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DIVISION E – FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

Language included in House Report 114-194 or Senate Report 114-97 that is not changed by this explanatory statement is approved. This explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referenced in the House and Senate Committee reports 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.

Budget Submissions. —The budget justification materials shall also incorporate a separate table briefly describing the top management challenges for fiscal year 2016 as identified by the agency inspector general, along with an explanation of how the fiscal year 2017 budget request addresses each such management challenge.

Contracts and Awards.—Agencies funded by this Act should require that all contracts within their purview that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes, specifying the terms of cost, schedule, and performance. Agencies funded by this Act should not pay awards or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$222,500,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses. Within the amount provided under this heading, up to \$22,200,000 is available until September 30, 2017, for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit; information technology modernization; the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund; and the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy. The type of technical assistance that Treasury's Departmental Offices may provide to Puerto Rico includes the following: economic forecasting, budgeting, cash management, and spending controls, information technology upgrades, multi-year fiscal planning, revenue and expenditure projections, improving tax collections, and grant management.

Cloud Computing.—Transitioning to commercial cloud computing services offers significant savings and more agility to federal agencies. In fiscal year 2015, the Department was directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on current and planned cloud computing usage by bureau and office. The Department shall provide a follow-up report, including an update on the use of commercial cloud computing services, current plans for the expansion of cloud computing to leverage the utility-based model, the security benefits of transitioning Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) moderate systems and data to cloud computing, any factors delaying or inhibiting the expansion of cloud computing usage, and the cost savings achieved in fiscal year 2016 by the utilization of commercial cloud computing services by November 30, 2016.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$117,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, of which no more than \$27,100,000 is for administrative expenses and \$5,000,000 is available until September 30, 2017.

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 Senate of any resource constraints that adversely impact the implementation of these sanctions programs.

General Licenses.—In lieu of the report on enforcement of general licenses as required by the House report, the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the enforcement of general licenses.

Mistaken Identity.—In lieu of the House report language on mistaken identity, the agreement adopts the following language:

In the course of sanctions enforcement, financial institutions may generate false positives. Innocent persons may find their bank accounts blocked or their application for credit denied because they share the same name as someone on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN). The Office of Foreign Assets Control shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate not less than 180 days after enactment of this Act about its efforts to address the effects on individuals and entities whose name is a partial or complete match to an entry on the SDN List, including outreach initiatives with industry.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$35,416,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$167,275,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA).

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$40,671,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP).

As TARP investments continue to wind down, SIGTARP is expected, within its audits and investigations, to focus its efforts on ongoing TARP housing programs and enforcement against TARP financial participants who directly waste, steal, or abuse TARP funds.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$112,979,000 for salaries and expenses for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The bill includes a rescission of \$700,000,000 of the unobligated balances in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$363,850,000 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, \$19,800,000 is available until September 30, 2018, for DATA Act implementation.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$106,439,000 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.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The bill specifies that not more than \$20,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2016 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$233,523,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program. Within this amount, not less than \$153,423,000 is for financial and technical assistance grants; not less than \$15,500,000 is for technical assistance and other purposes for Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities; not less than \$22,000,000 is for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative; not less than \$19,000,000 is for the Bank Enterprise Award program; and up to \$23,600,000 is for administrative expenses. The bill limits the total loan principal for the Bond Guarantee program to \$750,000,000.

CDFI Data Enhancement.—The CDFI Fund is directed to enhance the quality and completeness of the data it tracks in order to improve program transparency and impact analysis, consistent with all directives accompanying Senate Report 114-97.

Non-Metropolitan and Rural Areas.—The Treasury Department 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. In addition, CDFI funding should be used to support projects that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties as required by Public Law 112–74.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

In lieu of the deadline in the Senate report of within 60 days of enactment for a user fee spending plan, the agreement directs the IRS to submit a user fee spending plan 30 days prior to obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The bill provides \$2,156,554,000 for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than \$12,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, not less than \$6,500,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly program, and not less than

\$206,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service, of which not less than \$5,000,000 is for identity theft casework.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, not less than \$15,000,000, available until September 30, 2017, is included for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program.

The requirement in the House report for the Federal Trade Commission to review a report on identity theft is not adopted.

ENFORCEMENT

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

The Senate report language on addressing fraud and filing errors in refundable credit programs is not adopted.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The bill provides \$3,638,446,000 for Operations Support.

Official Time.—In lieu of the House report language on official time, the agreement adopts the following language:

Not later than 90 days from the enactment of this Act, the IRS Official Time Program Unit shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the total number of bargaining unit employees, the number of bargaining unit employees who use official time, the number of hours of official time, the number of official time hours used per bargaining unit employee, the number of employees, if any, that use official time 100 percent of the time, and official time wage costs for fiscal years 2011-2015, including the year-over-year percentage change and a description of how the Official Time Program Unit monitors official time for compliance with the bargaining agreement on behalf of labor and management.

