

2015 Omnibus Appropriations Act

Division E: Financial Services and General Government

2014 Total enacted level: \$22.07 billion 2015 Committee mark: \$20.35 billion 2015 Omnibus: \$21.82 billion

Highlights and key points:

- \$11.5 billion for the Department of the Treasury, which is \$373 million less than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$10.95 billion for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which is \$346 million less than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$6.7 billion for the Judiciary, which is \$182 million more than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$679.6 million for the District of Columbia, which is \$6.4 million more than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$1.5 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which is \$150 million more than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$887.6 million for the Small Business Administration (SBA), which is \$41 million less than the 2014 enacted level as a result of reduced loan subsidy costs.
- \$688.3 million for the Executive Office of the President, which is \$18.9 million more than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$9.24 billion for the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), which is \$132 million less than the 2014 enacted level.
- \$10 million for the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), which is the same level as the 2014 enacted level.
- \$250 million for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), which is \$35 million more than the 2014 enacted level and \$30 million less than the request.

Policy Issues

- The agreement <u>does not</u> include the following House policy riders:
 - Prohibiting funds to subsidize abortion services in connection with a multi-state plan offered under the Affordable Care Act exchanges negotiated by OPM.
 - Prohibiting transfers from HHS to IRS
 - Prohibiting implementation of individual mandate
 - Preventing IRS from clarifying standards for determining the tax exempt status of 501(c)4 organizations;
 and preventing SEC from requiring disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.
 - Prohibiting travel to Cuba for educational exchanges not involving academic study pursuant to a degree program.
 - Prohibiting funds to implement guidance issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury regarding coalfired power plants.
 - Impeding the President from fulfilling executive functions.
 - Blocking the District of Columbia from enforcing its own firearms laws.
- The agreement does not include a House policy rider prohibiting decriminalization of possession of small
 amounts of marijuana and should not prevent Washington D.C. from carrying out its legalization initiative.
- The agreement includes a House provision amending Dodd-Frank with respect to the prohibition against certain federal assistance to swaps entities, namely the use of any advances from specified Federal Reserve credit facilities or discount windows, or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or guarantees.