# DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 115-792 and Senate Report 115-281 carries the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

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

## TITLE I

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

#### DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$214,576,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses.

*Puerto Rico.*—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate describing how the Department has used its authority to provide technical assistance to Puerto Rico in fiscal year 2018 and how it plans to use its authority for such purpose in fiscal year 2019.

*Pyrrhotite Study.*—The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with relevant regulators, is directed to conduct a study that examines the financial impact of the mineral pyrrhotite in concrete home foundations. The study shall provide recommendations on the regulatory and legislative actions needed to help mitigate the impact on banks, mortgage lenders, homeowners, and tax revenue.

#### OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$159,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI).

*Opioids.*—Beginning in 2013, the number of deaths involving synthetic opioids, dominated by fentanyl, rose precipitously. According to the Drug Enforcement Administration, most illicit fentanyl that reached the United States was produced in China. The bill includes funds for TFI to investigate the illicit trade of synthetic opioids, particularly fentanyl, originating from China.

#### CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$25,208,000 for the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account.

#### DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$37,044,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

## TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$170,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

## SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$23,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

## FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$117,800,000 for salaries and expenses for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

*Geographic Targeting Orders.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FinCEN and the appropriate divisions of the Department of the Treasury are directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a report on any Geographic Targeting Orders issued since 2016, including (1) the type of data collected; (2) how FinCEN uses the data; (3) whether FinCEN needs more authority to combat money laundering through high-end real estate; and (4) how a record of beneficial ownership would improve and assist law enforcement efforts to investigate and prosecute criminal activity and prevent the use of shell companies to facilitate money laundering, tax evasion, terrorism financing, election fraud, and other illegal activity.

## TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

## (RESCISSION)

The bill includes a permanent rescission of \$175,000,000 from the unobligated balances in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

#### BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$338,280,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service.

## ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$119,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

## UNITED STATES MINT

#### UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The bill specifies that not more than \$30,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2019 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

*Capacity Building.*—The bill provides funds to offer training to CDFIs and other organizations dedicated to serving distressed and underserved communities to increase their expertise and capacity to undertake community development finance activities. The CDFI Fund

is directed to submit a report not later than the end of calendar year 2019 to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to include expenditures on capacity building initiatives, parameters of the CDFI Fund's capacity building initiatives, metrics used to track the outcomes of trainings, and measures to assess participating CDFIs and non-CDFIs increased impact on serving distressed and underserved communities.

*CDFI Program Integration for Individuals with Disabilities.*—In lieu of the direction included in the House and Senate reports on individuals with disabilities, the CDFI Fund is directed to summarize the progress made toward developing a competitive application pool of CDFIs to compete for funds for individuals with disabilities. Additionally, the CDFI Fund is directed to submit a report every six months until all the funds are obligated with the first report due six months after enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. The report should include the number of awards, amount of each award, types of programs, impact the funding has made on the number of CDFIs serving the disability community, and findings and recommendations to improve upon the implementation of these activities.

The bill does not adopt Senate report language on tribal activities. The CDFI Fund is expected to ensure funding is not allocated to entities that support activities in contradiction of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) and report to the Committee on any CDFI award recipient who uses Federal funds in contradiction of the Controlled Substances Act.

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

#### TAXPAYER SERVICES

The bill provides \$2,491,554,000 for IRS Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than \$9,890,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, not less than \$12,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and not less than \$207,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service, of which not less than \$5,500,000 is for identity theft casework.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, not less than \$18,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program.

#### ENFORCEMENT

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

#### OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The bill provides \$3,724,000,000 for Operations Support.

#### BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The bill provides \$150,000,000 for Business Systems Modernization.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 101 provides transfer authority.

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

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

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

Section 105 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 106 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 107 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

Section 108 requires the IRS to comply with procedures and policies on conference spending in accordance with IRS policies issued as a result of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration recommendations.

Section 109 prohibits funds for giving bonuses to employees or hiring former employees without considering conduct and compliance with Federal tax law.

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.

Section 111 prohibits funds for pre-populated returns.

Section 112 provides \$77,000,000 to be used solely for carrying out Public Law 115-97. The IRS is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act a detailed spending plan by account and object class for the funds provided. Additionally, the IRS is directed to submit quarterly spending plans broken out by account, and include, at minimum, quarterly obligations and total obligations to date, actual and projected staffing levels, and updated timetables.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS-DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 113 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 114 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds among various Treasury bureaus and offices.