Information Technology Reports.—In lieu of the House report language on information technology reports, the agreement adopts the Senate report language on information technology reports.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The bill provides \$290,000,000 for Business Systems Modernization.

Information Technology Reports.—In lieu of the House report language on information technology reports, the agreement adopts the Senate report language on information technology reports.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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 \$290,000,000 to be used solely for measurable improvements in the customer service representative level of service rate, to improve the identification and prevention of refund fraud and identity theft, and to enhance cybersecurity to safeguard taxpayer data. None of the funds are to implement the Affordable Care Act and the Commissioner is required to submit a spend plan.

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 2016 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 the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability to submit quarterly reports.

Section 125 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 126 requires the Department to submit a report on economic warfare and financial terrorism.

Section 127 prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

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 \$12,723,000 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 \$4,195,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$12,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$96,116,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration. The bill includes not to exceed \$7,994,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology modernization.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$95,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Unobligated Balances Report.—OMB is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 45 days of the end of each fiscal quarter on available balances at the start of the fiscal year, current year obligations, and resulting unobligated balances for each discretionary account within the following agencies: the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the General Services Administration, the National Archives and Records Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Small Business Administration.

Personnel and Obligations Report.—In lieu of House report language regarding reports on personnel and obligations, OMB is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate with quarterly reports on personnel and obligations, including: on-board staffing levels by office, estimated staffing levels by office for the remainder of the fiscal year, total obligations incurred to date, estimated total obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year, and a narrative description of current hiring initiatives and any other issues that affect OMB's ability to add additional staff as intended.

Budget Submission.—OMB is directed to consult with each standing committee in the House of Representatives and the Senate on the number of printed and electronic copies of the President's fiscal year 2017 budget request and related budget volumes needed by each committee, and to provide the necessary volumes at the time the President submits the budget request to Congress.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$20,047,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$250,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$109,810,000 for Other Federal Drug Control Programs. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

Drug-Free Communities Program	95,000,000
(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)	2,060,000
Discretionary Grants as authorized by P.L. 109-469, section 1105	1,250,000

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The bill provides \$800,000 for Unanticipated Needs.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$30,000,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities. With this amount the U.S. Digital Service (USDS) is directed to collaborate with Federal agencies to deliver information technology (IT) improvements, including those agencies funded in this bill. USDS is directed to provide a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate describing the status of current USDS teams and projects including the top 10 high priority programs, a list of USDS accomplishments, and agency project proposals. In particular, USDS is directed to collaborate with the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Chief Information Officers to develop one major online product for IRS.gov to improve taxpayer services using the Digital Services Playbook and provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate describing its progress.

IT Savings Reports.—As required by the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) and OMB Memorandum M-15-14: Management and Oversight of Federal Information Technology, Federal agencies are required to report each quarter on cost savings and cost avoidance achieved as a result of their IT reform strategies. Each quarter, OMB shall aggregate the agency data, post it on the publicly available website known as the "IT Dashboard", and provide a summary of the agency reports. In lieu of a quarterly report, OMB shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter that the data are available, and provide a web link to the aggregated agency data and summary.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,228,000 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 \$299,000 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 during fiscal year 2016 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 \$75,838,000 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 \$9,964,000 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 \$30,872,000 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 \$18,160,000 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 \$4,918,969,000 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 provides the Judiciary with its most current estimate of costs for this account. The bill also provides \$6,050,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The bill provides \$1,004,949,000 for Defender Services. The bill provides the Judiciary with its most current estimate of costs for this account. The bill includes a \$1 increase to the hourly non-capital panel attorney rate above the COLA-adjusted level.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The bill provides \$44,199,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners. The bill provides the Judiciary a current services funding level for this account sufficient to fund all juror costs for fiscal year 2016.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$538,196,000 for Court Security. The bill provides the Judiciary with its most current estimate of costs for this account.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$85,665,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$27,719,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$17,570,000 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 2016 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, and the eastern district of Texas.

Section 307 allows a U.S. probation officer who has been appointed in one district to provide supervision services to another district with the consent of both courts.

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.

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.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides \$274,401,000 for the District of Columbia Courts. Within the amount provided, \$14,192,000 is for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; \$123,638,000 is for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; \$73,981,000 is for the District of Columbia Court System; and \$62,590,000 in multi-year funds is for capital improvements for District of Columbia court facilities.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides \$49,890,000 for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts.

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

The bill provides \$244,763,000 to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia. Within the amount provided, \$182,406,000 is for Community

Supervision and Sex Offender Registration and \$62,357,000 is for the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia.

The recommendation includes \$3,159,000 in multi-year funds for costs associated with the expiration of facility leases.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The bill provides \$40,889,000 for the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.

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.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The bill provides \$1,900,000 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, 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 2016 Budget Request Act of 2015.

