

DIVISION E – FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

Language included in House Report 113-508 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 Committee report unless expressly provided herein.

Program, Project and Activity: During fiscal year 2015, for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended, with respect to appropriations contained in Division E of the agreement, the terms “program, project, and activity” (PPA) shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is contained in appropriations acts (including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations) or accompanying reports of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees), or accompanying conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference.

Operating Plan: Each agency shall submit an operating plan to the Committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities. The operating plan shall provide a table for each appropriation with columns displaying the budget request; adjustments made by Congress; adjustments for rescissions, if appropriate; and the fiscal year enacted level. The table shall delineate the appropriation both by object class and by PPA, and identify items of special congressional interest.

Reprogramming of Funds: The bill includes a general provision (section 608) establishing the authority of agencies to reprogram funds, the limitation on that authority, and the circumstances under which the advance approval of the Committees is required prior to the reprogramming of funds. Except in emergency situations, reprogramming requests should be submitted no later than June 30.

When a Department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees and does not receive identical responses from the House and the Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department or agency to reconcile the House and the Senate differences before proceeding, and if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the request to reprogram funds unapproved.

Relationship with Budget Offices: The bill directs that justifications submitted with the fiscal year 2016 budget requests by agencies funded under this Act must contain the customary level of detailed data and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests at the level of detail contained in the funding table included at the end of the report. Among other items, agencies shall provide a detailed discussion of proposed new initiatives, proposed changes in the agency's financial plan from prior year enactment, and detailed data on all programs and comprehensive information on any office or agency restructurings. At a minimum, each agency must also provide adequate justification for funding and staffing changes for each individual office. Explanatory materials should compare programs, projects, and activities that are proposed for fiscal year 2016 to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The budget justification materials shall also incorporate a separate table briefly describing the top management challenges for fiscal year 2015 as identified by the agency inspector general, along with an explanation of how the fiscal year 2016 budget request addresses each such management challenge.

Agency Reports: 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 \$210,000,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses. Within the amount provided under this heading, \$9,500,000 is for the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund, including evaluation of implementation plans submitted by Gulf Coast States and coastal political subdivisions; \$3,400,000 is for the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy; and up to \$1,000,000 is for continued contributions to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to cover the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration.

Communication Failures.—The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate are concerned about the responsiveness of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Legislative Affairs to Congressional requests. Communication failures undermine the Administration's ability to achieve its legislative priorities and the Congress' ability to understand the activities, expenditures, budget needs and policy priorities of the Department's bureaus and offices. The Office of the Secretary and the Office of Legislative Affairs are strongly encouraged to provide timely and complete responses to Congressional requests, to make officials and staff available for briefings, and to follow through when additional agency action is required.

Cloud Computing Usage.—Well-planned cloud-based computing solutions offer the opportunity for potential savings on the order of millions of dollars. The Department shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by September 30, 2015, on current and planned cloud computing usage by bureau and office. The report should also include the costs and savings in 2014-15 realized as a result of such usage, plans to retire associated legacy systems, and milestones in meeting Federal security standards.

Wildlife Trafficking.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the appropriate authorizing committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment, outlining the specific steps being taken by the Department to further address wildlife trafficking and illegal natural resources trade, the engagement of the Department with the Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking, steps taken by the Department to implement the National Strategy on Wildlife Trafficking, resources aligned to activities and initiatives to address wildlife and natural resources trafficking, and recommendations for any authorities needed to combat money laundering related to wildlife trafficking and the trade of illegally harvested timber.

Foreclosure Crisis.—The Secretary is directed to encourage mortgage servicers and investors, including Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, to consider and implement foreclosure mitigation authorities as provided in P.L. 110-343 to help save taxpayer dollars while allowing homeowners to remain in their homes. The Department shall also ensure mortgage servicers are properly complying with the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) agreements and to provide ample technical assistance and outreach to properly educate servicers about their responsibilities under the program.

Crimea.—Due to concerns about the Russian aggression in Ukraine, Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea, and Russia's illegal and unacceptable efforts to exploit stolen Crimean resources, the Department is urged to spend none of the funds in this Act to recognize, or imply recognition, of the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea, its territory, airspace, or territorial waters.

Cybercrime.—To better enhance data protection, the Department of the Treasury shall report to Congress within 120 days after enactment identifying ways in which it engages with various Federal law enforcement agencies and regulators, including but not limited to the Department of Homeland Security, including the Secret Service, and the Department of Justice, as well as key international partners, to coordinate to combat cybercrime and data breaches. In particular, this report should include ways that these law enforcement entities currently, or may in the future, leverage resources of other agencies in order to enhance data security. Further, the report should identify where Federal regulatory agencies fail to effectively cooperate with each other as well as

with law enforcement to ensure the most effective protections, standards, and enforcement measures are in place to protect consumers' financial data. The report should also identify recommendations for additional supervision, legislation, regulation and enforcement where significant gaps exist.

Ivory Poaching.—The Department is directed to pursue and enforce money laundering and other related laws as related to the illegal ivory trade, particularly in Africa, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate semiannually during fiscal year 2015 on enforcement actions taken during such fiscal year.

Gulf Coast Restoration.—The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 180 days of enactment on staffing for oversight and implementation of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund, including full-time equivalents hired and their specific responsibilities, and applications for the fund, including number of applications received, and the average number of days to approve or reject complete applications. Consistent with Subtitle F of Public Law 112-141, the Department's statutory role in administering the Direct Component is not to determine which projects and programs will best benefit the Gulf Coast region. Instead, Treasury is expected to expeditiously review applications to solely determine compliance with eligibility criteria and other requirements set forth in the Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States (RESTORE) Act and other Federal laws and policies.

Management of Capital Investments.—As required by Section 120 of this bill, the Department is directed to submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, including estimated funding requirements for the lifetime capital needs of a project, not just the budget year, and meaningful, understandable summaries of capital investments by project type.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$112,500,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, of which no more than \$27,000,000 is for administrative expenses and \$1,000,000 is available until September 30, 2016.

Economic Sanctions and Divestments.—The Department of the Treasury will fully implement sanctions and divestment measures applicable to the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, Russia, North Korea, Syria, Iran, Sudan, 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.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$2,725,000 for the Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$35,351,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

The Inspector General shall utilize funds provided to perform audits on Treasury's anti-money laundering and terrorist financing activities, capital investment spending and planning, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$158,210,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA).

TIGTA is directed to keep the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate regularly informed about its ongoing audit, investigative, and examination work, including briefings on final reports before such reports are publicly released.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$34,234,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP).

SIGTARP is expected, within its audits and investigations, to continue to monitor the Hardest Hit Fund (HHF) and alert the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate if any HHF funds are used inappropriately by any State or local government for the purpose of funding pension obligations.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

FinCEN is directed to continue efforts to improve the completeness and reliability of Bank Secrecy Act data in accordance with Treasury Inspector General and Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations. FinCEN is directed to submit a written update to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 60 days of enactment on the status of its reorganization including information about any significant impacts on productivity due to staff transitions, as well as a final report one year after the last step of the reorganization is completed. As part of marshalling its unique expertise in analyzing financial flows to combat human trafficking, in the course of ongoing strategic operations, FinCEN shall routinely monitor the effectiveness of its September 2014 advisory to financial institutions on including red flag indicators in relevant suspicious activity report narratives.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The bill includes a rescission of \$769,000,000 of the unobligated balances in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$348,184,000 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.