Section 115 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 116 prohibits funding to redesign the \$1 note.

Section 117 allows for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service-Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement.

Section 118 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 119 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 120 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2019 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 121 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to \$5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 122 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

Section 123 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 124 prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Section 125 requires the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability to submit quarterly reports.

Section 126 provides for the reimbursement of certain expenses in fiscal year 2019.

Section 127 allows the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to utilize its revolving fund to construct a replacement currency production facility.

## TITLE II

# EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

## THE WHITE HOUSE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

## OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$13,081,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House.

## WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

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

#### COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

#### OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$102,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition to the amount provided, \$1,000,000 is provided to increase the base funding for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA). The additional funds may not be used to backfill vacancies and are to be in addition to the fiscal year 2018 base level for OIRA.

*Conferences*—OMB is directed to ensure agencies report on conferences in a manner consistent with the terms of section 738 of this Act.

## OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

## HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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#### OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

## (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$118,327,000 for other Federal drug control programs. The bill allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

Drug-Free Communities Program	\$100,000,000
(Training)	(2,000,000)
Drug court training and technical assistance	2,000,000
Anti-Doping activities	9,500,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues)	2,577,000
Discretionary Grants as authorized by P.L. 109-469, section 1105	1,250,000
Activities authorized by Section 103 of P.L. 114-198, section 103	3,000,000

## UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The bill provides \$1,000,000 for unanticipated needs of the President. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Administration is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds appropriated under this heading.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$28,500,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities.

OMB is expected to utilize the funding provided to continue oversight of Federal IT activities and investments, including the management of the IT Dashboard, the OMB Policy Library, and IT policy compliance tracking.

#### SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

#### **OPERATING EXPENSES**

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

Section 202 requires the Director of the OMB to include a statement of budgetary impact with any Executive Order issued or revoked during fiscal year 2019 and for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of \$100,000,000.

## TITLE III

## THE JUDICIARY

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$84,703,000 for salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

#### CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The bill provides \$15,999,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$32,016,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,882,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of International Trade. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

## COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$5,144,383,000 for salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service. The bill also provides \$8,475,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

#### DEFENDER SERVICES

The bill provides \$1,150,450,000 for Defender Services. The bill includes a \$6 increase to the hourly non-capital panel attorney rate above the COLA-adjusted level.

#### FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The bill provides \$49,750,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.

#### COURT SECURITY

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$607,110,000 for Court Security.

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$92,413,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

## FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$29,819,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center.

### UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$18,953,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following administrative provisions:

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

Section 302 provides transfer authority among Judiciary appropriations.

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

Section 304 extends through fiscal year 2019 the delegation of authority to the Judiciary for contracts for repairs of less than \$100,000.

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

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

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## TITLE IV

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## FEDERAL FUNDS

*Individual Mandate.*—As a part of the Health Insurance Requirement Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title V of the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Support Act of 2018; D.C. Law 22-753), the District of Columbia moves forward with the requirement for District of Columbia residents to purchase medical insurance. The local Act sets forth penalties for not complying with the individual mandate, including property seizure to satisfy fines. The District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer is directed to notify annually the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the number of instances where the local government seized property to satisfy a penalty as a result of non-compliance with the individual mandate and the type of property seized. The District must not include personally identifiable information in the report.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

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

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

The bill provides \$12,000,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia to remain available until expended.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides \$258,394,000 for the District of Columbia courts, of which \$14,594,000 is for the D.C. Court of Appeals, \$124,400,000 is for the Superior Court, \$74,400,000 is for the D.C. Court System, and \$45,000,000 is for capital improvements to courthouse facilities. The bill provides sufficient funds to complete the Moultrie Courthouse addition.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$46,005,000 for defender services in the District of Columbia.

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

The bill provides \$256,724,000 for court services and offender supervision in the District of Columbia.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The bill provides \$45,858,000 for public defender services in the District of Columbia.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The bill provides \$2,150,000 for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

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

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The bill provides \$52,500,000 for school improvement in the District of Columbia to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (SOAR Act). The funds are to be allocated evenly between District of Columbia public schools, charter schools, and opportunity scholarships as authorized by law. Of the funds allocated for the SOAR Act, \$1,200,000 is for administrative expenses and \$500,000 is for evaluation costs.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

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

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

The bill provides \$3,000,000 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 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The bill provides \$8,000,000 for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.

## TITLE V

## INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

### **ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES**

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

## COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

The bill provides \$268,000,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC). Within the amount provided, \$50,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the purchase of information technology.

