

Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2017 Omnibus Agreement Summary

Highlights of the FY2017 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill:

The \$21.5 billion measure funds the U.S. Treasury Department, the Judiciary, Small Business Administration, Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Communications Commission, and several other agencies.

Treasury Departmental Offices – \$224 million for Treasury’s Departmental Offices salaries and expenses, including the office of the Secretary.

Terrorism and Financial Intelligence – \$123 million for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence in the Treasury Department, which combats terrorism financing and administers economic and trade sanctions through its Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund) – \$248 million for the Treasury Department’s CDFI Fund to increase economic opportunity and support investment in underserved communities. The bill places emphasis on serving persistent poverty counties and supports the enhancement of CDFI presence and activities in underserved rural communities.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) – \$11.235 billion, the same as the FY2016 enacted level. Of this amount, \$290 million must be dedicated to measurable improvements in customer service level of service, identity theft protection, and enhanced cybersecurity to safeguard taxpayer data. The bill continues language that prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Executive Office of the President – \$254 million is included for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, and \$97 million for the Drug-Free Communities programs within the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Judiciary – \$6.9 billion for the federal courts, which will provide sufficient funding for all federal court activities, including timely and efficient processing of federal cases, court security, and supervision of offenders and defendants.

District of Columbia – \$756 million federal payment to the District of Columbia. Within this amount, the bill targets resources to public safety and security costs, and supports the District of Columbia Court system and offender supervision. The bill includes provisions related to abortion, needle exchange, and marijuana. The measure also includes the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act.

Small Business Administration (SBA) – \$887 million for the SBA to provide assistance to small businesses, expand the economy, and increase job growth for unemployed and underemployed Americans. The bill fully funds business loans at \$157 million. It provides

\$186 million to fully fund disaster loan implementation costs in order to quickly and efficiently provide assistance to families and small businesses affected by natural disasters. The bill also funds several valuable programs, including \$125 million for Small Business Development Centers, \$10.5 million for SCORE, formerly the Service Corps of Retired Executives, and \$12.3 million for veterans outreach programs.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) – \$126 million for the CPSC. The legislation curbs regulatory overreach related to recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) by continuing to prohibit completion of the CPSC rulemaking in FY2017 until further study.

General Services Administration (GSA) – The bill allows GSA to spend \$8.8 billion from the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), \$1.4 billion below the FY2016 enacted level. The FBF provides funding for construction, repairs, cleaning, utility costs, security and other maintenance costs of federal buildings, as well as lease payments for federal tenants in privately-owned buildings.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) – \$289 million for the Office of Personnel Management, which is an increase of \$17 million. The bill requires \$11 million of the increase to be dedicated to IT security improvements at the agency, while requiring OPM to work with OMB, U.S. Digital Service, and the Department of Homeland Security to strengthen data protection and prevent future breaches. The bill continues the provision requiring OPM to offer 10 years credit monitoring and identity protection to individuals affected by the data breaches.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) – \$1.605 billion for the SEC, equal to the FY2016 enacted level. The bill also rescinds \$25 million from the SEC Reserve Fund created by Dodd-Frank.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) – \$250 million for the CFTC, which is equal to the FY2016 enacted level.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) – \$357 million for the FCC. This level would maintain FCC base funding at the FY2016 enacted level of \$339.844 million and provide an additional \$17 million for one-time costs associated with a move.

Other Legislative Provisions – The legislation contains several policy provisions, including:

- A prohibition on funds for an increase in pay for the Vice President and other senior political appointees.
- A prohibition on funding for grants or contracts to tax cheats and companies with felony criminal convictions.
- A prohibition against the use of funds to paint portraits of federal employees, including the President, Vice President, Cabinet Members and Members of Congress.
- A provision clarifying which programs will be affected by the new federal flood risk management standard in order to reduce uncertainty related to how each agency will implement the new standard.