Do Not Pay Center.—The Bureau is directed to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its progress toward developing the Do Not Pay Center, including how the center incorporates (1) comparisons of payment and beneficiary enrollment lists for State programs that use Federal funds to identify improper payments, (2) reviews of payments across Federal programs to identify payment duplication, and (3) metrics used to determine the effectiveness of analytical and investigatory efforts to reduce improper payments.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$100,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. Within this amount, \$3,000,000 is for the cost of special law enforcement agents to target tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities.

The Bureau is directed to include in their fiscal year 2016 budget request the full cost of supporting special law enforcement agents working on tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities solely within the Bureau. These activities are clearly within the Bureau's expertise and should be better reflected in the Bureau's future budget requests.

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 2015 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$230,500,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program. Within this amount, not less than \$152,400,000 is for financial and technical assistance grants; not less than \$15,000,000 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 \$18,000,000 is for the Bank Enterprise Award program; and up to \$23,100,000 is for administrative expenses. The bill limits the total loan principal for the Bond Guarantee program to \$750,000,000.

Healthy Food Financing Initiative.— The CDFI Fund is directed to encourage awardees to include food hubs as part of the overall strategy for increasing the availability of healthy, affordable foods, as required under the Healthy Food Financing Initiative.

CDFI Capacity Building.—To enhance the CDFI Fund's efforts in building the capacity of CDFIs to serve the needs of underserved communities, \$1,000,000 is provided to support the enhancement of CDFIs' presence and activities in underserved communities.

Non-Metropolitan and Rural Areas.— The Treasury Department is directed to take into consideration the unique conditions, challenges and scale of non-metropolitan areas when designing programs to address economic revitalization and community development.

Operating Plan and Notification.—In its operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees), the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall include comments of the IRS Oversight Board as well as details on any planned agency reorganizations, job reductions, or increases to offices or activities, and modifications to any service or enforcement activity, and shall promptly notify the Committees and the IRS Oversight Board of any substantial changes to these plans.

Budget Presentation for Staffing of New Initiatives.—The IRS is directed to ensure that the justification materials submitted to the Committees for fiscal year 2016 accurately reflect the anticipated hiring dates for staff identified for proposed new initiatives, rather than assuming that such planned hiring will occur at the start of the fiscal year.

Reconciliation.—The IRS shall submit quarterly reports about reconciling advance premium tax credits as described in House Report 113-508.

Bonuses.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the Committees on the policy used to consider conduct issues resulting in disciplinary actions, including the nonpayment of taxes, prior to awarding all types of employee performance and discretionary awards. This report shall also explain the internal controls that ensure strict adherence to the policy by IRS management.

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The bill provides \$2,156,554,000 for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than \$10,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, not less than \$7,000,000 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 \$12,000,000, available until September 30, 2016, is included for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program.

Free File.— In lieu of the House report language requiring monthly reports on the Free File program, IRS is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on actions taken and planned to complete a five-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Free File Alliance in a timely manner. The current MOU expires in October 2015 and this valuable service should continue without interruption.

Taxpayer Assistance Blueprint Updates.—The IRS, the IRS Oversight Board, and the National Taxpayer Advocate are directed to continue to submit to Congress annual updates to the Taxpayer Assistance Blueprint identifying any changes to the current strategic plan for taxpayer service, including the results of any new research and relevant findings, and any open issues requiring additional research.

Rural Service Delivery Issues.—The IRS is directed to identify changes to its current strategic plan for taxpayer service delivery to help alleviate difficulties faced by rural taxpayers seeking guidance and assistance to properly file their tax returns. The IRS is directed to examine the impacts on minority, rural, elderly, disabled, and low-income populations of closing Taxpayer Assistance Center locations, limiting the types of questions and time of year IRS employees can answer such questions, and eliminating the tax return preparation assistance for qualifying taxpayers.

Taxpayer Services in Alaska and Hawaii.—As directed annually since fiscal year 1997, 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.

Combating Refund Fraud and Identity Theft.—The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is directed to institute, and share with the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) within 90 days of enactment of this Act, an updated action plan and timetable

predicated on a goal of reducing by half the average amount of time a taxpayer must await a disposition of a refund fraud claim.

Preventing Payroll Tax Fraud.—The IRS is directed to intensify its scrutiny of questionable practices of payroll service providers and continue to inform taxpayers of their responsibility for payment of all Federal and State employment taxes notwithstanding any contractual relationship with a payroll service provider. The IRS is further directed to update its 2014 report to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act of changes in information provided in the earlier submission.

Addressing Fraud and Filing Errors in Refundable Credit Programs.—In an effort to reduce intentional fraud and filing errors in refundable credit programs intended to help taxpayers, the Department of the Treasury is directed to ensure that the same questions are being asked of taxpayers whether they are preparing their returns with a paid tax preparer or via do-it-yourself methods such as paper forms, preparation software, or online preparation tools. Implementing uniform questions for refundable credit filers is a common sense step that will help alleviate confusion over eligibility and better establish qualification for these credits. The Department of the Treasury shall ensure that all questions asked on forms 8867 or 9867, or for any other refundable tax credit programs, will be the same questions the Internal Revenue Service requires tax filers to answer regardless of filing method.

Misclassification of Contractors.—Prior to any staffing reductions at IRS SS–8 processing locations, the IRS shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the past 5 years of staffing levels and employee productivity, SS–8 receipt volumes, and rationale for the proposed workforce changes.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

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

Information Technology Management and Oversight.—The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall include within its fiscal year 2016 budget request a proposed long-term multiyear funding

strategy and timetable to upgrade and modernize the aging legacy IRS information technology infrastructure. The IRS shall utilize and keep the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate informed of a strategic plan, including identification of specific short-term and long-term opportunities for new or enhanced uses of e-services and an assessment of the related resource needs.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

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

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 result of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration recommendations.

Section 110 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 111 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 112 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds among various Treasury bureaus and offices.

Section 113 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 114 prohibits funding to redesign the \$1 note.

Section 115 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 116 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 117 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 118 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2015 intelligence authorization act.

Section 119 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to \$5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 120 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

Section 121 requires the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability Oversight to submit quarterly reports.

Section 122 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 123 requires the Department to submit a report on economic warfare and financial terrorism.

Health Insurance Exchange Premium Payments.—The Secretary shall submit each month to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an accounting of the number of individuals who have not paid the full amount of any premium owed for the preceding month for coverage under a qualified health plan that was enrolled in through a health insurance exchange.