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, 2017, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$125,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Within the amount provided, \$1,000,000 is for test burden reduction.

Recreational Off-highway Vehicles.— In lieu of House report language regarding Recreational Off-highway Vehicles (ROVs), the bill includes section 629 prohibiting the use of Federal funds in fiscal year 2016 for the adoption or implementation of the proposed rule on ROVs until a study by the National Academy of Sciences is completed.

Voluntary Recalls and Public Disclosure.—The bill does not adopt House report language regarding voluntary recalls and public disclosures of information.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$9,600,000 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).

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$339,844,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). In addition, the bill provides \$44,168,497 for moving expenses. The bill provides that \$384,012,497 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Video Relay Service.—There is concern about reports that providers of video relay service to the deaf and hard of hearing may be unable to continue to provide the service due to decreasing compensation rates from the FCC's Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) program. The FCC's recent efforts to halt the scheduled reduction in compensation rates while determining a new long-term approach are appreciated. The FCC should continue to assess this issue to determine the compensation rates that will reimburse providers for their costs while ensuring a high quality of service. The FCC is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on this topic, as specified in the House report language.

The Senate language directing the Commission to identify changes to items after approval by the Commission is not adopted.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

Section 501 extends an exemption for the Universal Service Fund.

Section 502 prohibits the FCC from changing rules governing the Universal Service Fund regarding single connection or primary line restrictions.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides a transfer of \$34,568,000 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 (FSLIC) Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$76,119,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission.

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 \$306,900,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission. This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at \$124,000,000 and \$14,000,000, respectively.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Activities Report.—GSA is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding how it ensures an appropriate level of minority, women, and veteran owned firm participation in its facilities and procurement activities.

GAO Reports.—The agreement does not adopt Senate report language requiring Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports "GAO Report on the National Capital Region Rental Rates" and "GAO Report on the National Capital Region Per Diem".

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 \$10,196,124,000.

Construction and Acquisition.—The bill provides \$1,607,738,000 for construction and acquisition:

- \$341,000,000 for the Department of Homeland Security consolidation at St. Elizabeths;
- \$105,600,000 for the Alexandria Bay, New York, United States Land Port of Entry;
- \$85,645,000 for the Columbus, New Mexico, United States Land Port of Entry;
- \$947,760,000 for courthouse projects on the Federal Judiciary Courthouse Project
 Priorities plan as approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States on September 17, 2015;
- \$52,733,000 for new construction and acquisition of facilities on GSA's FY2015-2019 Five-Year Capital Investment Plan that are joint U.S. Courthouses and federal buildings, including U.S. Post Offices, in Greenville, Mississippi and Rutland, Vermont;
- \$75,000,000 for construction management and oversight activities, and other project support costs, for a fully consolidated Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters.

Repairs and Alterations.—The bill provides \$735,331,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Major Repairs and Alterations \$310,331,000

Basic Repairs and Alterations	\$300,000,000
Fire and Life Safety Program	\$20,000,000
Judiciary Capital Security Program	\$20,000,000
Energy and Water Retrofit and Conservation Measures	\$10,000,000
Consolidation Activities	\$75,000,000

For Major Repairs and Alterations, GSA is directed to submit a spending plan, by project, as specified in Section 516 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 \$5,579,055,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations.—The bill provides \$2,274,000,000 for building operations. Within this amount, \$1,137,000,000 is for building services and \$1,137,000,000 is for salaries and expenses. Up to five percent of the funds may be transferred between these activities upon the advance notification to Committees.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The bill provides \$58,000,000 for General Services Administration (GSA) Government-wide policy activities.

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$58,560,000 for operating expenses. Within the amount provided under this heading, the bill provides \$25,979,000 for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal, \$23,397,000 for the Office of the Administrator, and \$9,184,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals. 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.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The bill provides \$3,277,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

PRE-ELECTION PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$13,278,000 for pre-election presidential transition.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$55,894,000 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 \$90,000,000. 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 510 specifies that funds are available for hire of motor vehicles.

Section 511 authorizes transfers within the Federal Buildings Fund, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 512 requires transmittal of a fiscal year 2017 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 513 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 514 permits GSA to pay certain construction-related claims against the Federal Government from savings achieved in other projects.

Section 515 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 516 requires a spending plan for certain accounts and programs.

Section 517 requires the General Services Administration (GSA), in consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, to submit a spending plan and description for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The spending plan should: (1) reflect the project priorities as determined by the Judicial Conference of the United States; and (2) include GSA's most updated cost estimates for each project.

Section 518 requires a spending plan for joint U.S. courthouses and federal buildings, including U.S. post offices.

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, 2017, for 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 \$1,995,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, of which \$200,000 shall be transferred to the Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The bill provides \$3,400,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$372,393,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$4,180,000 for NARA's Office of Inspector General.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

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

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION GRANTS PROGRAM

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants program.

