Senate Finance Committee prior to making any staffing reductions or reallocations within the SS-8 processing program.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The bill provides \$3,634,000,000 for Operations Support.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The bill provides \$110,000,000 for Business Systems Modernization.

IT Investments.—The IRS is directed to submit quarterly reports to the Committees and Government Accountability Office (GAO) during fiscal year 2018, no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall include detailed, plain English explanations of the cumulative expenditures and schedule performance to date, specified by fiscal year; the costs and schedules for the previous three months; the anticipated costs and schedules for the upcoming three months; and the total expected costs to complete major IT investments. The quarterly report should clearly explain when the project was started; the expected date of completion; the percentage of work completed as compared to planned work; the current and expected state of functionality; any changes in schedule; and current risks unrelated to funding amounts and mitigation strategies.

Additionally, the Department of the Treasury is directed to conduct a semi-annual review of major IT investments to ensure the cost, schedule, and scope goals of the projects are transparent. GAO is directed to review and provide an annual report to the Committees evaluating the cost and schedule of major IT investments for the year, as well as an assessment of the functionality achieved.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 101 provides transfer authority.

Section 102 requires the IRS to maintain an employee training program on topics such as taxpayers' rights.

Section 103 requires the IRS to safeguard taxpayer information and to protect taxpayers against identity theft.

Section 104 permits funding for 1-800 help line services for taxpayers and directs the Commissioner to make improving phone service a priority and to enhance response times.

Section 105 prohibits funds for videos unless reviewed in advance by the IRS' Video Editorial Board for cost, topic, tone, and purpose.

Section 106 requires the IRS to issue notices to employers of any address change request and to give special consideration to offers in compromise for taxpayers who have been victims of payroll tax preparer fraud.

Section 107 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target United States citizens for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution.

Section 108 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

Section 109 requires the IRS to comply with procedures and policies on conference spending in accordance with IRS policies issued as a result of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration recommendations.

Section 110 prohibits funds for giving bonuses to employees or hiring former employees without considering conduct and compliance with Federal tax law.

Section 111 prohibits the IRS from using funds made available by this Act to contravene a provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to the confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information.

Section 112 prohibits funds for pre-populated returns.

Section 113 provides \$320,000,000 to be used solely for carrying out Public Law 115-97. The IRS is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, a detailed spending plan by account and object class for the funds provided. Additionally, the IRS is directed to submit quarterly spending plans broken out by account, and include, at minimum, quarterly obligations and total obligations to date; actual and projected staffing levels; and updated timetables.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 114 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 115 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds among various Treasury bureaus and offices.

Section 116 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 117 prohibits funding to redesign the \$1 note.

Section 118 allows for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of Fiscal Service-Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement.

Section 119 prohibits funds to build a United States Mint museum without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 120 prohibits funding for consolidating the functions of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 121 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2018 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 122 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to \$5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 123 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

Section 124 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 125 prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Section 126 requires the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability to submit quarterly reports.

Section 127 requires the Special Inspector General for the Trouble Asset Relief Program to prioritize performance audits or investigations of programs funded under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE
PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$55,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the White House.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$12,917,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The bill provides \$750,000 for repair, alteration and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,187,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$11,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$100,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration, of which not more than \$12,800,000 is for information technology modernization.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$101,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is directed to expand the opportunities for public comment for the next round of delineations for metropolitan and core-based statistical areas using the 2020 Census results. OMB should create a formal process to receive and adjudicate assertions that the delineation or revision of the delineation of a core-based statistical area was not conducted in accordance with the established agency standards, including “2010 Standards for Delineating Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas”, issued on June 28, 2010 (75 Federal Register 37246), or any successor to these standards.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,400,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

IA-1
Opioid Crisis—The Office of National Drug Control Policy is a key participant in efforts to combat the opioid epidemic. As ONDCP carries out its mission, it is critically important to ensure that rural and underserved areas that are hardest-hit in the opioid crisis and which have the highest concentrations of opioid-related cases are sufficiently supported in its programs, policies, and activities.

← (ONDCP)

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$280,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program. ~~(HIDTA)~~

With this increased funding, ONDCP should solicit funding applications from HIDTAs in states with high levels of drug addiction, including those with the highest opioid overdoses and death rates, and those participating in the Heroin Response Strategy.

I-1 Opioid Addiction—As prescription drug monitoring programs successfully control the supply of prescription drugs available, those struggling with substance abuse disorder who are no longer able to obtain or afford prescription opioids often turn to heroin and other opioids. The prevalence of opioid addiction and the resultant increase in trafficking of, and addiction to, heroin and other opioids is a threat to communities across the nation. The HIDTA Program through ONDCP, is encouraged, to the extent practicable, to prioritize discretionary funds to aid states where heroin and opioid addiction is a threat. HIDTAs enable necessary coordination of law enforcement efforts and support for state and local law enforcement and must continue to play a significant role in the eradication of heroin and prescription drug diversion.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$117,093,000 for other federal drug control programs. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

Drug-Free Communities Program.....	99,000,000
(Training)	(2,000,000)
Drug court training and technical assistance	2,000,000
Anti-Doping activities.....	9,500,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues).....	2,343,000
Discretionary Grants as authorized by P.L. 109-469, section 1105.....	1,250,000
Activities authorized by Section 103 of P.L. 114-198, section 103	3,000,000

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The bill provides \$798,000 for unanticipated needs of the President. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Administration is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds appropriated under this heading.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$19,000,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities.

IT Dashboard. – OMB is directed to ensure that the IT dashboard includes current and accurate information. OMB is further directed to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations on the cost savings and reductions in duplicative IT investments as a result of PortfolioStat.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,288,000 for salaries and expenses to enable the Vice President to provide special assistance to the President.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$302,000 for operating expenses for the official residence of the Vice President.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS— EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS
APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following Administrative Provisions under this title:

Section 201 provides transfer authority among various Executive Office of the President accounts.

Section 202 requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to report on the costs of implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203).

Section 203 requires the Director of the OMB to include a statement of budgetary impact with any Executive Order issued or revoked during fiscal year 2018 and for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of \$100,000,000.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$82,028,000 for salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The bill provides \$16,153,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$31,291,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,889,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of International Trade. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$5,099,061,000 for salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service. The bill also provides \$8,230,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The bill provides \$1,078,713,000 for Defender Services. The bill includes a \$6 increase to the hourly non-capital panel attorney rate above the COLA-adjusted level.