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$127,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Within the amount provided, \$800,000 is available until expended, for the pool and spa safety grants program established by the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Section 501 prohibits the use of Federal funds in fiscal year 2019 for the adoption or implementation of the proposed rule on Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles (ROVs) until a study by the National Academy of Sciences is completed.

#### ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$9,200,000 for salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission (EAC). This includes \$1,250,000 to be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$339,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The bill provides that \$339,000,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Oversight Monitoring and Rating System.—In lieu of Senate report language on oversight monitoring and rating system, the FCC is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the extent to which the rating system matches the video content that is being shown and the ability of the TV Parental Guidelines Oversight Monitoring Board to address public concerns.

*Transmissions of Local Television Programming.*—In lieu of House report language, the bill notes that the bipartisan Satellite Television Extension and Localism Reauthorization (STELAR) Act of 2014 was enacted to promote consumers' access to television broadcast station signals that originate in their state of residence, with an emphasis on localism and the cultural and economic importance of local programming. Congress's intent was to ensure Americans have access to local broadcast and media content. The bill notes that many broadcast stations do not neatly conform to Nielsen-measured designated market area boundaries, preventing many satellite television viewers from accessing local news, politics, sports, and emergency programming. The bill notes that despite the reforms made in STELAR, many communities continue to struggle

with market modification petitions. The FCC should provide a full analysis to ensure decisions on market modification are comprehensively reviewed and STELAR's intent to promote localism is retained. The FCC is directed to adhere to statutory requirements and congressional intent when taking administrative action under STELAR.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Section 510 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 \$42,982,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The OIG's appropriations are derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Fund.

#### FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Online Campaign Advertisements.—In lieu of the House report language, the Commission is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its rulemaking proposals related to disclaimers on public communications on the internet within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

## FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$309,700,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at \$136,000,000 and \$17,000,000, respectively.

*Contact Lenses.*—In lieu of the Senate report language on the FTC's draft contact lens rule, the FTC is directed to keep the Committees informed on its progress in reviewing public comments and providing a recommendation on the rule by the beginning of 2019.

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

#### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

#### LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides resources from the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund totaling \$9,847,304,000.

*Rental Rates.*—GSA is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a report describing GSA's methodology for calculating rental rates for Congressional offices located in Federal Courthouses within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. *Energy Efficiency.* —The Administrator is directed to report, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the number and value of Energy Savings Performance Contracts entered into by GSA annually for 2014-2018 and their projections for 2019 and 2020.

*FBI Headquarters.*—Due to concerns about the FBI Headquarters Revised Nationally-Focused Consolidation Plan which was submitted to Congress by GSA on February 12, 2018, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) included no funding for this project. No funds were requested for the project for fiscal year 2019 and no funds are provided in this bill.

There is reluctance to appropriate any additional funds for this project due to the unanswered questions regarding the new plan, including the revision of longstanding mission and security requirements. GSA is encouraged to work with the FBI to submit a prospectus for a new, fully-consolidated headquarters building, including at one of the three previously vetted sites, that complies with prior Congressional directives and actions and meets Interagency Security Committee Level V security standards.

*Construction and Acquisition.*—The bill provides \$1,521,122,000 for construction and acquisition.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

State	Description	Amount	
DC Washington, Department of Transportation Lease, Exercise of Purchase			
Option		\$767,900,000	
DC Washin	gton, DHS Consolidation at St. El	izabeths\$229,000,000	
CA Calexic	o, United States Land Port of Entr	y\$275,900,000	
AZ San Lui	s, United States Land Port of Entry	y\$248,322,000	

*Repairs and Alterations.*—The bill provides \$663,219,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Major Repairs and Alterations	\$276,837,000
Basic Repairs and Alterations	\$356,382,000
Special Emphasis Programs for Fire and Life Safety	\$30,000,000

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

*Rental of Space.*—The bill provides \$5,418,845,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations.—The bill provides \$2,244,118,000 for building operations.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The bill provides \$60,000,000 for GSA government-wide policy activities.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$49,440,000 for operating expenses.

## CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

The bill provides \$9,301,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$65,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The bill notes that noyear funds remain available for fiscal year 2019 needs, including funding to strengthen capabilities in data analysis and IT audits.

#### ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The bill provides \$4,796,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

#### FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$55,000,000 for deposit into the Federal Citizen Services Fund (the Fund) and authorizes use of appropriations, revenues, and collections in the Fund in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100,000,000.

## TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

The bill provides \$25,000,000 for the Technology Modernization Fund.

#### ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

The bill provides \$25,000,000 for the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

The bill provides \$6,070,000 for the Environmental Review Improvement Fund.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

Section 522 requires transmittal of a fiscal year 2020 request for courthouse construction that meets design guide standards, reflects the priorities in the Judicial Conference's 5-year construction plan, and includes a standardized courtroom utilization study.

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

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

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

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

Section 527 requires the Administrator to submit a report on the implementation of Section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018.

## HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

## MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$46,835,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board. Within the amount provided, \$44,490,000 is a direct appropriation and \$2,345,000 is a transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to adjudicate retirement appeals.

## MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

#### MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,875,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, of which \$200,000 is transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior to conduct audits and investigations.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The bill provides \$3,200,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides \$373,000,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$4,823,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the National Archives and Records Administration.

## REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

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

# NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

#### GRANTS PROGRAM

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

#### 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 \$17,019,000 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 \$265,655,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, \$132,172,000 is a direct appropriation and \$133,483,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

The bill provides \$14,000,000 for OPM to improve information technology (IT) security and infrastructure.

*Relocation of Human Resources Solutions (HRS).*—OPM is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate (Committees) no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act that includes the budgetary implications of moving HRS to GSA and the legal authority under which it proposes to transfer the HRS function within the OPM Revolving Fund established by 5 U.S.C. 1304(e)(1) to GSA. Further, OPM is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on the status of the HRS program relocation and any other OPM program and office relocations.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides \$30,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, \$5,000,000 is a direct appropriation and \$25,265,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

# POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

## PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill supports the Public Buildings Reform Board's efforts to reduce Federal real property costs by consolidating and selling underutilized and vacant Federal buildings and other civilian real property. The fiscal year 2018 budget request for the Board was \$2,000,000, while the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 provided \$5,000,000. As a result, the Board has sufficient resources to meet expected obligations in fiscal year 2019. The President has announced his intent to appoint individuals to the Board, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate will continue to monitor steps being taken to stand up the Board to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet program needs.

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$1,674,902,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Of that amount, the bill allocates \$75,081,000 for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, and no less than \$15,206,000 for the SEC Office of Inspector General. In addition, another \$37,189,000 is provided for costs associated with relocating the New York regional office. All funds are derived from \$1,712,091,000 in offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

#### SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$26,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.
#### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$267,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA).

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).—In lieu of the direction included in the House and Senate reports on the NAICS, SBA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the impact and feasibility of using the preceding five years of receipts to determine the average for purposes of size determination, instead of the current three years.

Federal and State Technology Partnership Program.—The bill provides \$3,000,000 for the Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program in fiscal year 2019. The bill supports the FAST program's efforts to reach innovative, technology-driven small businesses and to leverage the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer program to stimulate economic development. Of the amount provided, \$1,000,000 shall be for FAST awards to Small Business and Technology Development Centers fully accredited for technology designation as of December 31, 2018.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization's Compliance Efforts.—SBA is directed to work with Federal agencies to review each Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization's efforts to comply with the requirements under section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)). SBA is directed, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House, a report on Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k) and a report detailing the status of issuance by the SBA of detailed guidance for the peer review process of the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council in order to facilitate a more in depth review of Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k).

#### ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$247,700,000 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.

Program	(\$000)
7(j) Technical Assistance Program (Contracting Assistance)	2,800
Entrepreneurship Education	3,500
Growth Accelerators	2,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	31,000
National Women's Business Council	1,500
Native American Outreach	2,000
PRIME Technical Assistance	5,000
Regional Innovation Clusters	5,000
SCORE	11,700
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	131,000
State Trade Expansion Program (STEP)	18,000
Veterans Outreach	12,700
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	18,500
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	247,700

*Veteran Entrepreneurs.*—SBA is directed, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to conduct a study on whether the provision of matchmaking services that, using data collected through outside entities such as local chambers of commerce, link veteran entrepreneurs to business leads in given industry sectors or geographic regions would enhance the existing veterans entrepreneurship programs of the Administration.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$21,900,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration.

#### OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

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

#### BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$159,150,000 for the Business Loans Program Account. Of the amount provided, \$4,000,000 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, and \$155,150,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, which may be transferred to and merged with Salaries and Expenses. The bill provides a \$30,000,000,000 cap for SBA 7(a) loans and \$7,500,000,000 for 504 refinance authority.

#### DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$10,000,000 for the administrative costs of the Disaster Loans Program Account.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS----SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 530 provides transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 531 rescinds \$50,000,000 in prior year unobligated balances from the Business Loans Program Account.

Section 532 repeals section 12085 of Public Law 110-246, Expedited Disaster Loan Program.

Section 533 establishes an SBA Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund (IT WCF) that would allow not more than 3 percent of SBA funding under the Salaries and Expenses and the Business Loans Program Accounts to be transferred to the IT WCF.

## UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

### PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The bill provides \$55,235,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund.

### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$250,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

## UNITED STATES TAX COURT

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$51,515,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court.

### TITLE VI

A

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 617 permits the SEC and the CFTC 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 GSA before seeking new office space or making alterations to existing office space.

Section 619 provides for several appropriated mandatory accounts, where authorizing language requires the payment of funds for Compensation of the President, the Judicial Retirement Funds (Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, and the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund), the Government Payment for Annuitants for Employee Health Benefits and Employee Life Insurance, and the Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. In addition, language is included for certain retirement, healthcare, and survivor benefits required by 3 U.S.C. 102 note.

Section 620 allows the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to obligate funds collected in fiscal year 2019 from monetary penalties for the purpose of funding scholarships for accounting students, as authorized by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204).

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

Section 622 addresses conflicts of interest by preventing contractor security clearance-related background investigators from undertaking final Federal reviews of their own work.

Section 623 provides authority for Chief Information Officers over information technology spending.

Section 624 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Federal Records Act.

Section 625 relates to electronic communications.

Section 626 relates to Universal Service Fund payments for wireless providers.

Section 627 relates to inspectors general.

Section 628 relates to pornography and computer networks.

Section 629 prohibits funds for the SEC to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order requiring the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations in SEC filings.

Section 630 prohibits funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance.

Section 631 relates to conference expenditures.

Section 632 relates to Federal travel.

Section 633 provides \$2,000,000 for the Inspectors General Council Fund for expenses related to www.oversight.gov.

## TITLE VII

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

### DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 738 requires reports to Inspectors General concerning expenditures for agency conferences.

Section 739 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 740 prohibits the OPM or any other agency from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 741 prohibits the use of funds to begin or announce a study or a public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by civilian Federal employees pursuant to OMBudget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

Section 742 ensures that contractors are not prevented from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse by signing confidentiality agreements that would prohibit such disclosure.

Section 743 prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of agreements in certain nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included in the policies.

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

Section 746 relates to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Given the need for transparency and accountability in the Federal budgeting process, the Bureau is directed to provide an informal, nonpublic full briefing at least annually before the relevant Appropriations subcommittee on the Bureau's finances and expenditures.

Section 747 addresses possible technical scorekeeping differences for fiscal year 2019 between the OMB and the Congressional Budget Office.

Section 748 provides adjustments in rates of basic pay for Federal employees, to be paid for by appropriations.

Section 749 limits pay increases for the Vice President and certain senior political appointees to 1.9 percent.

Section 750 declares the inapplicability of these general provisions to title IV and title VIII.

### TITLE VIII

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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 2020 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 in fiscal year 2019.

Section 817 reduces the income threshold for the District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Grant Program to \$500,000 for individuals who begin a course of study in or after school year 2019-2020. The income threshold is adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Section 818 specifies that references to "this Act" in this title or title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

This division may be cited as "Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019."



	FY 2018 Enacted			This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses	201,751	201,751	214,576	+12,825	+12,825
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	141,778	159,000	159,000	+17,222	
Cybersecurity Enhancement Account Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments	24,000	25,208	25,208	+1.208	
Programs	4,426	4,000	4,000	-426	
Office of Inspector General	37,044	36,000	37,044		+1,044
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	169,634	161,113	170,250	+616	+9,137
Special Inspector General for TARP	34,000	17,500	23,000	-11,000	+5,500
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	115,003	117,800	117,800	+2,797	
Subtotal, Departmental Offices	727,636	722,372	750,878	+23,242	+28,506
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission)	-702,000		-175.000	+527,000	-175,000
Total, Departmental Offices	25,636	722,372	575,878	+550,242	-146,494
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	338,280	330,837	338,280		+7,443
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Community Development Financial Institutions Fund	111,439	114,427	119,600	+8,161	+5,173
Program Account	250,000	14,000	250,000		+236,000
Titel Directory of the Treasury and TDO	705 055	4 404 606	4 000 750		
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	725,355	1,181,636	1,283,758	+558,403	+102,122