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 \$15,742,000 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 \$245,238,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, \$120,688,000 is a direct appropriation and \$124,550,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

This bill provides \$21,000,000 for OPM to improve its IT security and infrastructure. OPM is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of the

House and Senate outlining its progress on its infrastructure improvement project to increase network security and migrate legacy systems. Prior to obligating the \$21,000,000 for IT security improvements, OPM is directed to consult with the Office of Management and Budget, the U.S. Digital Service, and the Department of Homeland Security regarding the proposed use of funds and the modernization project.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides \$26,844,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, \$4,365,000 is a direct appropriation and \$22,479,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$24,119,000 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 salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$21,297,000 for salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,605,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The bill provides \$68,223,000 for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, and stipulates that \$1,605,000,000 be derived from offsetting collections resulting in no net appropriation. The bill provides that the SEC Office of Inspector General shall receive no less than \$11,315,971.

Dodd-Frank.—The Division of Economic and Risk Analysis (DERA) is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Financial Services in the House and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in the Senate, within 18 months of enactment of this Act, on the combined impacts that the Dodd-Frank Act—especially Section 619—and other financial regulations, such as Basel III, have had on: (1) access to capital for consumers, investors, and businesses, and (2) market liquidity, to include U.S. Treasury markets and corporate debt. DERA shall provide an update to the Committees on their work no later than August 1, 2016.

Spending Plan.—The SEC is directed to submit, within 60 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. The SEC is also directed to submit, within 60 days of enactment, a detailed spending plan for the allocation of expenditures from the Reserve Fund.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$22,703,000 for salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$231,100,000 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	10,000
Growth Accelerators	1,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	25,000
National Women's Business Council	1,500
Native American Outreach	2,000
PRIME Technical Assistance	5,000
Regional Innovation Clusters	6,000
SCORE	10,500
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	117,000
State Trade & Export Promotion (STEP)	18,000
Veterans Outreach	12,300
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	17,000
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	231,100

Veterans Outreach Programs.—The SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 30 days of enactment of this Act on how the SBA intends to use the funds provided in fiscal year 2016 to continue providing training and

consultation services to veterans, veteran small business owners, service-disabled veteran small business owners, and reservists.

Growth Accelerators.—The bill provide \$1,000,000 for the growth accelerator program in order to foster entrepreneurial ecosystems outside of traditional startup hubs with a focus on small and mid-sized metropolitan areas. The SBA is directed to require \$4 of matching funds for every \$1 awarded under the growth accelerator program, and to report within 60 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the use of fiscal year 2015 funds, including performance metrics to assess the success of the program.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

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 \$156,064,000 for the Business Loans Program Account. Of the amount provided, \$3,338,172 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, and \$152,725,828 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 \$26,500,000,000 cap for SBA 7(a) loans.

7(a) Program.—For the past two years, Congress has increased the SBA 7(a) loan cap outside of the regular fiscal year Appropriations bills due to higher than projected demand for loans. The bill provides \$26.5 billion in 7(a) authority for fiscal year 2016. The SBA is expected to better and more actively manage the 7(a) program within the cap provided by Congress. P.L. 114-38 requires quarterly reporting for three years and SBA is expected to meet all of the reporting requirements to Congress in the manner outlined in statute. In addition, the

SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the House Committee on Small Business and the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, no later than April 1, 2016, on SBA's plan for future instances where loan demand may exceed program authority. The report shall include: 1) a review of at least four administrative actions available to the SBA and which actions, or combination of actions, are preferable; 2) a list of standard operating procedures the SBA can use when the program is close to exceeding authority; and 3) a study of how the SBA could have applied these actions to the 7(a) program in fiscal year 2015.

Fee Waiver for Veterans.—Although both the House and Senate bills included language waiving 7(a) loan fees for veterans and their spouses, P.L. 114-38, signed into law on July 28, 2015, permanently waives the 7(a) loan guarantee fees for veterans and their spouses. SBA is encouraged to continue to work with veterans throughout all SBA's programs to support and encourage veteran-owned small businesses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$186,858,000 for the administrative costs of the Disaster Loans Program Account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

Section 520 concerns transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 521 authorizes the SBA to carry out section 1122 of Public Law 111-240 and also increases the cap on multiple Small Business Investment Company funds under common control from \$225 million to \$350 million. Both are in effect for fiscal year 2016 and thereafter.

Economic development is the pillar of 504 loans. The SBA is directed to ensure development companies are investing in economic development. As such, the alternate job retention goal authority was eliminated, though regular job creation and job retention goals are preserved, and refinance loans per development company are capped so that they focus on expanding small firms and economic development.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The bill provides \$55,075,000 for payment to the Postal Service Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$248,600,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$51,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 601 prohibits paying expenses or otherwise compensating non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

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

Section 603 limits consulting service expenditures to contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record, with exceptions.

Section 604 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States without express authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

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

Section 606 prohibits funds from being expended unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act.