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. The Executive Office of the President is directed to allocate sufficient resources to continue the robust operation of the Office of National AIDS Policy and to continue to coordinate a Government-wide effort to achieve the goals of the National HIV/AIDS strategy.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$12,700,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The bill provides \$625,000 for repair, alteration and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,184,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$12,600,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$111,300,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration. The bill includes not to exceed \$12,006,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology modernization. The Office of Administration is directed to continue to implement comprehensive policies to preserve all records, including electronic records, consistent with the Presidential Records Act, the Federal Records Act, and other pertinent laws, and in close coordination with the National Archives and Records Administration.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$91,750,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

OMB is directed to allocate increased funds toward non-politically appointed civil service staff and to utilize additional resources to respond to, in a timely and complete manner, requests from Congress.

In lieu of House report language regarding reports on personnel and obligations, OMB is directed to provide the Committees 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.

OMB is directed to continue to enhance the Federal Budgeting System, which is accessed by over 1,000 users Government-wide to collect, analyze and publish information related to the

Federal budget, and to notify the Committees of any cost-effective opportunities that OMB may identify to further improve the system.

Agency staffing decisions should be based on agency workload and the level of funds made available rather than pre-determined formulaic reductions. Decisions to backfill vacant positions should be based on the number of staff with the combination of skills and qualifications necessary to carry out the agency's mission within available funding levels. The OMB Director shall report within 60 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) on any agencies not adhering to the policies mentioned above.

OMB is directed to issue guidance, consistent with section 735 of division D of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, Public Law 111-8, and section 739(a)(1) of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161), and section 327 of the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 110-181), regarding use of direct conversions to contract out, in whole or in part, activities or functions last performed by Federal employees.

OMB is directed to issue guidance within 60 days of enactment of this Act, notifying all agencies of their responsibilities to adhere to the requirements included in the Government-wide general provisions.

OMB shall notify the Committees annually of any agencies that fail to report conference expenditures on their agency websites, as required by OMB Memorandum M-12-12.

OMB shall report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on recommendations to improve the Federal Acquisition Regulation to prevent agencies from issuing contract incentives to underperforming contractors.

In lieu of the general provision previously included in this bill to require certain agencies to provide quarterly reports on unobligated balances, OMB is directed to report to the Committees 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 Judiciary~~, 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.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$22,647,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

There is cause for concern about the increasing popularity of synthetic drugs, particularly among teens and young adults. Synthetic drugs have caused significant abuse, addiction, emergency department visits, organ damage, and overdose deaths. ONDCP is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on: (1) what preventative steps the Administration is taking to educate people about the health risks posed by these substances; (2) how the Administration intends to address the manufacture, distribution, sale and use of synthetic drugs; and (3) ONDCP's coordination with other Federal agencies, Drug-Free Community coalitions, and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) partners to combat this threat.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$245,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program.

ONDCP is directed to consult with the HIDTAs in advance of deciding programmatic spending allocations for discretionary (supplemental) funding.

ONDCP is directed to transfer HIDTA funds to the appropriate drug control agencies expeditiously and provisions are included in the bill to help prevent delay. Transferred funds that are no longer necessary for their original purpose may be transferred back to the HIDTA program.

HIDTA funds should not be used to supplant existing support for ongoing Federal, State, or local drug control operations normally funded out of the operating budgets of each agency. ONDCP is directed to withhold all HIDTA funds from a State until such time as a State or locality has met its financial obligation.

The Midwest region continues to serve as a strategic conduit for drug traffickers between the east and west coasts. ONDCP is directed to update the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on how its programs are addressing these challenges.

In previous years, ONDCP has provided HIDTA discretionary funding for a Native American program to combat drug trafficking on tribal lands. This is a worthwhile and necessary investment that should be continued.

Opioid addiction and the resultant increase in trafficking of, and addiction to, heroin is an emergent threat to communities across the nation. To the extent practicable, ONDCP is encouraged, in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, to prioritize discretionary funds to aid States that have identified heroin addiction as an emergent threat and that are developing community responses to combat addiction to heroin and other opioids.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$107,150,000 for Other Federal Drug Control Programs. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

Drug-Free Communities Program.....	93,500,000
(Training	2,000,000)
Drug court training and technical assistance	1,400,000
Anti-Doping activities.....	9,000,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues).....	2,000,000
Discretionary Grants as authorized by P.L. 109-469, section 1105.....	1,250,000

ONDCP and Drug Free Communities grantees should emphasize training and assistance in the prevention of prescription drug and heroin abuse in States that have seen a spike in opioid abuse. Training, assistance, and coordination with other State and local efforts can reduce heroin and prescription opioid addiction through education and prevention efforts.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$20,000,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities. The bill continues language requiring the submission of quarterly reports outlining the savings achieved through the Administration’s information technology reform efforts.

High Priority IT Investments.—The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate are concerned about the large number of major IT development projects that are over-budget, off-schedule and ultimately fail to function. To address these concerns, funding is included to support the budget request for the new “Digital Service”, which will provide enhanced oversight and guidance for major IT investments. As one component of this oversight, the Executive Office of the President (EOP) shall identify the 10 highest priority IT investment projects that are under development across Federal agencies and report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental

Affairs and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on the status of these projects. In addition, the EOP shall provide the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly report describing progress made by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to build interoperability between the current Electronic Health Records (EHR) legacy systems and future EHR systems.

IT Dashboard. – The EOP is directed to issue guidance to Federal agencies requiring all major IT investments to be consistently included on the IT Dashboard, to explore other meaningful data to include on the Dashboard, and to ensure the accuracy of investment data.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,211,000 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 TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides 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 2015.

Section 204 requires a detailed narrative and financial plan for Office of National Drug Control Policy Funds.

Section 205 provides transfer authority among Office of National Drug Control Policy accounts.

Section 206 governs reprogramming of Office of National Drug Control Policy funds.

Section 207 provides a technical correction to the fiscal year 2014 Data-Driven Innovation appropriations language.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$74,967,000 for the 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 \$11,640,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds.

The Supreme Court shall provide biannual updates of the façade stone restoration project as well as any other significant rehabilitative work to be undertaken, including descriptions, timelines, and funding details.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$30,212,000 for the 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 \$17,807,000 for the 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 \$4,846,818,000 for the 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 \$5,423,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in coordination with the Court of Federal claims is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) on the historical caseload, staffing, and spending levels for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund within 120 days of enactment of this Act. *e of*

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, the Judiciary shall provide to the Committees annually, as part of its budget justification, a description of its courthouse capital planning process, including the Judiciary's highest priorities for that fiscal year.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The bill provides \$1,016,499,000 for Defender Services. The bill provides the Judiciary with its most current estimate of costs for this account.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The bill provides \$52,191,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners. The bill provides the Judiciary with its most current estimate of costs for this account.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$513,975,000 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 \$84,399,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$26,959,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$16,894,000 for the 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 2015 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, Hawaii, 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 establishes a place of holding court in Bakersfield, California.

Section 308 eliminates a reporting requirement.