FEEs OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The bill provides \$50,944,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$586,999,000 for Court Security.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$90,423,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$29,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,699,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 301 makes funds appropriated for salaries and expenses available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302 provides transfer authority among Judiciary appropriations.

Section 303 permits not more than \$11,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference.

Section 304 extends through fiscal year 2018 the delegation of authority to the Judiciary for contracts for repairs of less than \$100,000.

Section 305 continues a pilot program where the United States Marshals Service provides perimeter security services at selected courthouses.

Section 306 extends temporary judgeships in the eastern district of Missouri, Kansas, Arizona, the central district of California, the northern district of Alabama, the southern district of Florida, New Mexico, the western district of North Carolina, the eastern district of Texas, and Hawaii.

Section 307 authorizes an increase of the daily juror attendance fee by \$10.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The bill provides \$40,000,000 for District of Columbia resident tuition support.

The Superintendent is directed to include with the fiscal year 2019 budget justification materials an update on the District of Columbia's efforts to enhance the retention, persistence, and graduation rates of program participants. The report should include research findings, and information on early awareness and readiness initiatives to promote academic college preparation, guidance, and other support mechanisms and partnerships. Further, the budget justification should contain information on the status and effectiveness of cost containment measures instituted by the State Board of Education.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

The bill provides \$13,000,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides \$265,400,000 for the District of Columbia courts, of which \$14,000,000 is for the D.C. Court of Appeals, \$121,000,000 is for the Superior Court, \$71,500,000 is for the D.C. court system, and \$58,900,000 is for capital improvements to courthouse facilities.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$49,890,000 for defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill provides \$244,298,000 for court services and offender supervision in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The bill provides \$41,829,000 for public defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

The bill provides \$565,000 for Judicial Commissions. Within the amount provided, \$295,000 is for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, and \$270,000 is for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The bill provides \$45,000,000 for school improvement in the District of Columbia to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (SOAR Act). Of that amount, \$3,200,000 is for administrative expenses and evaluation costs.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

The bill provides \$435,000 for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the purpose of HIV/AIDS testing and treatment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The bill provides authority for the District of Columbia to spend its local funds in accordance with the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Request Act of 2017.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The bill provides \$14,000,000 for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.

TITLE V
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$126,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Within the amount provided, \$1,100,000 is available until expended, for the pool and spa safety grants program established by the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act.

Window Treatments.— The agreement does not adopt House report language on Window Treatments.

Table Saw Regulation. — On April 2017, the CPSC issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) to address blade-contact injuries on table saws. After issuing the NPR, the Commission directed further study regarding the types of table saws that are associated with injuries, and the implications of the rule on the saw marketplace. The CPSC, upon completion of the study, is directed to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the results (on) of their findings.

CPSC is directed to report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the progress to update the current National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) football helmet standards regarding new and reconditioned football helmets.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION – CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sec. 501. The agreement prohibits the use of Federal funds in fiscal year 2018 for the adoption or implementation of the proposed rule on Recreational Off-highway Vehicles (ROVs) until a study by the National Academy of Sciences is completed.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER~~S~~ OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$10,100,000 for salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission (EAC). This includes \$1,500,000 to be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). As in previous years, within 30 days of the transfer to NIST, NIST shall provide to EAC and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a detailed expenditure plan. Both EAC and NIST shall establish priorities for the work jointly in order to meet timelines.

As in previous years, the Director (or designee) of NIST shall provide to the Executive Director (or Acting) of the EAC a detailed expenditure plan for the transferred funds within 30 days of the transfer to NIST.

ELECTION REFORM PROGRAM

The bill provides \$380,000,000 to the Election Assistance Commission to make payments to states for activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements, as authorized under ~~sections 101, 103, and 104 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-252)~~ (HAVA). Consistent with the requirements of HAVA, states may use this funding to: replace voting equipment that only records a voter's intent electronically with equipment that utilizes a voter-verified paper record; implement a post-election audit system that provides a high-level of confidence in the accuracy of the final vote tally; upgrade election-related computer systems to address cyber vulnerabilities identified through DHS or similar scans or assessments of existing election systems; facilitate cybersecurity training for the state chief election official's office and local election officials; implement established cybersecurity best practices for election systems; and fund other activities that will improve the security of elections for federal office.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$322,035,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The bill provides that \$322,035,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Incentive Auction.—The FCC is directed to provide monthly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate committee on Commerce, and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce with the current status of the construction schedule including the allocation provided and the status of any relief granted to accommodate stations that face unforeseen circumstances during the transition period.

Measuring the Potential Impact of Broadband Access on the Opioid Crisis.— The FCC is directed to use the Connect 2 Health tool to create a map overlaying drug abuse statistics with the level of Internet access to help address challenges in rural areas.

Call Completion in Rural Areas.—The FCC shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the Commission's efforts to resolve call completion issues and to prevent discriminatory delivery of calls to any area of the country. The report shall include information on the number of call completion complaints filed with the Commission in the previous 12 months and on the Commission's resulting enforcement actions.

Broadband Connectivity on Tribal Lands.—The FCC is directed to set interim goals and performance measures for increasing access to broadband on tribal lands, and in addition to funds already committed to the Office of Native Affairs and Policy activities, FCC is encouraged to use all available resources with the goal of spending \$300,000 to support consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages, and entities related to Hawaiian home lands.

National Broadband Map.—The FCC is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the actions the FCC plans to establish a methodology that will apply to the collection of mobile broadband coverage data for the purposes of the Universal

Service program, or any similar programs, to address the current limitations of coverage data no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Information Technology Reform.—The FCC shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within six months of enactment of this Act on how it will prioritize future IT reform efforts and identify the most important IT systems to be modernized.