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FY 2018	EV 0010		100 C	
Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	
				•••••
. 2,506,554	2,241,000	2,491,554	-15,000	+250,554
	4,628,000 204,643	4,860,000		+232,000 -204,643
. 4,860,000	4,832,643	4,860,000	·····	+27,357
	4,155,796 156,928	3,724,000	+90,000	-431,796 -156,928
. 3,634,000	4,312,724	3,724,000	+90,000	-588,724
	110.000	150,000 77,000	+40,000 -243,000	+40,000 +77,000
. 11,430,554	11,496,367	11,302,554	-128,000	- 193 , 813
(12,857,909)	12,678,003 (12,316,432)	12,586,312 (12,761,312) (-175,000)	+430,403 (-96,597) (+527,000)	-91,691 (+444,880) (-175,000)
	. 2,506,554 . 4,860,000 	. 2,506,554 2,241,000 . 4,860,000 4,628,000 204,643 . 4,860,000 4,832,643 . 3,634,000 4,852,643 . 3,634,000 4,312,724 . 110,000 110,000 . 320,000 . 11,430,554 11,496,367 	2,506,554 2,241,000 2,491,554   4,860,000 4,628,000 4,860,000    204,643    4,860,000 4,832,643 4,860,000   3,634,000 4,155,796 3,724,000    156,928    3,634,000 4,312,724 3,724,000   -110,000 110,000 150,000   320,000  77,000   11,430,554 11,496,367 11,302,554   12,155,909 12,678,003 12,586,312   (12,857,909) (12,316,432) (12,761,312)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and Expenses	55,000	55,000	55,000		••••
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating Expenses	12,917	13,081	13,081	+164	
White House Repair and Restoration	750	750	750		
Subtotal	13,667	13,831	13,831	+164	·····
Council of Economic Advisers	4.187	4,187	4,187		
Council.	11.800	13,500	12,000	+200	-1.500
Office of Administration	100,000	100,000	100,000	(	
Total, The White House	184,654	186,518	185.018	+364	-1,500
Office of Management and Budget	101,000	103,000	103,000	+2,000	



	FY 2018 Enacted			This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses	18,400	17,400	18,400		+1.000
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program			280,000		+280,000
Other Federal Drug Control Programs		11,843	118,327	+1.234	+106,484
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	415,493	29,243	416,727	+1,234	+387,484
Unanticipated Needs	798	1,000	1,000	+202	
Information Technology Oversight and Reform	19,000	25,000	28,500	+9,500	+3,500
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and Expenses	4.288	4.288	4.288		
Operating Expenses		302	302		121212
C. heartan]					
Subtotal	4,590	4,590	4,590		
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the					
President	725,535	349,351	738,835	+13,300	+389,484



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Other salaries and expenses	82,028	84,359	84,703	+2,675	+344
Subtotal	85,028	87,359	87,703	+2,675	+344
Care of the Building and Grounds	16,153	15,999	15,999	-154	
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	101,181	103,358	103,702	+2,521	+344
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	3,000	4.000	4.000	+1,000	
Other salaries and expenses	31,291	31,274	32,016	+725	+742
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the					
Federal Circuit	34,291	35,274	36,016	+1,725	+742



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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	1,000	2.000	2.000	+1.000	
Other salaries and expenses		19,070	18,882	-7	-188
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	19,889	21,070	20,882	+993	-188
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	435,000	429,000	429,000	-6,000	
Other salaries and expenses	5,099,061	5,132,543	5,144,383	+45,322	+11,840
Subtotal	5,534,061	5,561,543	5,573,383	+39,322	+11,840
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	8,230	8.475	8.475	+245	
Defender Services	1.078.713	1,141,489	1,150,450	+71.737	+8.961
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	50,944	51,233	49,750	-1.194	-1,483
Court Security	586,999	602,309	607,110	+20,111	+4,801
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and					
Other Judicial Services	7,258,947	7,365,049	7,389,168	+130,221	+24,119



	FY 2018 Enacted		This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses	90,423	89,867	92,413	+1,990	+2,546
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses	29,265	29,064	29,819	+554	+755
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	18,699	18,548	18,953	+254	+405
Total, title III, the Judiciary (Mandatory) (Discretionary)	(442,000)	7,662,230 (438,000) (7,224,230)	7,690,953 (438,000) (7,252,953)	+138,258 (-4,000) (+142,258)	+28,723 (+28,723)