Section 607 prohibits funding to a person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 608 provides reprogramming authority and requires agencies to submit financial plans to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 609 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 610 prohibits funds for the Executive Office of the President to request either a Federal Bureau of Investigation background investigation, except with the express consent of the individual involved in an investigation or in extraordinary circumstances involving national security, or an Internal Revenue Service determination with respect to section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Section 611 provides that cost accounting standards not apply to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 612 permits the Office of Personnel Management to accept funds related 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 certain restrictions on the purchase of non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies for information technology acquired by the Federal Government.

Section 616 prohibits the acceptance by any regulatory agency or commission 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 agency or commission.

Section 617 permits the Securities and Exchange Commission and 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.

Section 619 provides funding for several appropriated mandatory accounts. These are accounts where authorizing language requires the payment of funds. The budget request assumes the following estimated cost for the programs addressed in this provision: \$450,000 for Compensation of the President including \$50,000 for expenses, \$143,600,000 for the Judicial Retirement Funds (Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, and the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund), \$11,806,000,000 for the Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Health Benefits, \$55,000,000 for the Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance, and \$8,975,000,000 for the Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Section 620 provides authority for the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to obligate funds for a scholarship program.

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 prevents conflicts of interest by prohibiting 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 rescinds \$25,000,000 from the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Section 627 prohibits agencies from requiring Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to disclose electronic communications information in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment.

Section 628 prohibits implementation for 10 years of a rule adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on March 31, 2014 (FCC 14-28) related to joint sales agreements.

Section 629 prohibits funds from being used in fiscal year 2016 to finalize or implement the proposed rule on recreational off-highway vehicles until a study is completed by the National Academy of Sciences.

Section 630 provides \$2,266,085 from the Election Assistance Commission's (EAC) unobligated balances to record a disbursement.

Section 631 prohibits any modification of Universal Service Fund rules related to Mobility Fund Phase II.

Section 632 requires the Office of Personnel Management to offer 10 years of credit monitoring and identity protection to individuals affected by the data breaches.

Section 633 extends the Internet Tax Freedom Act through October 1, 2016.

Section 634 requires Federal banking agencies to conduct a study of the appropriate capital requirements for mortgage servicing assets for banking institutions.

Section 635 provides an additional \$7,000,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration 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.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 701 requires all agencies to have a written policy for ensuring a drug-free workplace.

Section 702 sets specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles with exceptions for police, protective, heavy duty, electric hybrid and clean fuels vehicles.

Section 703 makes appropriations available for quarters and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 704 prohibits the use of appropriated funds to compensate officers or employees of the Federal Government in the continental United States unless they are citizens of the United States or qualify under other specified exceptions.

Section 705 ensures that appropriations made available to any department or agency for space, services and rental charges shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration.

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

Section 707 allows funds for administrative expenses of government corporations and certain agencies to also be available for rent in the District of Columbia, services under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and the objects specified under this head.

Section 708 prohibits funds for interagency financing of boards (with exception), commissions, councils, committees or similar groups to receive multi-agency funding without prior statutory approval.

Section 709 precludes funds for regulations which have been disapproved by joint resolution.

Section 710 limits the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances to \$5,000, unless advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 711 allows for interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives.

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 salary payment of any employee who prohibits, threatens, prevents or otherwise penalizes another employee from communicating with Congress.

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

Section 715 prohibits executive branch agencies from using funds for propaganda or publicity purposes in support or defeat of legislative initiatives.

Section 716 prohibits any Federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 717 prohibits funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing, electronic mailing, or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 718 prohibits the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress.

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

Section 720 authorizes the use of 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 and for Federal Government Priority Goals under certain conditions.

Section 722 permits breastfeeding in a Federal building or on Federal property if the woman and child are authorized to be there.

Section 723 permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and requires the Office of Management and Budget to provide a report to the House and Senate on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council.

Section 724 requires that the Federal forms that are used in distributing Federal funds to a State must indicate the agency providing the funds, the Federal Domestic Assistance Number, and the amount provided.

Section 725 prohibits Federal agencies from monitoring individuals' internet use.

Section 726 requires health plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits

Program to provide contraceptive coverage and provides exemptions to certain religious plans.

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

Section 728 allows funds for official travel to be used by departments and agencies, if consistent with OMB and Budget Circular A-126, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

Section 729 prohibits funds for implementation of the Office of Personnel Management regulations limiting detailees to the Legislative Branch or implementing 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 prepackaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of that news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

Section 732 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Privacy Act or associated regulations.

Section 733 prohibits funds in this or any other Act to be used for Federal contracts with inverted domestic corporations, unless the contract preceded this Act or the Secretary grants a waiver in the interest of national security.

Section 734 requires agencies to pay a fee to the Office of Personnel Management for 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 agencies from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 742 prohibits funds to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding conversion to contractor performance pursuant to OMB Circular A-76.