TITLE IV
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The bill provides \$30,000,000 for District of Columbia resident tuition support. The State Superintendent is directed to include, as a component of the fiscal year 2016 budget justification submission, an annual update of the District's efforts, including research findings, to enhance the retention, persistence, and graduation rates of program participants, including early awareness and readiness initiatives to promote academic college preparation, guidance, and other support mechanisms and partnerships. The budget justification should also describe the status and effectiveness of cost containment measures instituted.

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

The bill provides \$12,500,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia is directed to submit a detailed budget justification for emergency planning and security with its funding request for fiscal year 2016. The District of Columbia shall also submit, within 60 days of the end of fiscal year 2015, a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate detailing the purposes and amounts expended using the funds, particularly noting any deviation from the original proposed spending.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides \$245,110,000 for the District of Columbia Courts. Within the amount provided, \$13,622,000 is for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; \$116,443,000 is for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; \$71,155,000 is for the District of Columbia Court System; and \$43,890,000 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 \$234,000,000 to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia. Within the amount provided, \$173,155,000 is for Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration and \$60,845,000 is for the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia. The recommendation includes \$9,000,000 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 \$41,231,000 for the District of Columbia Public Defender Service. The recommendation includes a \$1,150,000 multi-year funds provision for costs associated with the expiration of facility leases.

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 (CJCC). The CJCC is directed to submit annual performance measures in a report to accompany the fiscal year 2016 budget justification, which should also describe progress made on specific CJCC initiatives.

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 Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Act (P.L. 112-10) (SOAR Act).

The Secretary of Education (Secretary) shall ensure that all students eligible for a scholarship are aware of the program and have an opportunity to participate. Within the funds available in this and prior years, the Secretary shall provide scholarships for students currently enrolled and as many new students as financially feasible based on the eligibility requirements outlined in section 3013(3) of the SOAR Act and using the priorities outlined in section 3006 of the SOAR Act.

The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) understand that the Secretary is working on a grant competition for the administration of the Opportunity Scholarships Program (OSP) in accordance with the requirements in section 3004 of the SOAR Act and using the criteria outlined in section 3005 of the SOAR Act. The Committees support this process. In reviewing potential grantees, it is imperative that the Secretary ensure that the administrator of the program improves oversight of the participating schools and increases awareness of the program to eligible students.

In November 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) published a report regarding the management of OSP (GAO-13-805). GAO identified weaknesses in program management signaling a need for improved oversight and attention. The Secretary is directed to submit a written report to the Committees, no later than 60 days following enactment of this Act, describing the specific corrective actions undertaken and the current status of progress to address GAO's recommendations.

The Secretary shall ensure that any grantee awarded funds to administer OSP can implement GAO's recommendations and ensure participating schools are in compliance with the statutory requirements of section 3007(a)(4) of the SOAR Act. The Secretary shall also ensure that any grantee awarded funds to administer OSP can increase awareness and participation in the program.

The Mayor is directed to submit, as part of the 2016 budget, a detailed FY 2016-2019 public education facilities plan that will ensure public charter schools access to surplus and underutilized space.

The District of Columbia Public Schools and the Office of the State Superintendent of Education are reminded of the requirement of section 3011 of the SOAR Act to provide annual reports on how the funds provided for the SOAR Act are utilized.

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 2015 Budget Request Act of 2014.

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, 2016, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The explanatory statement remains silent on provisions that were in the House Report (H. Rpt. 113-468) that remain unchanged by this agreement, except as noted.

The agreement provides \$250,000,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. This total includes not less than \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for information technology investments; not less than \$2,620,000 for the Office of the Inspector General; and not to exceed \$10,000,000 for transfers between the amounts for salaries and expenses and information technology.

The agreement directs the Commission to consult with the Committees in developing its five-year strategic plan as required by Public Law 111-352. The agreement further directs the Commission to develop a comprehensive, multi-year technology plan as a separate appendix with defined goals for overseeing electronic trading environments.

The agreement directs the Commission to submit, within 30 days of enactment, a detailed spending plan for the allocation of the funds made available, displayed by discrete program, project, and activity, including staffing projections, specifying both FTEs and contractors, and planned investments in information technology.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$123,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

Within the amount provided, \$1,000,000 is for test burden reduction. Resolution is expected on the question of whether the CPSC, within its authority and without materially impacting its core safety work, can provide meaningful third-party testing cost relief while still assuring compliance. The CPSC is urged to articulate to the regulated community any additional data or information the CPSC needs to provide third-party testing cost relief while still assuring compliance. Upon receipt of such information, the CPSC shall inform the regulated community what, if any, steps it can take, and along what timeline, to reduce third-party testing costs while still assuring compliance. The CPSC shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) on the status of this effort within 90 days of enactment.

Within the amount provided, \$4,000,000 is for port surveillance. This funding increase is provided to address CPSC's ongoing need to fulfill the statutory requirements of section 222 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSA) of 2008 (P.L. 110-314) to develop and implement a risk assessment methodology for the identification of shipments of consumer products that are intended for import into the United States and likely to include consumer products in violation of section 17(a) of the CPSA or other import provisions enforced by the Commission.

As the Commission considers new upholstered furniture flammability standards, CPSC is directed to take steps to reduce or limit the use of flame retardant chemicals.

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.

In some cases, voluntary standards go further than the existing safety criteria set forth under CPSC mandatory standards for identical products. However, since manufacturers are required by

law to comply with the mandatory, but not voluntary standards, the public might not derive the added safety benefit of a more effective voluntary standard. Toward this end, the Commission is requested to report to the committees of jurisdiction within 180 days of enactment of this Act: (1) the extent to which any voluntary standards go further in terms of safety criteria than any similar mandatory standards enforced by the Commission, and, if any, (2) the legislative changes that would be necessary to allow the Commission to make updates more expeditiously to the relevant mandatory standards.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$10,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission (EAC). This includes \$1,900,000 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.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides ~~includes~~ \$339,844,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This includes \$300,000 for consultation with Federally recognized Indian tribes, Alaskan Native villages, and entities related to Hawaiian Home Lands, and \$11,090,000 for the FCC Office of Inspector General. The bill provides that \$339,844,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Call Completion in Rural Areas.—The FCC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the agency's efforts to resolve call completion issues and to prevent discriminatory delivery of calls to any area of the country.

Joint Sales Agreements.—The FCC is directed to outline the process and factors it will use in evaluating waiver requests regarding the recently promulgated rules addressing Joint Sales Agreements. There is concern that questions surrounding this waiver process have caused uncertainty for many broadcasters and possible delays in approval of applications for broadcast license transfers.

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 FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$67,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$25,548,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$293,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission. This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at \$100,000,000 and \$14,000,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

White Oak Consolidation. – The General Services Administration (GSA), in consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is directed to provide a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the progress for completion, including identification of necessary funding levels, of the fiscal year 2009 Master Plan (Phases II and III) for the White Oak Consolidation.

Use of Stairs. – GSA is directed to display signage at various locations in future GSA-owned and leased buildings to encourage the use of stairs and to utilize new building designs that promote the use of stairs.

Rural Leases. – GSA is directed to take further steps to improve its leasing process in rural areas.