Fines.— Beginning not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the FCC is directed to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce in the House, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate on the status of its efforts on tracking and collecting monetary penalties assessed by the agency. The reports should include a list of all Notices of Apparent Liability (NALs) pending, including the date it was issued; all NALs released, including the date of release; all forfeiture order spending, including the date it was issued; all forfeiture orders released, including date of release and date upon which payment is due; all timely paid forfeiture orders; all forfeiture orders referred to the Department of Justice for collection, including date of referral; all consent decrees, including date adopted; and all consent decrees that have ~~resulting~~ *resulted* in a payment, including date of payment. Additionally, for each of the items listed above, the Commission shall provide the date on which the U.S. Government will no longer be able to effectively prosecute the alleged violation as a result of the statute of limitations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The bill includes the following administrative provisions for the Federal Communications Commission:

Section 510 prohibits the FCC from changing rules governing the Universal Service Fund regarding single connection or primary line restrictions.

Section 511 authorizes and appropriates \$600,000,000 for the TV Broadcaster Relocation Fund in fiscal year 2018 and \$400,000,000 in fiscal year 2019.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides a transfer of \$39,136,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The OIG's appropriations are derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$71,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission.

Foreign Contributions. Preserving the integrity of elections, and protecting them from undue foreign influence, is an important function of government at all levels. Federal law, for example, prohibits foreign campaign contributions and expenditures. With that in mind, the Chairman is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the Commission's role in enforcing this prohibition, including how it identifies foreign contributions to elections, and what it plans to do in the future to continue these efforts.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$26,200,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$306,317,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission. This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at \$126,000,000 and \$16,000,000, respectively.

Contact Lenses.— The House Report and the Senate draft Report included different language regarding contact lenses.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES
FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND
LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides resources from the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund totaling \$9,073,938,000.

Transportation Technologies.—GSA is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the report on transportation technologies for federal fleets required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31) within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

GSA Advantage.—GSA’s efforts to verify the accuracy of products listed on GSA Advantage and whether they are Made In the USA have been inconsistent, which is of concern. GSA is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps it is taking to improve processes for reviewing and verifying a company’s business location, the origins of listed products, and a process for customers to report misleading or inaccurate listings.

Buy American.—The creation of a government-wide website, called BuyAmerican.gov, would provide a comprehensive government-wide repository for information about waivers to the Buy American Act, Berry Amendment and other domestic content statutes; assist small- and medium-sized manufacturers; and achieve some of the goals of President Trump’s Executive Order on Buy American. GSA is encouraged, in conjunction with OMB, to examine the feasibility of establishing such a website, and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Energy Efficiency.—It is important to provide energy efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective measures that address more effectively the infrastructure needs of Federal agencies, including

energy savings performance contracts, which allow Federal agencies to partner with the private sector to modernize Federal infrastructure.

Dirksen Courthouse.—The Dirksen Courthouse in Chicago is adjacent to buildings in critical disrepair scheduled to be sold to a developer who will demolish the unsafe structures and rebuild on the site. Concerns have been raised as to the effect of this development plan on the security of the Court and other federal agencies in the courthouse. GSA is directed to review the current development plan to ensure that it does not pose security problems independent of existing security issues at the courthouse and report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the results of that review before proceeding with the planned disposition of the properties.

Construction and Acquisition.—The bill provides \$692,069,000 for construction and acquisition.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

State	Description	Amount
NY	Alexandria Bay, United States Land Port of Entry.....	\$132,979,000
CA	Otay Mesa, United States Land Port of Entry.....	\$121,848,000
PA	Harrisburg, United States Courthouse.....	\$137,242,000
AL	Huntsville, United States Courthouse.....	\$110,000,000
FL	Fort Lauderdale, United States Courthouse.....	\$190,000,000

Repairs and Alterations.—The bill provides \$666,335,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Major Repairs and Alterations	\$289,245,000
Basic Repairs and Alterations	\$312,090,000

Fire and Life Safety Program.....	\$25,000,000
Judiciary Capital Security Program	\$20,000,000
Consolidation Activities.....	\$20,000,000

For Major Repairs and Alterations, GSA is directed to submit a spending plan, by project, as specified in Section 526 of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) and to provide notification to the Committees, within 15 days prior to any changes in the use of these funds.

Rental of Space.—The bill provides \$5,493,768,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations.—The bill provides \$2,221,766,000 for building operations. Within this amount, \$1,146,089,000 is for building services and \$1,075,677,000 is for salaries and expenses. Up to five percent of the funds may be transferred between these activities upon the advance notification to Committees.

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The bill provides \$53,499,000 for General Services Administration government-wide policy activities. GSA is directed to spend not less than \$2,000,000 on the Unified Shared Services Management Office.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$45,645,000 for operating expenses. Within the amount provided under this heading, the bill provides \$24,357,000 for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal and \$21,288,000 for the Office of the Administrator. Up to five percent of the funds for the Office of the Administrator may be transferred to Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal upon the advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

The bill provides \$8,795,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$65,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The bill provides \$4,754,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$50,000,000 for deposit into the Federal Citizen Services Fund (the Fund) and authorizes use of appropriations, revenues and collections in the Fund in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100,000,000. Any deviation from the spending plan required for Electronic Government projects shall require a notification within 30 days to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

The bill provides \$100,000,000 for the Technology Modernization Fund.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

The bill provides \$1,000,000 for the Environmental Review Improvement Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 520 specifies that funds are available for hire of motor vehicles.

Section 521 authorizes transfers within the Federal Buildings Fund, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 522 requires transmittal of a fiscal year 2019 request for courthouse construction that meets design guide standards, reflects the priorities in the Judicial Conference's 5-year construction plan, and includes a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 523 specifies that funds in this Act may not be used to increase the amount of occupiable space or provide services such as cleaning or security for any agency that does not pay the rental charges assessed by GSA.

Section 524 permits GSA to pay certain construction-related claims against the Federal Government from savings achieved in other projects.

Section 525 requires that the delineated area of procurement for leased space match the approved prospectus, unless the Administrator provides an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 526 requires a spending plan for certain accounts and programs.

Section 527 establishes the Asset Proceeds Space Management Fund as a fund separate from the Federal Buildings Fund.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,000,000 for payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$46,835,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board. Within the amount provided, \$44,490,000 is a direct appropriation and \$2,345,000 is a transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to adjudicate retirement appeals.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,975,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, of which \$200,000 is transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior to conduct audits and investigations.