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 certain nondisclosure agreements unless certain provisions are included in the agreements.

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 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 made a determination that further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 747 amends Group Hospitalization and Medical Services' Congressional charter.

Section 748 requires the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of requests for a transfer of funds from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as well as post any such notifications on the Bureau's website.

Budget Briefing.—Given the need for transparency and accountability in the Federal budgeting process, and that the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection's budget is funded independently of the annual appropriations spending bills, the Bureau is directed to provide an informal, nonpublic full briefing at least annually before the relevant subcommittee of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the Bureau's finances and expenditures. All other directive report language regarding the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection is not adopted.

Section 749 authorizes the President to award the Medal of Honor to Major Charles S. Kettles of the United States Army for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Section 750 prohibits funds for implementing Executive Order 13690 with certain exceptions. On January 30, 2015, the President issued Executive Order 13690 establishing a new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and amending Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). The Committees have heard numerous concerns about the new standard from many potentially affected stakeholders. These concerns include the process by which the standard was developed, the lack of clarity as to which specific programs and activities will be affected, and the uncertainty related to how each agency will implement the new standard. Further, the Committees remain frustrated with the quality of the responses from the executive branch on this issue. Therefore, the agreement includes language to clarify which specific programs will be affected and to reduce the uncertainty related to how each agency will implement the new standard. The Committees continue to encourage the executive branch to demonstrate to the Committees that stakeholder concerns have been addressed.

Section 751 declares references to "this Act" contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such titles IV or 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 2017 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 2016.

Section 817 establishes additional requirements for schools participating in the Opportunity Scholarship Program funded in the agreement.

Section 818 reduces the income threshold for the District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Grant Program to \$750,000 for 2016-2017, and adjusts for inflation thereafter.

Section 819 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, 2016."

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

X	ei	0	X
		0	

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses	210,000	331,837	222,500	+12,500	-109,337
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments	112,500	(109,609)	117,000	+4,500	(-109,609) +117,000
Programs	2.725	10.690	5.000	+2.275	-5,690
Office of Inspector General	35.351	35,416	35.416	+65	***
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	158,210	167,275	167,275	+9,065	
Special Inspector General for TARP	34,234	40,671	40,671	+6,437	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	112,000	112,979	112,979	+979	***
Subtotal, Departmental Offices	665,020	698,868	700,841	+35,821	+1,973
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission)	-769,000	-875,000	-700,000	+69,000	+175,000
Total, Departmental Offices	-103,980	-176,132	841	+104,821	+176,973
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	348,184	363,850	363.850	+15,666	
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade BureauCommunity Development Financial Institutions Fund	100,000	101,439	106,439	+6,439	+5,000
Program Account	230,500	233,523	233,523	+3.023	
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	576,704	524,680	706,653	+129,949	+181,973

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

***************************************	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services	2,156,554	2,408,803	2,156,554	***	-252,249
Enforcement	4,860,000	5,047,732 352,100	4,860,000	***	-187,732 -352,100
Subtotal	4,860,000	5,399,832	4,860,000	****	-539,832
Operations SupportProgram integrity initiatives	3,638,446	4,428,061 315,197	3,638,446	***	-789,615 -315,197
Subtotal	3,638,446	4,743,258	3,638,446		-1,104,812
Business Systems Modernization	290,000	379,178	290,000 290,000	+290,000	-89,178 +290,000
Total, Internal Revenue Service	10,945,000	12,931,071	11,235,000	+290,000	-1,696,071
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury Appropriations. Rescissions. (Mandatory)	11,521,704 (12,290,704) (-769,000) (2,000)	13,455,751 (14,330,751) (-875,000) (2,000)	11,941,653 (12,641,653) (-700,000) (2,000)	+419,949 (+350,949) (+69,000)	-1,514,098 (-1,689,098) (+175,000)
(Discretionary)	(11,519,704)	(13,453,751)	(11,939,653)	(+419,949)	(-1,514,098)

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and Expenses	55,000	55,214	55,000	***	- 214
Executive Residence at the White House: Operating Expenses	12,700 625	12,723 750	12,723 750	+23 +125	
Subtotal	13,325	13,473	13,473	+148	
Council of Economic Advisers	4,184	4,201	4,195	+11	- 6
Council	12,600 111,300	13,069 96,116	12,800 96,116	+200 -15,184	-269
Total, The White House	196,409	182,073	181,584	-14,825	-489

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final B†11	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Management and Budget	91,750	97,441	95,000	+3,250	-2,441
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses	22,847 245,000 107,150	20,047 193,400 95,436	20,047 250,000 109,810	-2,600 +5,000 +2,660	+56,600 +14.374
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	374,797	308,883	379,857	+5,060	+70,974
Unanticipated Needs	800 20,000	1,000 35,200	800 30,000	+10,000	-200 -5,200
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President: Salaries and Expenses	4,211 299	4,228 299	4,228 299	+17	***
Subtotal	4,510	4,527	4,527	+17	
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President.	688,266	629,124	691,768	+3,502	+62,644