Feasibility Studies. – The Judiciary has completed three-fourths of its asset management planning reviews of Federal courthouse facilities, which were undertaken to address cost containment concerns and to incorporate changes recommended by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) for courthouse construction. However, several of the Federal

courthouses that ranked highest in relative urgency under the new evaluation criteria have not received a feasibility study. GSA is directed to perform feasibility studies for the highest ranking Federal courthouses by urgency evaluation scores, as prioritized by the Judiciary's urgency evaluation rating, that have not already undergone such a study.

Large Scale Construction. – GSA is encouraged to procure construction goods and services at the best value for the Federal Government on behalf of American taxpayers and to follow existing laws with regard to worker protections and wages.

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.

FBI Headquarters Consolidation. – The FBI headquarters consolidation is expected to result in a full consolidation of FBI headquarters so that employees currently located at the J. Edgar Hoover building may be co-located with colleagues who are currently spread out across 20 leased offices in the region. GSA has begun this important process and narrowed the field down to a short list of 3 possible sites. GSA is expected to move forward in a timely and transparent way so that the agency does not fall behind its acquisition timeline, seeking the appropriate authorization and appropriation as required as the agency works to complete the project.

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 \$9,238,310,000.

Construction and Acquisition. – The bill provides \$509,670,000 for construction and acquisition.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

State	Description	Amount
CA	Calexico, United States Land Port of Entry.....	\$98,062,000
CA	San Ysidro, United States Land Port of Entry.....	\$216,828,000
DC	Washington, DHS Consolidation at St. Elizabeths.....	\$144,000,000
	National Capital Region, Civilian Cyber Campus.....	\$35,000,000
NY	Glenville, Scotia Depot Remediation.....	\$15,780,000

Repairs and Alterations. – The bill provides \$818,160,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Major Repairs and Alterations.....	\$306,894,000
Basic Repairs and Alterations.....	\$390,266,000
Energy and Water Retrofit and Conservation Measures.....	\$5,000,000
Fire and Life Safety Program.....	\$26,000,000
Judiciary Capital Security Program.....	\$20,000,000
Consolidation Activities.....	\$70,000,000

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 \$5,666,348,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations. – The bill provides \$2,244,132,000 for building operations. Within this amount, \$1,122,727,000 is for building services and \$1,121,405,000 is for salaries and expenses. Up to five percent of the funds may be transferred between these activities upon the advance notification to Committees. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit a spend plan, by region, regarding the use of these funds to the Committees.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

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

GSA Contracting Issues.—Untimely payments from prime contractors to subcontractors continue to be a problem. Following up on the guidance in the previous fiscal year, GSA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken to improve payments to subcontractors.

Federal Fleet Maintenance.—GSA is encouraged to utilize remanufactured vehicle components to maintain Federal vehicles, if using such components reduces the cost while maintaining quality, but not if using such components: (1) does not reduce the cost; (2) lowers the quality of vehicle performance, as determined by the employee of the Federal agency responsible for the repair decision; or (3) delays the return to service of a vehicle.

OPERATING EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$61,049,000 for operating expenses. Within the amount provided under this heading, the bill provides \$26,328,000 for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal, \$25,729,000 for the Office the Administrator, and \$8,992,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals. Up to five percent of the funds for the Office of the Administrator may be of

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 \$3,250,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND
(Including Transfers of Funds)

ALL
CAPS

The bill provides \$53,294,000 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. Within the amount provided, \$14,135,000 is for Electronic Government projects. 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. The bill merges the funding and authorities of the Federal Citizen Services Fund and the Electronic Government Fund in fiscal year 2015 as proposed by the budget request.

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 2016 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 spend plan for certain accounts and programs.

Section 517 requires that any consolidation of the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation~~s~~ result in a full consolidation.



HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$750,000 for a payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$45,085,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board. Within the amount provided, \$42,740,000 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.

Previous reports that the Udall Foundation (Foundation) may have not been implementing basic internal controls related to contract oversight and personnel management are deeply concerning. A recent review by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) of the Foundation's internal controls found that the Foundation was beginning to overhaul its internal controls and implement the recommended reforms. GAO is directed to conduct an additional evaluation of the Foundation's internal controls to determine the degree to which internal controls are being fully implemented. The Foundation is directed to fully cooperate with GAO and implement the reforms as soon as possible, and to report semiannually to the Committees on

Appropriations of the House and Senate regarding its progress on instituting reformed internal controls, including milestones achieved.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

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

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$365,000,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall conduct an inspection and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on the compliance by the Internal Revenue Service with the provisions of chapters 29, 31, and 33 of title 44, United States Code, during calendar years 2009 through 2013.

It is noted that NARA is taking steps to reduce costs by reducing its real property footprint. However, NARA facilities play an important role in providing citizens with access to archival Federal records, and there is concern that relocation of records out of the State where they are currently stored will require researchers to travel significant distances to access original records. NARA is encouraged to digitize and post on-line archival records that are relocated as a result of a facility closure; however, there is concern that NARA has not yet provided detailed plans that show a firm commitment to digitizing relocated archival records in a timely manner. NARA is directed to report, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on its plans 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 year 2014 or planned for fiscal year 2015. The report shall: (1) describe NARA's digitization priorities for any relocated archival records; (2) explain how

NARA incorporated stakeholder input when developing its priorities; (3) include a timeline for digitization and posting on-line; (4) identify any relocated archival records that NARA does not believe are suitable for digitizing or making publicly available on-line; and (5) describe the services that NARA will provide to facilitate access for researchers who must travel significant distances to access records previously stored in their States of residence. NARA is further directed to 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.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$4,130,000 for NARA's Office of Inspector General.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The bill provides \$7,600,000 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 grant 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 \$15,420,000 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 \$214,464,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, \$96,039,000 is a direct appropriation and \$118,425,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OPM is directed to provide monthly updates on its progress to address the backlog of retirement claims and continue to report on retirement modernization efforts.

OPM is directed to review the Department of Veterans Affairs request to consider the establishment of two new General Schedule occupational series to meet the hiring needs of the Department. OPM is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its progress.

An inherent conflict of interest exists when Federal security clearance contractors are contractually permitted to conduct final quality reviews of their own work. Agencies conducting background investigations for Federal suitability and security clearances should prevent future occurrences of potential contractor conflicts of interest by enacting stricter contractual control mechanisms. OPM should implement internal controls to ensure that contractor activities are properly monitored and investigations are being done appropriately.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides \$25,724,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, \$4,384,000 is a direct appropriation and \$21,340,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$22,939,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Special Counsel. The amount provided above the request level is to address new casework estimates.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$14,700,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$7,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,500,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The bill provides \$56,613,000 for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, and stipulates that

\$1,500,000,000 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 \$9,239,000.

Reserve Fund.—In its written notifications to Congress regarding amounts obligated from the Reserve Fund as required by 15 U.S.C. 78d(i)(3), the SEC shall 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.

