

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Chairman Mike Quigley

Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations Bill Summary



Financial Services and General Government

The fiscal year 2023 Financial Services and General Government funding bill includes \$27.6 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion over fiscal year 2022. The legislation:

- Assists small businesses and entrepreneurs through the Small Business Administration and Community Development Financial Institutions.
- Protects our democracy with Election Security Grants that ensure the integrity and safety of our elections.
- Supports working and middle-class families by increasing funding for consumer protection activities at the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the Federal Trade Commission.
- Supports the Administration's 4.6 percent pay increase for Federal workers.

Bill Summary:

Department of the Treasury – For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$14.2 billion in discretionary appropriations for the Department. Of the total provided for the Department of the Treasury, the bill includes:

- \$324 million for **Community Development Financial Institutions**, an increase of \$29 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The total amount includes \$196 million for financial and technical assistance grants and \$35 million for the Bank Enterprise Award Program to help struggling businesses in underserved communities.
- \$49 million for the **Treasury Office of Inspector General**, an increase of \$6.6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to ensure robust oversight of Departmental policies and programs.
- \$190 million for the **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**, an increase of \$29 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering.
- \$216 million for the **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to continue investments to protect the integrity of the financial system and enhance Treasury's economic and financial sanctions programs.
- \$100 million for the **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account**, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to protect the Department's critical IT systems against cyber threats.

- \$149 million for the **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – The bill includes \$12.3 billion for the IRS. Additionally, the bill provides special funding transfer authority and direct hire authority to address the backlog of returns and correspondence. Of this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.8 billion, the same as the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Taxpayer Services**. This total includes support for the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program, Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, the Taxpayer Advocate, Tax Counseling for the Elderly, and increased personnel to improve IRS customer service.
 - \$5.4 billion, the same as the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Enforcement**. These funds support enforcement efforts and essential personnel.
 - \$4.1 billion, the same as the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Operations Support**.

Executive Office of the President – The bill includes a total of \$878 million, an increase of \$92 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Office of Administration** – The bill provides \$115.5 million, an increase of \$9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and includes language allowing the Office to pay White House and other Executive Office of the President interns, in line with recent actions by Congress to pay its interns.
- **National Security Council** – The bill provides \$17 million, an increase of \$4 million above the President’s request. An additional \$1 million is also provided in supplemental funding to support Ukraine operations needs for the White House.
- **Office of National Cyber Director** – The bill provides the first annual appropriation of \$22 million for the ONCD to support the coordination and implementation of national cybersecurity policy and strategy.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – The bill includes a total of \$471 million for ONDCP, including:
 - \$302 million for the **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program**, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$109 million for the **Drug-Free Communities Program**, an increase of \$3 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The Judiciary – The bill includes a total of \$8.5 billion in discretionary appropriations, an increase of \$474 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services** – \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$325 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support court operations and increased services in Probation and Pretrial.
- **Defender Services** – \$1.38 billion, an increase of \$39.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support the right to the assistance of counsel.
- **Court Security** – \$750 million, an increase of \$45 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support security needs and protective services in courthouses, as identified by the U.S. Marshals Service.

Additionally, the bill extends temporary judgeships in ten districts and targeted cybersecurity and IT modernization funding.

District of Columbia – The bill includes a total of \$792 million, an increase of \$16 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- \$40 million for **D.C. Resident Tuition Support**, equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$30 million for **Emergency Planning and Security Costs** in D.C. equal to the President’s request.
- \$4 million for **HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment** to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the District of Columbia.
- \$8 million, equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to fund infrastructure improvements for the **D.C. Water and Sewer Authority**.

Independent Agencies:

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)** – The bill funds the CPSC at \$152.5 million, an increase of \$13.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within the total, \$2 million is provided for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants and \$2 million for grants for the Nicholas and Zachary Burt Memorial Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2022.
- **Election Assistance Commission (EAC)** – The bill provides \$75 million for **Election Security Grants** to augment State efforts to improve the security and integrity of elections for Federal office. In addition, \$28 million is included for

EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including \$1 million for the Help America Vote College Program.

- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support the administration of billions in COVID relief programs to expand broadband access and improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – The bill includes \$430 million for the FTC, an increase of \$53.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to bolster antitrust, privacy, and consumer protection work.
- **General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund (FBF)** – The bill includes \$10 billion in spending authority for the FBF. In addition, the bill provides \$36.8 million in emergency supplemental funding for repairs to Federal buildings caused by Hurricane Ian. The total funding level includes:
 - \$808 million for **New Construction** including \$100 million for the construction of U.S. Courthouses in Hartford, CT, and Chattanooga, TN, \$375 million for the new Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, and \$252 million for the consolidation of the Department of Homeland Security at St. Elizabeths;
 - \$662 million for **Repairs and Alterations** including \$245 million for Major Repairs and Alterations and \$18.7 million to increase security at U.S. courthouses.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – The bill provides a total of \$490 million for NARA, an increase of \$13 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$41 million above the President’s request. This amount includes \$12 million for the National Historical Publications & Records Commission Grants Program and \$22 million for other repairs and restorations.
- **Office of Personnel Management (OPM)** – The bill includes \$422 million, an increase of \$49 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for OPM to manage and provide guidance on Federal human resources and administer Federal retirement and health benefit programs.
- **Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** – The bill includes \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$210 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the SEC to monitor the capital and securities markets, ensure full disclosure of appropriate financial information, and combat financial fraud and malpractice. This amount also includes funding for move costs related to the SEC’s Headquarters and San Francisco regional offices.

- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides \$1.2 billion for SBA, an increase of \$188 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. In addition, the bill provides \$858 million in emergency supplemental funding for SBA’s Disaster Loans Program to support requirements for Hurricanes Fiona, Ian, and other disaster loan programs administered by SBA.

The bill includes \$320 million, an increase of \$30 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, including:

- \$140 million for **Small Business Development Centers**;
- \$41 million for **Microloan Technical Assistance**;
- \$30 million for the **Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters**; and
- \$27 million for **Women’s Business Centers**.