The agreement directs the Foundation to report semiannually to the Committee regarding its continued work in instituting reformed internal controls, including milestones achieved.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The bill provides \$3,366,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$384,911,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

Digitize Records.—The agreement directs NARA to report, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on its progress to digitize and preserve physical access to archival records that have been or will be relocated to another State by any facility closure occurring in fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017. The report shall: (1) describe the progress that has been made to digitize and post online such records that have been moved; (2) describe NARA’s digitization priorities for 2018 pertaining to any relocated archival records; and (3) include a timeline for completing the digitization and posting online process. NARA should give due consideration and appropriate adjudication, within the limits of the Federal Records Act and all applicable laws, of any request to review archival records that are relocated as a result of a facility closure, to determine whether those records continue to require permanent preservation in the National Archives.

Presidential Libraries.— The agreement notes NARA’s submission of an update of its comprehensive capital needs assessment for its entire infrastructure of Presidential libraries and records facilities, as part of the fiscal year 2018 budget submission and urges NARA to consider an appropriate level of funding for repair of Presidential libraries, with due consideration given to the needs of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene, KS.

Government Publishing Office Buildings.—Section 635 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provided for the “repair, alteration, and improvement of an additional leased facility to provide adequate storage for holdings of the House of Representatives and the Senate.” The funds provided for the renovation and lease of vacant space in the Government Publishing Office (GPO) Building A, in order to alleviate partially a critical shortage of archival storage space for the official records of House and Senate records. The agreement intends for funds appropriated under this Act to be used to complete additional archival space, identified in Building D of the GPO, required to address the shortage and accommodate future holdings of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Recordkeeping Oversight.—NARA is directed to continue to place a high priority on its recordkeeping oversight mission and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs any instances of substantial non-compliance by executive agencies or significant risk to Federal records that are identified in the course of NARA oversight activities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$4,801,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the National Archives and Records Administration.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The bill provides \$7,500,000 for repairs and restoration.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

The bill provides \$6,000,000 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants program.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission is urged to continue to support the completion of documentary editions through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program and to support the scholarly presentation of our country's most treasured historical documents.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$16,439,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Government Ethics.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides \$260,755,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, \$129,341,000 is a direct appropriation and \$131,414,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

The bill provides \$21,000,000 for OPM to improve information technology (IT) security and infrastructure. OPM is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate outlining progress on its infrastructure improvement project to increase network security and migrate legacy systems, including the Consolidated Business Information Systems. Prior to obligating the \$21,000,000 for IT security improvements, the Director of OPM shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act a plan for expenditure prepared in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the U.S. Digital Service, and the Department of Homeland Security. The OPM IG is to review and comment upon this plan within 60 days.

OPM Cybersecurity.—In lieu of the House report language on the National Bureau of Investigations, the agreement directs GAO to brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate not less than six months after enactment of this Act on actions taken by OPM in response to GAO's information security recommendations. GAO recently reported that OPM had not taken sufficient actions to prevent, mitigate, and respond to data breaches involving sensitive personal and background investigation information, and had not effectively implemented information security controls in selected high-impact systems. These reports (reports GAO-16-501, GAO-16-687SU, GAO-17-459SU, and GAO-17-614) had 80 recommendations and to date, OPM has not implemented the vast majority of these recommendations. OPM is expected to take the steps necessary to complete outstanding GAO recommendations to improve its information security.

OPM Modernization.—OPM is directed to continue providing reports and status update briefings on modernization efforts and the strategic technology plan, as developments and milestones occur, and future plans are determined.

Retirement Backlog.—OPM is directed to continue providing monthly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its progress in addressing the backlog in retirement claims.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides \$30,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, \$5,000,000 is a direct appropriation and \$25,000,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$26,535,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Special Counsel.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$15,200,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$8,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,652,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Of that amount, the bill allocates \$68,950,000 for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, no less than \$14,748,358 for the SEC Office of Inspector General, and \$45,000,000 for information technology upgrades and enhancements. In addition, the bill provides another \$244,507,052 for costs associated with relocating the Commission's headquarters. All funds are derived from \$1,896,507,000 in offsetting collections resulting in no net appropriation.

Reserve Fund Notifications.—SEC is directed, in its written notifications to Congress required by 15 U.S.C. 78d(i)(3) regarding amounts obligated from the SEC Reserve Fund, to specify: (1) the balance in the fund remaining available after the obligation is deducted; (2) the estimated total cost of the project for which amounts are being deducted; (3) the total amount for all projects that have withdrawn funding from the Reserve Fund since fiscal year 2012; and (4) the estimated amount, per project, that will be required to complete all ongoing projects which use funding derived from the Reserve Fund.

Spending Plan.—SEC is directed to submit, within 30 days of enactment, a detailed spending plan for the allocation of appropriated funds displayed by discrete program, project, and activity, including staffing projections, specifying both FTEs and contractors, and planned investments in information technology. SEC is also directed to submit, within 30 days of enactment, a detailed spending plan for the allocation of expenditures from the Reserve Fund.

Data Breach. — GAO is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 6 months of enactment of this Act on the Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval system data breach that occurred in October 2016. The report should include findings on the cause and scope of nonpublic information compromised, actions taken by SEC to mitigate the effects of the breach, and SEC's response to GAO's information security recommendations.

The agreement does not include a section pertaining to electronic delivery of shareholder reports. The SEC did not adopt proposed rule 30e-3 when the Commission adopted the new rules and forms to modernize reporting and the disclosure of information by registered investment companies.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$22,900,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$268,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Office of Credit Risk Management.—The bill provides at least \$12,000,000 for SBA's Office of Credit Risk Management for lender oversight and risk-based reviews. SBA is required to maintain the current capability and capacity of the Loan and Lender Monitoring System and to strongly consider ways to upgrade the system to improve lender oversight.

Small Business Investment Company Collaboration.—SBA is directed to continue its collaborative effort with the Securities and Exchange Commission to ensure effective oversight of Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC) and the protection of SBIC investors.

SBIC.—SBA shall release SBIC data and is required to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a plan to increase the geographic dispersion of SBICs and the number of SBICs in states with below the national median or with no current SBICs no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Federal and State Technology Partnership Program.—The bill provides \$3,000,000 for the Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program in fiscal year 2018. The Committee supports the FAST program's efforts to reach innovative, technology-driven small businesses and to leverage the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer program to stimulate economic development. Of the amount provided, \$1,000,000 shall be for FAST awards to Small Business and Technology Development Centers fully accredited for technology designation as of December 31, 2017.