Disclosures. — The Commission is directed to submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on SEC’s efforts to modernize disclosure requirements within 90 days of enactment of this Act, including an update on cybersecurity.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$22,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$257,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Loan and Lender Monitoring System. – The SBA is directed to continue its use of the Loan and Lender Monitoring System (L/LMS) to ensure that lenders are employing sound financial risk management techniques to manage and monitor risk within their SBA loan portfolios. SBA is directed to continue to maintain the current capability and capacity of the L/LMS system, and to strongly consider ways to upgrade the system to improve lender oversight.

IT Modernization.—The SBA is directed to continue to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate summarizing the agency’s progress regarding the IT modernization effort. In its report, the SBA shall include progress on schedule and spending, both estimated and actual, beginning with the first fiscal year of the modernization project. Such reports are expected to include plain language descriptions of the project rather than technical jargon.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$220,000,000 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 (Committees).

Project	(\$000)
7(j) Technical Assistance Program (Contracting Assistance)	2,800
Boots to Business	7,500
Entrepreneurship Education	7,000
Growth Accelerators	4,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	22,300
National Women's Business Council	1,000
Native American Outreach	2,000
PRIME Technical Assistance	5,000
Regional Innovation Clusters	6,000
SCORE	8,000

Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	115,000
State Trade & Export Promotion (STEP)	17,400
Veterans Business Outreach Centers (VBOC)	3,000
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	15,000
Intermediate Lending Program	1,000
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	220,000

Veterans Programs.—The SBA is directed to report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on outreach to veterans, including an analysis of the efficacy of providing counseling and training services before deployment, an assessment of the current level of outreach to women veterans provided by Women’s Business Centers, Veterans Business Centers and Small Business Development Centers, and recommendations for improving outreach to these demographic groups.

Native American Outreach.—The SBA is directed to submit a spending plan within 60 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees detailing planned spending on Native American outreach programs in fiscal year 2015.

Growth Accelerators.—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 the use of fiscal year 2014 funds, including performance metrics to assess the success of the program.

HUBZone.—The HUBZone program is a critical resource for distressed communities, especially those surrounding military bases closed under the Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] process. Businesses located in a BRAC HUBZone face unique challenges in qualifying for the program and competing for Federal procurement opportunities. SBA is directed to

examine ways to address these issues in any future revisions of the Small Business Act or other legislation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$19,400,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration.

The Inspector General is directed to continue routine analysis and reporting on SBA's modernization of its loan management and accounting systems, including acquisition, contractor oversight, implementation, and progress regarding budget and schedule.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

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

A recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) study found weaknesses in the Office of Advocacy's internal controls over research and regulatory activities (GAO 14-525), strengthening concerns over the transparency and inclusivity of the Office's efforts to solicit the views of small businesses in the regulatory process. The Office of Advocacy is directed to report within 60 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on steps it has taken to address the concerns raised by the GAO and improve transparency of its regulatory functions.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$195,226,000 for the Business Loans Program Account. Of the amount provided, \$2,500,000 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, \$45,000,000 is for the cost of guaranteed loans, and \$147,726,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs which may be transferred to and merged with Salaries and Expenses.

504 loans.—A recent change to the 504 loan program has resulted in significant delays in the approval process for 504 loans due to existing indemnities, covenants or liens. The SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations and Small Business of the House and Senate explaining the legal rationale for the change in interpretation of this longstanding policy and, if needed, recommend any legislative changes to address this issue.

Loan Application Process.—The SBA's recent efforts to streamline the application and approval process for SBA guaranteed loans are appreciated. The SBA is encouraged to continue to assess options to improve and streamline the loan process while collecting necessary information. The SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the steps the agency has taken to streamline the application and review process for 7(a) and 504 loans, including recommendations for further improvements.

Microloans.—The SBA is directed to assess the impact of the requirement that only 25 percent of funds for microloan technical assistance may be used for prospective buyers, and to submit any recommendations for statutory changes to improve the microloan technical assistance program to the Committees on Appropriations and Small Business of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

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 waives 7(a) loan guarantee fees for veterans and their spouses.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The bill provides \$70,000,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund of which \$41,000,000 is an advance appropriation.

Letter Carrier Safety – Since October 2011, there have been more than 130 robberies and 330 assaults committed against postal workers. The Postmaster General is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate with 90 days of enactment of this Act on the steps the United States Postal Service (USPS) will take in fiscal year 2015 to improve postal worker safety. in

Facility Closures- On June 30, 2014 the Postmaster General announced the USPS ~~plan~~ to begin consolidating up to 82 mail processing facilities, beginning in January 2015. The USPS Office of Inspector General reported that the USPS had not completed all of the impact analysis as required in the Area Mail Processing feasibility studies under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006. The USPS is encouraged to complete the required analysis in advance of the proposed closings, with sufficient outreach and communication to the affected communities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$243,883,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$51,300,000 for the 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 addresses conflicts of interest by preventing contractor security clearance-related background investigators from undertaking final Federal reviews of their own work.

Section 624 extends the Internet Tax Freedom Act through October 1, 2015.

Section 625 provides authority for Chief Information Officers over information technology spending.

Section 626 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Federal Records Act.

Section 627 prohibits funds to enter into any contract with an incorporated entity if such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity is incorporated or chartered in Bermuda or the Cayman Islands, and such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity was previously incorporated in the United States.

Section 628 prohibits funds to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles unless in accordance with the Presidential Federal Fleet Memorandum including certain exceptions.

Section 629 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 630 amends section 716 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

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 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 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 745 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 746 improves financial reporting and Government transparency.

Section 747 prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of certain nondisclosure agreements unless certain provisions are included in the agreements.

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.

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.

Section 749 prohibits funds to implement a new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard until the Administration has solicited and considered input from Governors, mayors, and other stakeholders.

Section 750 declares references to “this Act” contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such titles IV or VIII.

Federal Disaster Programs.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) on disaster assistance expenditures by the Federal Government. For purposes of this report, “disaster assistance” should go beyond the definition included in the Budget Control Act (Public Law 112–25). The report should include expenditures for major disaster, emergencies, and fire management assistance grants under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93–288 as amended), and encompass disaster-related spending in all Federal departments and agencies, whether or not they are specifically referenced in the Stafford Act. The resulting report shall also include recommendations for how the process of estimating future disaster accounting can be improved. The Government Accountability Office shall consult with the Committees in its development of the scope of the report, and complete its work no later than 1 year after enactment. S

Restrictions on Use of Funds.—Executive Branch agencies shall not use appropriated funds to hire contractors to train staff on how to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress. Section 1913 of title 18 of the United States Code~~s~~ and section 715 of this Act, prohibit the use of appropriated funds for purpose of lobbying to support ~~of~~ defeat pending legislation except in normal executive-legislative relationships. These legislative prohibitions should be vigorously enforced.

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 2016 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 2015.

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.

