**FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:** 



HOUSE COMMITTEE on APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIR ROSA DELAURO

@APPROPSDEMS APPROPRIATIONS.HOUSE.GOV

## Financial Services and General Government Bill Text | Committee Report

The 2023 Financial Services and General Government funding includes \$29.8 billion in funding, an increase of \$4.3 billion – 17 percent – 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 to ensure the integrity and safety of our elections
- Rebuilds the Internal Revenue Service to finally crack down on big corporations and the wealthy who are not 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
- Confronts the climate crisis by providing funding to start the transition of the Federal vehicle fleet to electric and zero emission vehicles

## **Bill Summary:**

**Department of the Treasury** – For FY 2023, the bill provides a total of \$15.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for the Department, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of the total provided for the Department of the Treasury, the bill includes:

- \$336 million for Community Development Financial Institutions, an increase of \$41 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The total amount includes \$217 million for financial and technical assistance grants and \$10 million to increase the availability and affordability of small-dollar loans.
- \$278 million for **Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses,** an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$253 million for **Inspectors General** offices for the Treasury Department, an increase of \$13 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to ensure robust oversight of Departmental policies and practices.
- \$217 million for the **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**, an increase of \$22 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$5 million above the budget request, to continue investments to protect the integrity of the financial system and to administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions.
- \$210 million for the **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**, an increase of \$49 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering.
- \$135 million for the Department's **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account,** an increase of \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to protect the Department's critical IT infrastructure from cyberattacks.

- \$151 million for the **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, an increase of \$23 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) The bill includes \$13.6 billion for the IRS, an increase of \$1.0 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Included in this amount are robust increases to improve customer service, enforce fairness in the tax system, and modernize IRS systems. Of this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$630 million above the FY 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.
  - \$6.1 billion, an increase of \$682 million, above the FY 2022 enacted level, for Enforcement.
     These funds support increased enforcement efforts and additional essential personnel.
  - \$3.8 billion, for IRS overhead functions for **Operations Support**.
  - \$310 million, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for Business Systems Modernization to modernize IRS legacy systems and improve IRS Web applications and tax filing processing.

**Executive Office of the President** – The bill includes a total of \$865 million, an increase of \$79 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- Office of Administration The bill provides \$115 million, an increase of \$9 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This includes \$4.5 million in funding 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 \$128 million for OMB, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Office of the National Cyber Director The bill provides \$22 million in funding to continue to stand up a new Office of the National Cyber Director to help coordinate Federal cybersecurity policy and strategy.
- Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) The bill includes a total of \$462 million for ONDCP, including:
  - \$300 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and
  - \$110 million for the Drug-Free Communities Program, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

**The Judiciary** – The bill includes a total of \$8.6 billion in discretionary appropriations, an increase of \$587 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, \$128 million is targeted for judiciary security, cybersecurity, and information technology modernization.

- Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$288 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support court operations and increased services workload demands.
- **Defender Services** \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$66 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support operations and expenses associated with panel attorney compensation.
- **Court Security** \$751 million, an increase of \$46 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support security needs and protective services in courthouses, as identified by the U.S. Marshals Service.

 Supreme Court – \$143 million, an increase of \$30 million above FY 2022 enacted level, to provide for enhanced security services and a new educational assistance program to improve retention and recruitment.

Additionally, the bill extends temporary judgeships in several districts.

**District of Columbia** – The bill includes a total of \$794 million, an increase of \$18 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- \$40 million for D.C. Resident Tuition Support, equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$5 million, an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, 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 2022 enacted level, to fund infrastructure improvements for the **D.C. Water** and Sewer Authority.

In addition, the bill removes objectionable policy riders previously carried that undermine home rule in the District of Columbia by:

- Eliminating a ban on the use of local and Federal funds for abortion services;
- Eliminating a ban on the use of local funds to legalize marijuana;
- Eliminating a ban on the use of funds for needle exchange programs; and
- Eliminating a provision appropriating local District funds.

The bill also restricts the President's ability to federalize the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department.

## Independent Agencies:

- Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) The bill funds the CPSC at \$166.3 million, an increase of \$27.3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within the total, \$2.5 million is provided for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants.
- Election Assistance Commission (EAC) The bill provides \$400 million for Election Security Grants, an increase of \$325 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to augment State efforts to improve the security and integrity of elections for Federal office. In addition, \$34 million is included for EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$14 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support efforts to expand broadband access, improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks, and administer COVID-19 relief programs.
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) The bill includes \$490 million for the FTC, an increase of \$113 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to bolster antitrust and consumer protection work.
- General Services Administration (GSA) The bill includes \$10.5 billion in spending authority for the Federal Buildings Fund, an increase of \$1.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. The total funding level for GSA includes:
  - \$380 million for Washington, DC, Department of Homeland Security Consolidation at St.
     Elizabeths and \$500 million for a new Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters;
  - \$974 million for **Repairs and Alterations**;
  - \$100 million for the **Electric Vehicle Fund** to transform the Federal vehicle fleet to electric and zero emission vehicles; and

- \$100 million for the **Technology Modernization Fund.**
- National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) The bill provides a total of \$452 million for NARA, \$2 million above the President's request. This supports NARA's activities to increase access to records that document the history of underserved and underrepresented communities in America. This amount also includes \$2 million for implementation of the Civil Rights Cold Case Record Collections Act of 2018 and \$9.5 million for the National Historical Publications & Records Commission Grants Program.
- Office of Personnel Management (OPM) The bill includes \$448 million, an increase of \$75 million above the FY 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 \$207 million above the FY 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.
- Small Business Administration (SBA) The bill provides a total of \$1.1 billion for SBA, an increase of \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The bill supports the President's budget proposal to continue investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$326 million, an increase of \$36 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for Entrepreneurial Development Programs, including:
  - \$145 million for Small Business Development Centers;
  - \$41 million for Microloan Technical Assistance;
  - \$23 million for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters; and
  - \$30 million for **Women's Business Centers**.

## Important Policy Changes:

- Strengthens our democracy:
  - **Campaign Finance Transparency** Eliminates three provisions that limit transparency into political spending.
  - **Apportionment Transparency** Continues a provision requiring OMB to make apportionments of appropriations publicly available in a timely manner.
  - 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 the apportionment of appropriations.
  - **Recordkeeping** Continues a provision related to recordkeeping requirements for certain GAO audits.
- **Respects the dignity of immigrants:** Includes new language making Dreamers eligible for Federal employment.
- **Fosters equality for women and men:** Eliminates provisions preventing the FEHBP from covering abortion services.
- **Supports equity and inclusion:** Includes a new provision that creates a commission to identify and recommend name changes or removal of Federal property that is inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.