Zika Virus on Small Business.—SBA is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the effects of the spread of the Zika virus on small businesses and the extent to which SBA has the authority to make disaster loans available to communities impacted by health-related travel advisories.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$247,100,000 for SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs. The SBA shall not reduce these amounts and shall not merge any of the entrepreneurial development programs without the advance written approval from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Project	(\$000)
7(j) Technical Assistance Program (Contracting Assistance)	2,800
Entrepreneurship Education	6,000
Growth Accelerators	1,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	31,000
National Women's Business Council	1,500
Native American Outreach	2,000
PRIME Technical Assistance	5,000
Regional Innovation Clusters	5,000
SCORE	11,500
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	130,000
State Trade Expansion Program (STEP)	18,000
Veterans Outreach	12,300
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	18,000
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	247,100

Small Business Development Centers.—The bill provides \$130,000,000 for the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Program for fiscal year 2018. SBA is directed to continue to prioritize a robust SBDC network and, subject to the availability of funds, the Administrator of the SBA shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that a small business development center is appropriately reimbursed within the same fiscal year in which the expenses were incurred for any and all legitimate expenses incurred in carrying out activities under section 21(b)(3)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(b)(3)(B)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$19,900,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration.

SBA Modernization.—The SBA Office of Inspector General is directed to continue routine analysis and reporting on SBA's modernization of its loan management and accounting systems.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

The bill provides \$9,120,000 for the Office of Advocacy.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$156,220,000 for the Business Loans Program Account. Of the amount provided, \$3,438,172 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, and \$152,782,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs which may be transferred to and merged with Salaries and Expenses. The bill provides a \$29,000,000,000 cap for SBA 7(a) loans and \$7,500,000,000 for 504 refinance authority.

Employee-Ownership.—It is noted that worker owned businesses are uniquely structured to provide wide-ranging economic benefits. In order to encourage new and assist existing employee owned businesses, SBA is directed to provide education and outreach to businesses, employees, and financial institutions about employee-ownership. This effort should include information about the different business structures available, such as cooperatives, Employee Stock Ownership Plans, and technical assistance to assist employee efforts to become businesses. Further, SBA is directed to develop guidance on employee-ownership to approved lenders and assist in accessing financing through the 7(a)(15) loan guarantee program.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides no funding for the Small Business Administration Disaster Loans Program. The Disaster Loan Program Administration account received \$618,000,000 in supplemental funding in P.L. 115-123. This is sufficient funding for fiscal year 2018.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following administrative provisions for the Small Business Administration:

Section 530 concerns transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 531 rescinds prior year unobligated balances related to Immediate Disaster Assistance Program and the Expedited Disaster Assistance Loan Program.

Section 532 amends requirement to the microloan program.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The bill provides \$58,118,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$245,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$50,739,887 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 601 prohibits pay and other expenses of non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this act.

Section 602 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly provided.

Section 603 limits expenditures for any consulting service through procurement contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Section 604 prohibits funds in this act from being transferred without express authority.

Section 605 prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act (46 Stat. 590).

Section 606 prohibits the use of funds unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act.

Section 607 prohibits funding for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 608 authorizes the reprogramming of funds and specifies the reprogramming procedures for agencies funded by this act.

Section 609 ensures that 50 percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 610 restricts the use of funds for the Executive Office of the President to request official background reports from the Federal Bureau of Investigation without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 611 ensures that the cost accounting standards shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 612 allows the use of certain funds relating to nonforeign area cost of living allowances.

Section 613 prohibits the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 614 provides an exemption from section 613 if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 615 waives restrictions on the purchase of nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies in the case of acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology.

Section 616 is a provision on the acceptance by agencies or commissions funded by this act, or by their officers or employees, of payment or reimbursement for travel, subsistence, or related expenses from any person or entity (or their representative) that engages in activities regulated by such agencies or commissions. ^A

Section 617 permits the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to fund a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues, notwithstanding section 708 of this Act.

Section 618 requires agencies covered by this act with independent leasing authority to consult with the General Services Administration before seeking new office space or making alterations to existing office space. ^A

Section 619 provides for several appropriated mandatory accounts, where authorizing language requires the payment of funds for Compensation of the President, the Judicial Retirement Funds (Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, and the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund), the Government Payment for Annuitants for Employee Health Benefits and Employee Life Insurance, and the Payment to

the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. In addition, language is included for certain retirement, healthcare and survivor benefits required by 3 U.S.C. 102 note.

Section 620 allows the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to obligate up to \$1,000,000 collected from monetary penalties for the purpose of funding scholarships for accounting students, as authorized by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204).

Section 621 prohibits funds for the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report on food marketed to children unless certain requirements are met.

Section 622 prohibits funds for certain positions.

Section 623 addresses conflicts of interest by preventing contractor security clearance-related background investigators from undertaking final Federal reviews of their own work.

Section 624 provides authority for Chief Information Officers over information technology spending.

Section 625 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Federal Records Act.

Section 626 relates to electronic communications.

Section 627 relates to Universal Service Fund payments for wireless providers.

Section 628 relates to inspectors general.

Section 629 relates to pornography and computer networks.

Section 630 modifies a provision related to credit monitoring.

Section 631 prohibits funds for the SEC to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order requiring the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations in SEC filings.

Section 632 renames a federal courthouse in Jackson, Mississippi.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 701 requires agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.

Section 702 sets specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles purchased by the Federal Government with exceptions for police, heavy duty, electric hybrid, and clean fuels vehicles with an exception for commercial vehicles that operate on emerging motor vehicle technology.

Section 703 allows funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 704 prohibits the Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental United States.

Section 705 ensures that agencies will have authority to pay the General Services Administration for space renovation and other services.

Section 706 allows agencies to use receipts from the sale of materials for acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, environmental management programs, and other Federal employee programs.

Section 707 provides that funds for administrative expenses may be used to pay rent and other service costs in the District of Columbia.

Section 708 precludes interagency financing of groups absent prior statutory approval.

Section 709 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Section 710 limits the amount that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.

Section 711 permits interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives, which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, and entities.

Section 712 requires agencies to certify that a schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 713 prohibits the use of funds to prevent Federal employees from communicating with Congress or to take disciplinary or personnel actions against employees for such communication.