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses.....	312,400	308,734	210,000	-102,400	-98,734
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.....	---	---	112,500	+112,500	+112,500
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments					
Programs.....	2,725	2,725	2,725	---	---
Office of Inspector General.....	34,800	35,351	35,351	+551	---
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.....	156,375	157,419	158,210	+1,835	+791
Special Inspector General for TARP.....	34,923	34,234	34,234	-689	---
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.....	112,000	108,661	112,000	---	+3,339
Subtotal, Departmental Offices.....	653,223	647,124	665,020	+11,797	+17,896
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission).....	-736,000	-950,000	-769,000	-33,000	+181,000
Total, Departmental Offices.....	-82,777	-302,876	-103,980	-21,203	+198,896
Bureau of the Fiscal Service.....	360,165	348,184	348,184	-11,981	---
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.....	99,000	96,000	100,000	+1,000	+4,000
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund					
Program Account.....	226,000	224,900	230,500	+4,500	+5,600
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS.....	604,388	368,208	576,704	-27,684	+208,496

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services.....	2,156,554	2,317,833	2,156,554	---	-161,079
Enforcement.....	5,022,178	5,133,988	4,860,000	-162,178	-273,988
Program integrity initiatives.....	---	237,838	---	---	-237,838
Subtotal.....	5,022,178	5,371,826	4,860,000	-162,178	-511,826
Operations Support.....	3,798,942	4,215,169	3,638,446	-160,496	-576,723
Program integrity initiatives.....	---	241,689	---	---	-241,689
Subtotal.....	3,798,942	4,456,858	3,638,446	-160,496	-818,412
Business Systems Modernization.....	312,938	330,210	290,000	-22,938	-40,210
Total, Internal Revenue Service.....	11,290,612	12,476,527	10,945,000	-345,612	-1,531,527
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury.....	11,895,000	12,844,735	11,521,704	-373,296	-1,323,031
Appropriations.....	(12,631,000)	(13,315,208)	(12,290,704)	(-340,296)	(-1,024,504)
Rescissions.....	(-736,000)	(-950,000)	(-769,000)	(-33,000)	(+181,000)
(Mandatory).....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(11,893,000)	(12,842,735)	(11,519,704)	(-373,296)	(-1,323,031)

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	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	55,110	55,000	---	-110
Compensation of the President.....	---	450	---	---	-450
Sec. 619.....	(450)	---	(450)	---	(+450)
Subtotal.....	55,000	55,560	55,000	---	-560
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating Expenses.....	12,700	12,700	12,700	---	---
White House Repair and Restoration.....	750	750	625	-125	-125
Subtotal.....	13,450	13,450	13,325	-125	-125
Council of Economic Advisers.....	4,184	4,192	4,184	---	-8
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council.....	12,600	12,621	12,600	---	-21
Office of Administration.....	112,726	111,441	111,300	-1,426	-141
Total, The White House.....	197,960	197,264	196,409	-1,551	-855

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Management and Budget.....	89,300	93,450	91,750	+2,450	-1,700
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses.....	22,750	22,647	22,647	-103	---
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program.....	238,522	193,400	245,000	+6,478	+51,600
Other Federal Drug Control Programs.....	105,394	95,376	107,150	+1,756	+11,774
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy...	366,666	311,423	374,797	+8,131	+63,374
Unanticipated Needs.....	800	1,000	800	---	-200
Data-driven Innovation.....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Information Technology Oversight and Reform.....	8,000	20,000	20,000	+12,000	---
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,319	4,221	4,211	-108	-10
Operating Expenses.....	305	299	299	-6	---
Subtotal.....	4,624	4,520	4,510	-114	-10
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President.....					
(Mandatory).....	669,350	627,657	688,266	+18,916	+60,609
(Discretionary).....	(669,350)	(627,207)	(688,266)	(+18,916)	(+61,059)

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices.....	2,442	2,527	2,527	+85	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	72,625	74,967	74,967	+2,342	---
Subtotal.....	75,067	77,494	77,494	+2,427	---
Care of the Building and Grounds.....	11,158	11,640	11,640	+482	---
Total, Supreme Court of the United States.....	86,225	89,134	89,134	+2,909	---
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	2,798	2,893	2,893	+95	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	29,600	30,212	30,212	+612	---
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.....	32,398	33,105	33,105	+707	---

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	1,916	1,981	1,981	+65	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	19,200	17,807	17,807	-1,393	---
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade.....	21,116	19,788	19,788	-1,328	---
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges.....	388,664	412,000	412,000	+23,336	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	4,658,830	4,827,588	4,846,818	+187,988	+19,230
Subtotal.....	5,047,494	5,239,588	5,258,818	+211,324	+19,230
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.....	5,327	5,423	5,423	+96	---
Defender Services.....	1,044,394	1,053,158	1,016,499	-27,895	-36,659
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.....	53,891	55,827	52,191	-1,700	-3,636
Court Security.....	497,500	530,763	513,975	+16,475	-16,788
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services.....	6,648,606	6,884,759	6,846,906	+198,300	-37,853
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses.....	81,200	84,399	84,399	+3,199	---

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses.....	26,200	26,959	26,959	+759	---
Judicial Retirement Funds					
Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds.....	---	143,600	---	---	-143,600
(Sec. 619).....	(126,931)	---	(143,600)	(+16,669)	(+143,600)
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	16,200	16,894	16,894	+694	---
Total, title III, the Judiciary.....					
	6,911,945	7,298,638	7,117,185	+205,240	-181,453
(Mandatory).....	(395,820)	(563,001)	(419,401)	(+23,581)	(-143,600)
(Discretionary).....	(6,516,125)	(6,735,637)	(6,697,784)	(+181,659)	(-37,853)
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support.....	30,000	40,000	30,000	---	-10,000
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia.....	23,800	14,900	12,500	-11,300	-2,400
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts....	232,812	255,819	245,110	+12,298	-10,709
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts.....	49,890	49,890	49,890	---	---

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia.....	226,484	232,568	234,000	+7,516	+1,432
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.....	40,607	41,231	41,231	+624	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.....	14,000	16,000	14,000	---	-2,000
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.....	1,800	1,900	1,900	+100	---
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions.....	500	565	565	+65	---
Federal Payment for School Improvement.....	48,000	43,000	45,000	-3,000	+2,000
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard.....	375	435	435	+60	---
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Federal Payment for D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities Grants.....	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia.....	673,268	702,308	679,631	+6,363	-22,677
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Administrative Conference of the United States.....	3,000	3,200	3,100	+100	-100
Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation.....	150	---	---	-150	---
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.....	215,000	280,000	250,000	+35,000	-30,000
Consumer Product Safety Commission.....	118,000	123,000	123,000	+5,000	---

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Election Assistance Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	339,844	375,380	339,844	---	-35,536
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-339,844	-375,380	-339,844	---	+35,536
Direct appropriation.....	---	---	---	---	---
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....					
	(34,568)	(34,568)	(34,568)	---	---
Federal Election Commission.....	65,791	67,500	67,500	+1,709	---
Federal Labor Relations Authority.....	25,500	25,548	25,548	+48	---
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	298,000	293,000	293,000	-5,000	---
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-103,300	-100,000	-100,000	+3,300	---
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database.....	-15,000	-14,000	-14,000	+1,000	---
Direct appropriation.....	179,700	179,000	179,000	-700	---