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final B111 vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices	2,527	2,557	2,557	+30	
Other salaries and expenses	74,967	75,717	75,838	+871	+121
Subtotal	77,494	78,274	78,395	+901	+121
Care of the Building and Grounds	11,640	9,953	9,964	-1,676	+11
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	89,134	88,227	88,359	-775	+132
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	2,893	2,922	2,922	+29	
Other salaries and expenses	30,212	30,841	30,872	+660	+31
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the					
Federal Circuit	33,105	33,763	33,794	+689	+31

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final B111 vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	1,981	2,005	2,005	+24	
Other salaries and expenses	17,807	18,145	18,160	+353	+15
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	19,788	20,150	20,165	+377	+15
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	412,000	417,000	417,000	+5,000	
Other salaries and expenses	4,846,818	5,036,338	4,918,969	+72,151	-117,369
Subtotal.	5,258,818	5,453,338	5,335,969	+77,151	-117,369
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	5.423	6.045	6.050	+627	+5
Defender Services	1.016.499	1,057,616	1,004,949	-11.550	-52,667
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	52,191	52,411	44,199	-7.992	-8,212
Court Security	513,975	542,390	538,196	+24,221	-4,194
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and					
Other Judicial Services	6,846,906	7,111,800	6,929,363	+82,457	-182,437

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request		Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses	84,399	87,590	85,665	+1,266	-1,925
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses	26,959	27,679	27,719	+760	+40
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	16,894	17,540	17,570	+676	+30
Total, title III, the Judiciary.	7,117,185	7,386,749	7,202,635	+85,450	-184,114
(Mandatory)	(419,401)			(+5,083)	5.5.5
(Discretionary)	(6,697,784)	(6,962,265)	(6,778,151)	(+80,367)	(-184,114)
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Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security	30,000	40,000	40,000	+10,000	***
Costs in the District of Columbia	12,500	14,900	13,000	+500	-1,900
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of	245,110	274,401	274,401	+29,291	
Columbia Courts	49,890	49,890	49,890	*555	* * *
Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public	234,000	244,763	244,763	+10,763	
Defender Service	41,231	40,889	40,889	-342	
Sewer Authority Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating	14,000	24,300	14,000	555	-10,300
Council	1,900	1,900	1,900	***	
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions	565	565	565		

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted		Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Payment for School Improvement	45,000	43,200	45.000		.4 800
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard		43,200	435	***	+1,800
		0.00	435		4 000
Federal payment for Mass Transit Innovation Plan		1,000		***	-1,000
Federal payment for Climate Risk Management	***	750			-750
Federal payment for Solar Power Initiative		1,000	***	***	-1,000
Federal Payment for Redevelopment of the					
St. Elizabeth's Hospital Campus		9,800		***	-9.800
Federal payment for Permanent Supportive Housing	* * *	6,000	***	* * *	-6,000
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS.	5,000	5,000	5,000		444
Federal Payment for D.C. Commission on the Arts and		2			
Humanities Grants		1,000	* * *		-1,000
	=======================================	==========			
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia	679,631	759,793	729,843	+50,212	-29,950
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Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Administrative Conference of the United States	3,100 123,000 10,000	3,207 129,000 9,600	3,100 125,000 9,600	+2,000	-107 -4,000
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	339,844 -339,844	388,000 -388,000	384,012 -384,012	+44,168 -44,168	-3,988 +3,988
Direct appropriation	***				
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of					
Inspector General (by transfer)	(34,568)	(34,568)	(34,568)	***	***
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)	(-34,568)	(-34,568)	(-34,568)		
Federal Election Commission	67,500	76,119	76,119	+8,619	
Federal Labor Relations Authority	25,548	26,550	26,200	+652	-350
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	293,000	309,206	306,900	+13,900	-2,306
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-100,000	-124,000	-124,000	-24,000	***
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000	1222	***

Direct appropriation	179,000	171,206	168,900	-10,100	-2,306

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities	509,670	1,257,997	1,607,738	+1,098,068	+349,741
Repairs and alterations	818,160	1,247,067	735,331	-82,829	-511,736
Rental of space	5,666,348	5,579,055	5,579,055	-87,293	
Building operations	2,244,132	2,288,076	2,274,000	+29,868	-14,076
Subtotal, Limitations on availability of			******	**********	
revenue	9,238,310	10,372,195	10,196,124	+957,814	-176,071
Rental income to fund	-9,917,667	-9,807,722	-9,807,722	+109,945	
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-679,357	564,473	388,402	+1,067,759	-176,071
Government-wide Policy	58,000	62,022	58,000		-4,022
Operating Expenses	61,049	58,560	58.560	-2.489	*
Procurement Identifier Initiative		3,000	***		-3,000
Office of Inspector General	65,000	67.803	65,000		-2,803
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3,250	3,277	3,277	+27	
Federal Citizen Services Fund	53,294	58,428	55,894	+2,600	-2,534
Pre-Election Presidential Transition.	***	13,278	13,278	+13,278	***
Total, General Services Administration	-438,764	830,841	642,411	+1,081,175	-188,430