Section 714 prohibits Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 715 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

Section 716 prohibits the use of appropriated funds by an agency to provide home addresses of Federal employees to labor organizations, absent employee authorization, or court order.

Section 717 prohibits the use of appropriated funds to provide nonpublic information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside of the Government without approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 718 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized by Congress.

Section 719 directs agencies' employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 720 authorizes the use of current fiscal year funds to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board administrative costs.

Section 721 authorizes the transfer of funds to the General Services Administration to finance an appropriate share of various Government-wide boards and councils under certain conditions.

Section 722 authorizes breastfeeding at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property.

Section 723 permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council, and requiring an OMB report on the budget and resources of the Council.

Section 724 requires identification of the Federal agencies providing Federal funds and the amount provided for all proposals, solicitations, grant applications, forms, notifications, press releases, or other publications related to the distribution of funding to a State.

Section 725 prohibits the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites.

Section 726 regards contraceptive coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan.

Section 727 recognizes that the United States is committed to ensuring the health of the Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport activities.

Section 728 allows departments and agencies to use official travel funds to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot programs.

Section 729 prohibits funds for implementation of OPM regulations limiting detailees to the legislative branch and placing certain limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship program.

Section 730 restricts the use of funds for Federal law enforcement training facilities with an exception for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Section 731 prohibits executive branch agencies from creating or funding prepackaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless specific notification conditions are met.

Section 732 prohibits funds used in contravention of the Privacy Act, section 552a of title 5, United States Code or section 522.224 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 733 prohibits funds in this or any other ~~act from being used for Federal contracts with inverted domestic corporations or other corporations using similar inverted structures, unless the contract preceded this act or the Secretary grants a waiver in the interest of national security.~~ (A) (A)

Section 734 requires agencies to remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management's average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year to be available to the Office of Personnel Management for the cost of processing retirements of employees who separate under Voluntary Early Retirement Authority or who receive Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments.

Section 735 prohibits funds to require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose political contributions.

Section 736 prohibits funds for the painting of a portrait of an employee of the Federal Government including the President, the Vice President, a Member of Congress, the head of an executive branch agency, or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

Section 737 limits the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 738 eliminates automatic statutory pay increases for the Vice President, political appointees paid under the executive schedule, ambassadors who are not career members of the Foreign Service, politically appointed (noncareer) Senior Executive Service employees, and any other senior political appointee paid at or above level IV of the executive schedule.

Section 739 requires reports to Inspectors General concerning expenditures for agency conferences.

Section 740 prohibits the use of funds to increase, eliminate, or reduce a program or project unless such change is made pursuant to reprogramming or transfer provisions.

Section 741 prohibits the Office of Personnel Management or any other agency from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 742 prohibits the use of funds to begin or announce a study or a public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by civilian Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

Section 743 ensures that contractors are not prevented from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse by signing confidentiality agreements that would prohibit such disclosure.

Section 744 prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of agreements in certain nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included in the policies.

Section 745 prohibits funds to any corporation with certain unpaid Federal tax liabilities unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 746 prohibits funds to any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation within the preceding 24 months unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 747 relates to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Given the need for transparency and accountability in the Federal budgeting process, ~~the Committee directs~~ the Bureau to provide an informal, nonpublic full briefing at least annually before the relevant Appropriations subcommittee on the Bureau's finances and expenditures.

Section 748 addresses possible technical scorekeeping differences for fiscal year 2018 between the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

Section 749 declares the inapplicability of these general provisions to title IV and title VIII.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following general provisions for the District of Columbia:

Section 801 allows the use of local funds for making refunds or paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

Section 802 prohibits the use of Federal funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation before Congress or any State legislature.

Section 803 establishes reprogramming procedures for Federal funds.

Section 804 prohibits the use of Federal funds for the salaries and expenses of a shadow U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative.

Section 805 places restrictions on the use of District of Columbia government vehicles.

Section 806 prohibits the use of Federal funds for a petition or civil action which seeks to require voting rights for the District of Columbia in Congress.

Section 807 prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to distribute, for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens, sterile needles or syringes in any location that has been determined by local public health officials or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

Section 808 concerns a “conscience clause” on legislation that pertains to contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans.

Section 809 prohibits Federal funds to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative. In addition, section 809 prohibits Federal and local funds to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

Section 810 prohibits the use of funds for abortion except in the cases of rape or incest or if necessary to save the life of the mother.

Section 811 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act for agencies the CFO certifies as requiring a reallocation in order to address unanticipated program needs.

Section 812 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools, no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act, that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment.

Section 813 allows for transfers of local funds between operating funds and capital and enterprise funds.

Section 814 prohibits the obligation of Federal funds beyond the current fiscal year and transfers of funds unless expressly provided herein.

Section 815 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from Federal appropriations for salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes. This provision will apply to the District of Columbia Courts, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.

Section 816 appropriates local funds during fiscal year 2019 if there is an absence of a continuing resolution or regular appropriation for the District of Columbia. Funds are provided under the same authorities and conditions and in the same manner and extent as provided for fiscal year 2018.

Section 817 specifies that references to “this Act” in this title or title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

This division may be cited as “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2018.”

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses.....	224,376	201,751	201,751	-22,625	---
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.....	123,000	116,778	141,778	+18,778	+25,000
Cybersecurity Enhancement Account	47,743	27,264	24,000	-23,743	-3,264
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.....	3,000	4,426	4,426	+1,426	---
Office of Inspector General.....	37,044	34,112	37,044	---	+2,932
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.....	169,634	161,113	169,634	---	+8,521
Special Inspector General for TARP.....	41,160	20,297	34,000	-7,160	+13,703
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.....	115,003	112,764	115,003	---	+2,239
Subtotal, Departmental Offices.....	760,960	678,505	727,636	-33,324	+49,131
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission).....	-314,000	-876,000	-702,000	-388,000	+174,000
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission) (temporary).....	-801,000	---	---	+801,000	---
Total, Departmental Offices.....	-354,040	-197,495	25,636	+379,676	+223,131