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities.....	506,178	745,449	509,670	+3,492	-235,779
Repairs and alterations.....	1,076,823	1,256,738	818,160	-258,663	-438,578
New construction and repair.....	69,500	---	---	-69,500	---
Installment acquisition payments.....	109,000	---	---	-109,000	---
Rental of space.....	5,387,109	5,671,348	5,666,348	+279,239	-5,000
Building operations.....	2,221,432	2,244,132	2,244,132	+22,700	---
Subtotal, Limitations on availability of revenue.....	9,370,042	9,917,667	9,238,310	-131,732	-679,357
Rental income to fund.....	-9,950,560	-9,917,667	-9,917,667	+32,893	---
Total, Federal Buildings Fund.....	-580,518	---	-679,357	-98,839	-679,357
Government-wide Policy.....	58,000	59,206	58,000	---	-1,206
Operating Expenses.....	63,466	61,049	61,049	-2,417	---
Office of Inspector General.....	65,000	66,978	65,000	---	-1,978
Electronic Government Fund.....	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	3,550	3,344	3,250	-300	-94
Federal Citizen Services Fund.....	34,804	53,294	53,294	+18,490	---
Total, General Services Administration.....	-339,698	243,871	-438,764	-99,066	-682,635
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation.....	750	---	750	---	+750

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses.....	42,740	40,300	42,740	---	+2,440
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	2,345	2,345	2,345	---	---
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board.....	45,085	42,645	45,085	---	+2,440
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.....	2,100	1,995	1,995	-105	---
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.....	3,400	3,420	3,400	---	-20
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation.....	5,500	5,415	5,395	-105	-20
National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating Expenses.....	370,000	360,000	365,000	-5,000	+5,000
Reduction of debt.....	-18,000	-19,514	-19,514	-1,514	---
Subtotal.....	352,000	340,486	345,486	-6,514	+5,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	4,130	4,130	4,130	---	---
Repairs and Restoration.....	8,000	7,600	7,600	-400	---
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program.....	4,500	5,000	5,000	+500	---
Total, National Archives and Records Administration.....	368,630	357,216	362,216	-6,414	+5,000

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands).

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
National Credit Union Administration					
Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.....	1,200	1,071	2,000	+800	+929
Office of Government Ethics.....	15,325	15,420	15,420	+95	---
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses.....	95,757	96,039	96,039	+282	---
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	118,578	118,425	118,425	-153	---
Office of Inspector General.....	4,684	4,384	4,384	-300	---
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	21,340	21,340	21,340	---	---
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits (Sec. 619).....	---	11,806,000	---	---	-11,806,000
(Sec. 619).....	(11,404,000)	---	(11,806,000)	(+402,000)	(+11,806,000)
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance.. (Sec. 619).....	---	55,000	---	---	-55,000
(Sec. 619).....	(53,000)	---	(55,000)	(+2,000)	(+55,000)
Payment to Civil Svc Retirement and Disability Fund... (Sec. 619).....	---	8,975,000	---	---	-8,975,000
(Sec. 619).....	(9,178,000)	---	(8,975,000)	(-203,000)	(+8,975,000)
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Total, Office of Personnel Management.....	240,359	21,076,188	240,188	-171	-20,836,000
Mandatory	---	(20,836,000)	---	---	(-20,836,000)
Discretionary.....	(240,359)	(240,188)	(240,188)	(-171)	---
Office of Special Counsel.....	20,639	21,452	22,939	+2,300	+1,487
Prior year balances.....	125	---	---	-125	---
Postal Regulatory Commission.....	14,152	15,283	14,700	+548	-583
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.....	3,100	8,008	7,500	+4,400	-508
Recovery and Accountability Transparency Board.....	20,000	20,000	18,000	-2,000	-2,000
Securities and Exchange Commission.....	1,350,000	1,700,000	1,500,000	+150,000	-200,000

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
SEC fees.....	-1,350,000	-1,700,000	-1,500,000	-150,000	+200,000
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission).....	-25,000	---	-25,000	---	-25,000
Selective Service System.....	22,900	22,900	22,500	-400	-400
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	250,000	256,882	257,000	+7,000	+118
Entrepreneurial Development Programs.....	198,165	197,825	220,000	+23,835	+22,175
Office of Inspector General.....	19,000	19,400	19,400	+400	---
Office of Advocacy.....	8,750	8,455	9,120	+370	+665
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	4,600	2,500	2,500	-2,100	---
Guaranteed loans subsidy.....	107,000	45,000	45,000	-62,000	---
Administrative expenses.....	151,560	147,726	147,726	-3,834	---
Total, Business loans program account.....	263,160	195,226	195,226	-67,934	---
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses.....	191,900	32,222	186,858	-5,042	+154,636
Disaster relief category.....	---	154,636	---	---	-154,636
Total, Small Business Administration.....	928,975	864,646	887,604	-41,371	+22,958

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....	---	---	29,000	+29,000	+29,000
Advance appropriations.....	70,751	70,371	41,000	-29,751	-29,371
Office of Inspector General.....	241,468	243,883	243,883	+2,415	---
Total, United States Postal Service.....	312,219	314,254	313,883	+1,664	-371
United States Tax Court.....	53,453	52,300	51,300	-2,153	-1,000
Total, title V, Independent Agencies					
Appropriations.....	2,304,855	23,748,917	2,203,864	-100,991	-21,545,053
Rescissions.....	(2,259,104)	(23,523,910)	(2,187,864)	(-71,240)	(-21,336,046)
Disaster relief category.....	(-25,000)	---	(-25,000)	---	(-25,000)
Advances.....	---	(154,636)	---	---	(-154,636)
Advances.....	(70,751)	(70,371)	(41,000)	(-29,751)	(-29,371)
(by transfer).....	(34,568)	(34,568)	(34,568)	---	---
(Mandatory).....	---	(20,836,000)	---	---	(-20,836,000)
(Discretionary).....	(2,304,855)	(2,912,917)	(2,203,864)	(-100,991)	(-709,053)

Division E - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2014	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Mandatory appropriations (Sec. 619).....	20,762,381	---	20,980,050	+217,669	+20,980,050
Mandatory appropriations.....	---	(20,980,050)	---	---	(-20,980,050)
Grand total.....	43,216,799	45,222,255	43,190,700	-26,099	-2,031,555
Appropriations.....	(43,807,048)	(45,947,248)	(43,943,700)	(+36,652)	(-2,003,548)
Rescissions.....	(-761,000)	(-950,000)	(-794,000)	(-33,000)	(+156,000)
Disaster relief category.....	---	(154,636)	---	---	(-154,636)
Advances.....	(70,751)	(70,371)	(41,000)	(-29,751)	(-29,371)
(by transfer).....	(34,568)	(34,568)	(34,568)	---	---
Discretionary total.....	22,066,000	23,822,184	21,820,000	-246,000	-2,002,184