

# FUNDING FOR THE PEOPLE



## Financial Services and General Government

The 2022 Financial Services and General Government funding bill includes \$25.5 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion over 2021. 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
- Rebuilds the Internal Revenue Service to finally crack down on big corporations and the wealthy who aren't paying their fair share and to provide better customer service to working families navigating the tax system
- Supports working and middle-class families by increasing funding for consumer protection activities at the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the Federal Trade Commission

### **Bill Summary:**

**Department of the Treasury** – For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of \$14.3 billion in discretionary appropriations for the Department, an increase of \$811 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of the total provided for the Department of the Treasury, the bill includes:

- \$295 million for **Community Development Financial Institutions**, an increase of \$25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The total amount includes \$173 million for financial and technical assistance grants and \$35 million for the Bank Enterprise Award Program to help struggling businesses in underserved communities.
- \$240.5 million for **Inspectors General** offices within the Treasury Department, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to ensure robust oversight of Departmental policies and practices.
- \$161 million for the **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering.
- \$195 million for the **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to continue investments to protect the integrity of the financial system.

- \$80 million for the Department’s **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account**, an increase of \$62 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to address the impacts of the SolarWinds attack and minimize the impact of future attacks.
- \$128 million for the **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – The bill includes \$12.6 billion for the IRS, an increase of \$675 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The largest increase since 2001. 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, an increase of \$225 million above the FY 2021 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, an increase of \$225 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Enforcement**. These funds support increased enforcement efforts and additional essential personnel.
  - \$4.1 billion, an increase of \$173 million, including the program integrity allocation adjustment, above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Operations Support**.
  - \$275 million, an increase of \$52 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Business Systems Modernization** to modernize IRS legacy systems and improve IRS Web applications.

**Executive Office of the President** – The bill includes a total of \$786 million, an increase of \$27 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Office of Administration** – The bill provides \$106.5 million, an increase of \$6.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The bill also 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.
- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** – The bill provides \$116 million for OMB, an increase of \$9.4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – The bill includes a total of \$449 million for ONDCP, including:
  - \$297 million for the **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program**, an increase of \$7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and
  - \$106 million for the **Drug-Free Communities Program**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

**The Judiciary** – The bill includes a total of \$8 billion in discretionary appropriations, an increase of \$267 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services** – \$5.6 billion, an increase of \$186 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to support court operations and increased services in Probation and Pretrial.
- **Defender Services** – \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$27 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to support the right to the assistance of counsel.
- **Court Security** – \$705 million, an increase of \$41 million above the FY 2021 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 several districts.

**District of Columbia** – The bill includes a total of \$775.5 million, an increase of \$28 million above the FY 2021 enacted..

- \$40 million for **D.C. Resident Tuition Support**, equal to the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$25 million for **Emergency Planning and Security Costs** in DC 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 FY 2021 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 \$139 million, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within the total, \$2 million is provided for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants.
- **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, \$20 million is included for EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$382 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to support efforts to expand broadband access, improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks, and administer billions in COVID relief programs.

- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – The bill includes \$376.5 million for the FTC, an increase of \$25.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to bolster antitrust, privacy, and consumer protection work.
- **General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund (FBF)** – The bill includes \$9.3 billion in spending authority for the FBF. The total funding level includes:
  - \$246 million for construction of U.S. Courthouses in Hartford, CT, Chattanooga, TN and San Juan, PR;
  - \$581 million for **Repairs and Alterations**; and
  - \$53 million for Special emphasis projects including \$15 million for to improve security at federal childcare facilities and \$20 million to increase security at U.S. courthouses.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – The bill provides a total of \$477 million for NARA, an increase of \$79 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$51 million above the President’s request. This amount includes \$2 million for implementation of the Civil Rights Cold Case Record Collections Act of 2018, \$12.3 million for the National Historical Publications & Records Commission Grants Program, \$30 million to help prepare for the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States, and \$41 million for other repairs and restorations.
- **Office of Personnel Management (OPM)** – The bill includes \$373 million, an increase of \$11 million above the FY 2021 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 billion, an increase of \$73.5 million above the FY 2021 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 Fort Worth and San Francisco regional offices.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides a total of \$1 billion for SBA, an increase of \$109 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to support investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$290 million, an increase of \$18 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, including:
  - \$138 million for **Small Business Development Centers**;
  - \$37 million for **Microloan Technical Assistance**;
  - \$17 million for the **Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters**; and
  - \$24 million for **Women’s Business Centers**.

## Important Policy Changes:

- **Strengthens our democracy:**

- **Apportionment Transparency** – Includes a new provision requiring OMB to make apportionments of appropriations publicly available in a timely manner.
- **Budget Landing Page** – Includes new language requiring OMB to create a single landing page that links to all Federal agency budget submissions to Congress.
- **Improvements in Budget Execution** – Includes new provisions that require budget authority be made available prudently for obligation, executive agencies to provide budget and appropriations information to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) promptly, and agencies to notify Congress of certain delays or restrictions in apportionment of appropriations.
- **Recordkeeping** – Includes a new provision related to recordkeeping requirements for certain GAO audits.