	FY 2018 Enacted			This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
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TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security	40,000		40,000		+40,000
Costs in the District of Columbia	13,000	12,000	12,000	-1.000	
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	265,400	244,939	258,394	-7,006	+13,455
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	49,890	46,005	46,005	-3,885	
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	244,298	256,724	256,724	+12,426	
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.	41,829	45,858	45,858	+4,029	
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.	2.000	1.900	2.150	+150	+250
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions		565	565		
Federal Payment for School Improvement		45.000	52,500	+7.500	+7.500
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard	435	435	435		
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS. Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and	5,000	5,000	3,000	-2,000	-2,000
Sewer Authority	14,000		8,000	-6,000	+8,000
Total, title IV, District of Columbia	721,417	658,426	725,631	+4,214	+67,205

	FY 2018 Enacted			This Bill vs Enacted	
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			•••••••	•••••	
Administrative Conference of the United States	3,100	3,100	3,100		1000
Commodity Futures Trading Commission /1		250,000	268,000	+268,000	+18,000
CFTC Fee Spending (legislative proposal) /1		31,500			-31,500
Consumer Product Safety Commission	126,000	123.450	127,000	+1.000	+3,550
Election Assistance Commission	10,100	9.200	9,200	-900	
Election Reform Program	380,000			-380,000	
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	322,035	333,118	339,000	+16.965	+5.882
Offsetting fee collections	-322,035	-333,118	-339,000	-16,965	-5,882
Direct appropriation					
General provision (sec. 511)	600,000			-600,000	



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
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Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(39,136)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(+3,846)	
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)	(-39,136)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	(-3,846)	
Federal Election Commission	71,250	71,250	71.250		
Federal Labor Relations Authority	26,200	26,200	26,200		
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	306.317	309.700	309.700	+3.383	
Offsetting fee collections (mergers)	-126,000	-136,000	-136,000	-10,000	
Offsetting fee collections (telephone)	-16,000	- 17,000	-17,000	-1,000	
Direct appropriation	164,317	156,700	156,700	-7,617	



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities	692,069	1,338,387	1,521,122	+829.053	+182.735
Repairs and alterations	666,335	909,746	663,219	-3,116	-246.527
Rental of space	5,493,768	5,430,345	5,418,845	-74,923	-11,500
Building operations	2,221,766	2,253,195	2,244,118	+22,352	-9.077
Installment Acquisition Payments		200,000			-200,000
			•••••	•••••	
Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue	9,073,938	10,131,673	9,847,304	+773,366	-284,369
Rental income to fund	-9,950,519	-10,131,673	-10,131,673	-181,154	
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-876,581		-284,369	+592,212	-284,369
Government-wide Policy	53,499	65.835	60.000	+6.501	-5,835
Operating Expenses	45,645	49,440	49,440	+3,795	
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	8,795	9,301	9,301	+506	
Office of Inspector General	65,000	67,000	65.000		-2,000
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	4,754	4,796	4,796	+42	
Federal Citizen Services Fund	50,000	58,400	55,000	+5,000	-3,400



	FY 2018 Enacted			This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
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Technology Modernization Fund	100,000	210,000	25,000	-75,000	-185,000
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund		31,000	25,000	+20,000	-6,000
Environmental Review Improvement Fund		6,070	6,070	+5,070	
GSA - President's Management Council Workforce Fund		50,000			-50,000
Total, General Services Administration	-542,888	551,842	15,238	+558,126	-536,604
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	1,000		1,000		+1,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses	44,490	42,145	44,490		+2,345
Limitation on administrative expenses		2,345	2,345		
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	46,835	44,490	46,835		+2,345
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	1,975	1,875	1.875	-100	
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,366	3,200	3,200	-166	
			•••••		
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L Udall					
Foundation	5,341	5,075	5,075	-266	



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating Expenses	384,911	365,105	373,000	-11,911	+7.895
Reduction of debt	-25,050	-27,224	-27,224	-2,174	
2 V V V V					
Subtotal	359,861	337,881	345,776	-14,085	+7,895
Office of Inspector General	4,801	4,241	4,823	+22	+582
Repairs and Restoration	7,500	7,500	7,500		
National Historical Publications and Records					
Commission Grants Program	6,000		6,000		+6,000
Total, National Archives and Records					
Administration	378,162	349,622	364,099	-14.063	+14,477
NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	2,000		2,000		+2.000
Office of Government Ethics	16,439	16,294	17,019	+580	+725