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	750		1,000	+250	+1,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses	42.740	45.070	44,490	+1.750	- 580
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,345	2,345	2.345		
e cross will be set in the set to set out individually a set of a set of the					
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	45,085	47,415	46,835	+1,750	-580
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	1,995	1,995	1,995	***	* * *
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,400	3,420	3,400	1944	-20
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L Udall					
Foundation	5,395	5,415	5,395	•••	-20

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
National Archives and Records Administration				-	
Operating Expenses Reduction of debt	365,000 -19,514	372,393 -21,208	372,393 -21,208	+7,393 -1,694	+ X + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2
Subtotal	345,486	351,185	351,185	+5,699	***
Office of the Inspector General	4,130 7,600	4,180 7,500	4,180 7,500	+50 -100	***
Commission Grants Program	5,000	5,000	5,000	1.02	
Total, National Archives and Records Administration	362,216	367,865	367,865	+5,649	
National Credit Union Administration					
Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	2,000 15,420	2,000 15,742	2,000 15,742	+322	***

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses	96,039	120,688	120,688	+24,649	***
Limitation on administrative expenses	118,425	124,550	124,550	+6,125	
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	214,464	245,238	245,238	+30,774	•••
Office of Inspector General	4,384	4,365	4,365	-19	
Limitation on administrative expenses	21,340	22,479	22,479	+1,139	***
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	25,724	26,844	26,844	+1,120	
Total, Office of Personnel Management	240,188	272,082	272,082	+31,894	***
Office of Special Counsel	22,939	24,119	24,119	+1,180	
Postal Regulatory Commission	14,700	15,500	15,200	+500	-300
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	7,500	23,297	21,297	+13,797	-2,000
Recovery and Accountability Transparency Board	18,000	***		-18,000	+ + +
Securities and Exchange Commission	1,500,000	1,722,000	1,605,000	+105,000	-117,000
SEC fees	-1,500,000	-1,722,000	-1,605,000	-105,000	+117,000
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission)	-25,000	***	-25,000	5.5.5	-25,000
Selective Service System	22,500	22,900	22,703	+203	-197

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request

Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses	257,000	281,938	268,000	+11,000	-13.938
Entrepreneurial Development Programs	220,000	206,250	231,100	+11,100	+24.850
Office of Inspector General	19,400	19,900	19,900	+500	
Office of Advocacy	9,120	9,120	9,120		
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	2,500	3,338	3.338	+838	
Guaranteed loans subsidy	45.000	***	***	-45,000	
Administrative expenses	147,726	152,726	152,726	+5,000	

Total, Business loans program account	195,226	156,064	156,064	-39,162	* * *
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses	186,858	28,029	186.858	W. W. W.	+158,829
Disaster relief category	***	158,829			-158,829
Total, Small Business Administration	887,604	860,130	871,042	-16,562	+10,912

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

11V11-7-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final B111	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	29,000 41,000	67,234	55,075	+26,075 -41,000	+55,075 -67,234
Total, Payment to the Postal Service Fund	70,000	67,234	55,075	-14,925	-12,159
Office of Inspector General	243,883	250,729	248,600	+4,717	-2,129
Total, United States Postal Service	313,883	317,963	303,675	-10,208	-14,288
United States Tax Court	51,300	53,600	51,300		-2,300
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	1,953,864 (1,937,864) (-25,000) (41,000) (34,568)	3,274,551 (3,048,488) (158,829) (67,234) (34,568)	3,046,585 (3,071,585) (-25,000) (34,568)	+1,092,721 (+1,133,721) (-41,000)	-227,966 (+23,097) (-25,000) (-158,829) (-67,234)
(Discretionary)	(1,953,864)	(3,274,551)	(3,046,585)	(+1,092,721)	(-227,966)

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
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TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Mandatory appropriations (Sec. 617)	20,980,050	20,961,450	20,961,450	-18,600	***
NARA (Sec. 635)		***	7,000	+7,000	+7,000
Grand total	42,940,700	46,467,418	44,580,934	+1,640,234	-1,886,484
Appropriations	(43,693,700)	(47, 116, 355)	(45,305,934)	(+1,612,234)	(-1,810,421)
Rescissions	(-794,000)	(-875,000)	(-725,000)	(+69,000)	(+150,000)
Disaster relief category		(158,829)			(-158,829)
Advances	(41,000)	(67, 234)		(-41,000)	(-67, 234)
(by transfer)	(34,568)	(34,568)	(34,568)	***	***
Discretionary total	21,570,000	25,054,250	23,235,000	+1,665,000	-1,819,250