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Bureau of the Fiscal Service.....	353,057	330,837	338,280	-14,777	+7,443
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.....	111,439	98,658	111,439	---	+12,781
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account.....	248,000	14,000	250,000	+2,000	+236,000
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS.....	360,456	248,000	727,355	+366,899	+479,355
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services.....	2,156,554	2,212,311	2,506,554	+350,000	+294,243
Enforcement.....	4,860,000	4,706,500	4,860,000	---	+153,500
Subtotal.....	4,860,000	4,706,500	4,860,000	---	+153,500
Operations Support.....	3,638,446	3,946,189	3,634,000	-4,446	-312,189
Subtotal.....	3,638,446	3,946,189	3,634,000	-4,446	-312,189

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Business Systems Modernization.....	290,000	110,000	110,000	-180,000	---
General provision (sec. 113).....	290,000	---	320,000	+30,000	+320,000
Total, Internal Revenue Service.....	11,235,000	10,975,000	11,430,554	+195,554	+455,554
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury.....	11,595,456	11,223,000	12,157,909	+562,453	+934,909
Appropriations.....	(12,710,456)	(12,099,000)	(12,859,909)	(+149,453)	(+760,909)
Rescissions.....	(-1,115,000)	(-876,000)	(-702,000)	(+413,000)	(+174,000)
(Mandatory).....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(11,593,456)	(11,221,000)	(12,155,909)	(+562,453)	(+934,909)

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and Expenses.....	55,214	55,000	55,000	-214	---
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating Expenses.....	12,723	12,917	12,917	+194	---
White House Repair and Restoration.....	750	750	750	---	---
Subtotal.....	13,473	13,667	13,667	+194	---
Council of Economic Advisers.....	4,201	4,187	4,187	-14	---
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.....	12,000	13,500	11,800	-200	-1,700
Office of Administration.....	101,041	100,000	100,000	-1,041	---
Presidential Transition Administrative Support.....	7,582	---	---	-7,582	---
Total, The White House.....	193,511	186,354	184,654	-8,857	-1,700

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Management and Budget.....	95,000	103,000	101,000	+6,000	-2,000
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses.....	19,274	18,400	18,400	-874	---
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program.....	254,000	246,525	280,000	+26,000	+33,475
Other Federal Drug Control Programs.....	114,871	103,662	117,093	+2,222	+13,431
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy...	388,145	368,587	415,493	+27,348	+46,906
Unanticipated Needs.....	800	798	798	-2	---
Information Technology Oversight and Reform.....	27,000	25,000	19,000	-8,000	-6,000
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,228	4,288	4,288	+60	---
Operating Expenses.....	299	302	302	+3	---
Subtotal.....	4,527	4,590	4,590	+63	---
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President.....	708,983	688,329	725,535	+16,552	+37,206

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	76,668	78,538	82,028	+5,360	+3,490
Subtotal.....	79,668	81,538	85,028	+5,360	+3,490
Care of the Building and Grounds.....	14,868	15,689	16,153	+1,285	+464
Total, Supreme Court of the United States.....	94,536	97,227	101,181	+6,645	+3,954
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	30,108	31,075	31,291	+1,183	+216
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.....	33,108	34,075	34,291	+1,183	+216

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	2,000	1,000	1,000	-1,000	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	18,462	18,649	18,889	+427	+240
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade.....	20,462	19,649	19,889	-573	+240
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges.....	424,000	435,000	435,000	+11,000	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	4,996,445	5,168,974	5,099,061	+102,616	-69,913
Subtotal.....	5,420,445	5,603,974	5,534,061	+113,616	-69,913
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.....	6,510	8,221	8,230	+1,720	+9
Defender Services.....	1,044,647	1,132,284	1,078,713	+34,066	-53,571
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.....	39,929	52,673	50,944	+11,015	-1,729
Court Security.....	565,388	583,799	586,999	+21,611	+3,200
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services.....	7,076,919	7,380,951	7,258,947	+182,028	-122,004

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request

Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses.....	87,500	90,339	90,423	+2,923	+84
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses.....	28,335	29,082	29,265	+930	+183
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	18,100	18,576	18,699	+599	+123
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title III, the Judiciary.....	7,358,960	7,669,899	7,552,695	+193,735	-117,204
(Mandatory).....	(432,000)	(442,000)	(442,000)	(+10,000)	---
(Discretionary).....	(6,926,960)	(7,227,899)	(7,110,695)	(+183,735)	(-117,204)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support.....	40,000	30,000	40,000	---	+10,000
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia.....	34,895	13,000	13,000	-21,895	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts....	274,611	265,400	265,400	-9,211	---
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts.....	49,890	49,890	49,890	---	---
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia....	248,008	244,298	244,298	-3,710	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.....	41,829	40,082	41,829	---	+1,747
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.....	2,000	1,900	2,000	---	+100
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions.....	585	565	565	-20	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Payment for School Improvement.....	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard.....	450	435	435	-15	---
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS.	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.....	14,000	8,500	14,000	---	+5,500
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia.....	756,268	704,070	721,417	-34,851	+17,347
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Administrative Conference of the United States.....	3,100	3,094	3,100	---	+6
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
Consumer Product Safety Commission.....	126,000	123,000	126,000	---	+3,000
Election Assistance Commission.....	9,600	9,200	10,100	+500	+900
Election Reform Program.....	---	---	380,000	+380,000	+380,000

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
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Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	356,711	322,035	322,035	-34,676	---
Offsetting fee collections.....	-356,711	-322,035	-322,035	+34,676	---
<hr/>					
Direct appropriation.....	---	---	---	---	---
General provision (sec. 511).....	---	---	600,000	+600,000	+600,000
<hr/>					
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer).....	(-35,958)	(-39,136)	(-39,136)	(-3,178)	---
Federal Election Commission.....	79,119	71,250	71,250	-7,869	---
Federal Labor Relations Authority.....	26,200	26,200	26,200	---	---
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Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	313,000	306,317	306,317	-6,683	---
Offsetting fee collections (mergers).....	-125,000	-126,000	-126,000	-1,000	---
Offsetting fee collections (telephone).....	-15,000	-16,000	-16,000	-1,000	---
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Direct appropriation.....	173,000	164,317	164,317	-8,683	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities.....	205,749	790,491	692,069	+486,320	-98,422
Repairs and alterations.....	676,035	1,444,494	666,335	-9,700	-778,159
Rental of space.....	5,628,363	5,493,768	5,493,768	-134,595	---
Building operations.....	2,335,000	2,221,766	2,221,766	-113,234	---
Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue.....	8,845,147	9,950,519	9,073,938	+228,791	-876,581
Rental income to fund.....	-10,178,338	-9,950,519	-9,950,519	+227,819	---
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-1,333,191	---	-876,581	+456,610	-876,581
Government-wide Policy.....	60,000	53,499	53,499	-6,501	---
Operating Expenses.....	58,541	45,645	45,645	-12,896	---
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	---	8,795	8,795	+8,795	---
Office of Inspector General.....	65,000	65,000	65,000	---	---
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	3,865	4,754	4,754	+889	---
Federal Citizen Services Fund.....	55,894	53,741	50,000	-5,894	-3,741