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses	129,341	132,172	132,172	+2,831	
Limitation on administrative expenses	131,414	133,483	133,483	+2,069	
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	260,755	265,655	265,655	+4,900	••••
Office of Inspector General	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Limitation on administrative expenses	25,000	25,265	25,265	+265	
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	30,000	30,265	30,265	+265	
Total, Office of Personnel Management	290,755	295,920	295,920	+5,165	
Office of Special Counsel	26,535	26,252	26,535		+283
Postal Regulatory Commission	15,200	15,100	15,200		+100
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	8,000	5,000	5,000	-3,000	
Public Buildings Reform Board	5,000	2,000		-5,000	-2,000
Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	1,652,000	1,658,302	1,674,902	+22,902	+16,600
SEC NYC Regional Office		40,750	37,189	+37,189	-3,561
Headquarters Lease	244,507			-244,507	
Subtotal, Securities and Exchange Commission	1,896,507	1,699,052	1,712,091	-184,416	+13,039
SEC fees	-1,896,507	-1,699,052	-1,712,091	+184,416	-13,039



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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission)		-25,000			+25,000
Selective Service System	22,900	26,400	26,000	+3,100	- 400
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses	268,500	265,000	267,500	-1,000	+2,500
Entrepreneurial Development Programs	247,100	192,450	247,700	+600	+55,250
Office of Inspector General	19,900	21,900	21,900	+2,000	
Office of Advocacy	9,120	9,120	9,120		
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	3,438	4.000	4.000	+562	
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy		-155,150			+155.150
Administrative expenses	152,782	155,150	155,150	+2,368	
Total, Business loans program account	156,220	4,000	159,150	+2,930	+155,150
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses		186,458	10,000	+10,000	-176,458
Total, Small Business Administration	700,840	678,928	715,370	+14,530	+36,442
General provision (rescission) (sec. 531)	-2,600	-50,000	-50,000	- 47 , 400	
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	58,118	55,235	55,235	-2,883	



	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request		This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
Office of Inspector General	245,000	234,650	250,000	+5,000	+15,350
Total, United States Postal Service	303,118	289,885	305,235	+2,117	+15,350
Jnited States Tax Court	50,740	55,563	51,515	+775	-4,048
Total, title V, Independent Agencies Appropriations. Rescissions. (by transfer)	(2,710,944) (-2,600) (39,136)	2,958,771 (3,033,771) (-75,000) (42,982) (2,958,771)	2,503,491 (2,553,491) (-50,000) (42,982) (2,503,491)	- 204,853 (-157,453) (-47,400) (+3,846) (-204,853)	-455,280 (-480,280) (+25,000)  (-455,280)
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FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
21,800,000 1,000	21,818,000	21,818,000 1,000 2,000	+18,000 +2,000	+1,000 +2,000
21,801,000	21,818,000	21,821,000	+20,000	+3,000
-	Enacted 21,800,000 1,000  21,801,000	Enacted Request 21,600,000 21,818,000 1,000 21,801,000 21,818,000	Enacted Request This Bill 21,600,000 21,818,000 21,818,000 1,000 1,000 2,000	Enacted   Request   This Bill   vs Enacted     21,800,000   21,818,000   21,818,000   +18,000     1,000    1,000       2,000   +2,000   +2,000     21.801,000   21,818,000   21,821,000   +20,000

Government-wide transfers (sec. 737)	 3,000,000	 3	3,000,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	 3,000,000	 3	3,000,000

CONTRACTOR AND INCOMENTS

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request		This Bill vs Enacted	This Bill vs Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
GSA, Federal Buildings Fund (emergency)	126,951			-126,951	
SBA, Office of Inspector General (emergency)	7,000			-7,000	
SBA, Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency)	1,652,000			-1,652,000	
Total, Other Appropriations (emergency)	1,785,951			-1,785,951	
Grand total	47,450,851	49,124,781	46,066,222	-1,384,629	-3,058,559
Appropriations	(46,369,500)	(48,838,210)	(46,291,222)	(-78,278)	(-2,546,988)
Rescissions	(-704,600)	(-75,000)	(-225,000)	(+479,600)	(-150,000)
Emergency	(1,785,951)			(-1,785,951)	
Discretionary total (non-emergency)	23,422,900	26,868,781	23,810,222	+387,322	-3,058,559
Note: FY2018 funds for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission were provided in the Agriculture, Rural					

Commission were provided in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Relaged Agences Appropriations Act, 2018