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Expenses, Presidential Transition.....	9,500	---	---	-9,500	---
Technology Modernization Fund.....	---	228,000	100,000	+100,000	-128,000
Civilian Cyber Campus (rescission).....	-15,000	---	---	+15,000	---
GSA - FBI Headquarters (rescission).....	---	---	---	---	---
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.....	---	40,000	5,000	+5,000	-35,000
Environmental Review Improvement Fund.....	---	10,000	1,000	+1,000	-9,000
Total, General Services Administration.....	-1,095,391	509,434	-542,888	+552,503	-1,052,322
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses.....	44,786	44,490	44,490	-296	---
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	2,345	2,345	2,345	---	---
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board.....	47,131	46,835	46,835	-296	---
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.....	1,895	1,975	1,975	+80	---
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.....	3,249	3,366	3,366	+117	---
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L Udall Foundation.....	5,144	5,341	5,341	+197	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
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National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating Expenses.....	380,634	364,308	384,911	+4,277	+20,603
Reduction of debt.....	-23,049	-25,050	-25,050	-2,001	---
Subtotal.....	357,585	339,258	359,861	+2,276	+20,603
Office of Inspector General.....	4,801	4,241	4,801	---	+560
Repairs and Restoration.....	7,500	7,500	7,500	---	---
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program.....	6,000	---	6,000	---	+6,000
Total, National Archives and Records Administration.....	375,886	350,999	378,162	+2,276	+27,163
NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.....	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Office of Government Ethics.....	16,090	16,439	16,439	+349	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses.....	119,000	148,341	129,341	+10,341	-19,000
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	140,000	131,414	131,414	-8,586	---
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	259,000	279,755	260,755	+1,755	-19,000
Office of Inspector General.....	5,072	5,000	5,000	-72	---
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	25,112	25,000	25,000	-112	---
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General.....	30,184	30,000	30,000	-184	---
Total, Office of Personnel Management.....	289,184	309,755	290,755	+1,571	-19,000
Office of Special Counsel.....	24,750	26,535	26,535	+1,785	---
Postal Regulatory Commission.....	16,200	14,440	15,200	-1,000	+760
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.....	10,100	8,000	8,000	-2,100	---
Public Buildings Reform Board.....	---	2,000	5,000	+5,000	+3,000

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
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Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	1,605,000	1,602,000	1,652,000	+47,000	+50,000
Headquarters Lease.....	---	244,507	244,507	+244,507	---
Subtotal, Securities and Exchange Commission.....	1,605,000	1,846,507	1,896,507	+291,507	+50,000
SEC fees.....	-1,605,000	-1,846,507	-1,896,507	-291,507	-50,000
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission).....	-25,000	-25,000	---	+25,000	+25,000
Selective Service System.....	22,900	22,900	22,900	---	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	269,500	265,000	268,500	-1,000	+3,500
Entrepreneurial Development Programs.....	245,100	192,450	247,100	+2,000	+54,650
Office of Inspector General.....	19,900	19,900	19,900	---	---
Office of Advocacy.....	9,220	9,120	9,120	-100	---
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	4,338	3,438	3,438	-900	---
Administrative expenses.....	152,726	152,782	152,782	+56	---
Total, Business loans program account.....	157,064	156,220	156,220	-844	---
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses.....	185,977	186,458	---	-185,977	-186,458
Total, Small Business Administration.....	886,761	829,148	700,840	-185,921	-128,308
General provision (rescission) (sec. 531).....	-55,000	---	---	+55,000	---

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....	34,658	58,118	58,118	+23,460	---
Office of Inspector General.....	253,600	234,650	245,000	-8,600	+10,350
Total, United States Postal Service.....	288,258	292,768	303,118	+14,860	+10,350
United States Tax Court.....	51,226	53,185	50,740	-486	-2,445
Total, title V, Independent Agencies.....	1,528,258	2,859,840	2,710,944	+1,182,686	-148,896
Appropriations.....	(1,623,258)	(2,884,840)	(2,710,944)	(+1,087,686)	(-173,896)
Rescissions.....	(-95,000)	(-27,600)	(-2,600)	(+92,400)	(+25,000)
(by transfer).....	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
(Discretionary).....	(1,528,258)	(2,859,840)	(2,710,944)	(+1,182,686)	(-148,896)
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Mandatory appropriations (sec. 619).....	21,376,450	21,800,000	21,800,000	+423,550	---
PCA Oversight Board scholarships (sec. 620).....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
SBA 503 Unobligated balances (sec. 620).....	---	-2,600	-2,600	-2,600	---
Total, title VI, General Provisions.....	21,377,450	21,797,400	21,798,400	+420,950	+1,000

DIVISION E -- FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
GSA, Federal Buildings Fund (emergency).....	---	---	126,951	+126,951	+126,951
SBA, Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	---	---	7,000	+7,000	+7,000
SBA, Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency).....	---	---	1,652,000	+1,652,000	+1,652,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123).....	---	---	1,785,951	+1,785,951	+1,785,951
Total, Other Appropriations.....	---	---	1,785,951	+1,785,951	+1,785,951
(emergency).....	---	---	1,785,951	+1,785,951	+1,785,951
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Grand total.....	43,325,375	44,942,538	47,452,851	+4,127,476	+2,510,313
Appropriations.....	(44,535,375)	(45,846,138)	(46,371,500)	(+1,836,125)	(+525,362)
Rescissions.....	(-1,210,000)	(-903,600)	(-704,600)	(+505,400)	(+199,000)
Emergency.....	---	---	(1,785,951)	(+1,785,951)	(+1,785,951)
(by transfer).....	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
Discretionary total (non-emergency).....	21,514,925	22,697,538	23,422,900	+1,907,975	+725,362