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## Division C - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2012

References in this statement to the Senate bill are to the bill (S. 1573) as reported to the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations on September 15, 2011 (S. Rept. 112-79). References to the House bill are to the bill (H.R. 2434) as reported to the House by the Committee on Appropriations on July 7, 2011 (H. Rept. 112-136).

Language included in House Report 112-136 or Senate Report 112-79 that is not changed by this joint explanatory statement is approved by the committee of conference. This explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language in the referenced House and Senate committee reports unless expressly provided herein.

Where the House or Senate has directed submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

### TITLE I

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

#### DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$308,388,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses, instead of \$185,749,000 as proposed by the House and \$306,388,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided under this heading, the conference agreement provides \$100,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence and within that amount no more than \$26,608,000 for administrative expenses. The conference agreement also provides full funding for the Secretary's security and travel, both domestic and international (including civilian and military).

Judgment Fund. – The conferees adopt the House report language regarding the Judgment Fund, except that the first report is due within 180 days of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter.

Volcker Rule. – The conferees note that consistent with Public Law 111-203, the appropriate Federal banking regulators and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission proposed regulations implementing the "Volcker Rule," and the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission is expected to propose a similar rule, that appropriately accommodates the business of insurance by permitting trading by a regulated insurance company for its general account. These accommodations are subject to subsections (d)(1)(F) and (d)(2)(A) of section 13 (or "sections 13(d)(1)(F) and 13(d)(2)(A)") of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Economic Sanctions and Divestments. – The conferees direct the Department to fully implement the sanctions and divestment measures applicable to North Korea, Burma, Belarus, Iran, Sudan, and Zimbabwe. The Department is further directed to promptly notify the

Appropriations Committees of any resource constraints that adversely impact the implementation of these sanctions programs.

Management of Capital Investments. — The conferees reiterate the Senate report language regarding management of capital investments and direct the Department to continue improving the management of capital investments, specifically focusing on integrating all of the Department's bureaus into improvement efforts and institutionalizing improvements so that taxpayers will benefit from better management of future capital projects. The conferees note that section 121 of this Act requires the Secretary of the Treasury to develop an annual Capital Investment Plan, to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 30 days following submission of the President's annual budget request. The conferees direct the Office of the Chief Information Officer to ensure that adequate resources are devoted both to projects in the capital phase and to proper maintenance and modernization of existing systems and to ensure that all projects are tracked properly and described completely in the annual Capital Investment Plan.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$29,641,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$151,696,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration as proposed by the House and the Senate.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$41,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$41,801,000 as proposed by the House.

## FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$110,788,000 for salaries and expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conferees reiterate the House and Senate language rejecting the Administration's proposed \$3 million in reductions for State and local and intelligence community access to Bank Secrecy Act information and the Senate language rejecting the Administration's proposal to fund a portion of FinCEN's needs in fiscal year 2012 using proceeds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

### TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

## (RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$950,000,000 of the unobligated balances in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

The funds collected, disbursed and rescinded out of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (the Fund) are incidental to law enforcement priorities that led to the seizures and forfeitures. Disrupting and dismantling criminal organizations that pose the greatest threat to public safety and security is the highest priority of any law enforcement agency. The Fund can ensure resources are managed efficiently to cover the costs of an effective asset seizure and forfeiture program, including the costs of seizing, evaluating, inventorying, maintaining, protecting, advertising, forfeiting and disposing of property, but it must not be used to augment agency funding or to circumvent the appropriations process. Reliance on the Fund to offset the day-to-day operations, or to pay for new activities, creates an incentive to pursue cases suspected of high

valued forfeitures rather than to target individuals or organizations that perpetrate the worst crimes against society.

In addition to the Department of Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security is the other primary participant in the Fund since it does not have the authority or expertise to operate its own forfeiture fund. In fiscal year 2010, the Department of Homeland Security activities resulted in approximately 30 percent of the collections to the Fund and accounted for approximately 50 percent of the costs incurred by the Fund. In recent years, the available balances in the Fund have increased as the Federal government has taken enforcement actions against large banks, increasing the surplus funding available. This surplus funding can either be used to fund law enforcement expenses to enhance forfeiture capabilities, be held in reserve or be rescinded. In considering the allocation of super surplus balances or rescission of resources in the Fund, the conferees direct the Administration not to use a formulaic approach where agencies that conduct seizures automatically get to spend or rescind surplus balances. The resources in the Fund should not be considered a "bounty" for the collecting agencies. Future proposed rescissions and super surplus spending requests should be based on programmatic need and funding priorities not a predetermined formula. Using a formulaic approach, such as distributing super surplus funds and rescissions in proportion to an agency's collections, would distort the role of the Fund.

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$217,805,000 for salaries and expenses of the Financial Management Service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$216,617,000 as proposed by the House.

### ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$99,878,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau as proposed by the Senate instead of \$96,899,000 as proposed by

the House. Within this amount, \$2,000,000 is for the cost of special law enforcement agents to target tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities.

## UNITED STATES MINT

#### UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The conference agreement provides that not more than \$20,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2012 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

### ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conference agreement provides \$173,635,000 for costs associated with administering the public debt, as proposed by the Senate instead of the \$171,979,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount, \$10,000,000 is available until September 30, 2014, to reduce improper payments. The conference agreement further directs that \$8,000,000 in user fees be used to offset the appropriated amounts.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$221,000,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program.

The conference agreement waives the matching fund requirement for the Small and/or Emerging CDFI applicants (SECA) and the Native Initiatives for only one year. SECAs are insured depository institutions and depository institution holding companies with total assets up to \$250 million, insured credit unions with total assets up to \$10 million, venture capital funds with total assets up to \$10 million, or other type of certified/certifiable CDFI with total assets up to \$5 million as of September 30, 2011, or began operations on or after January 1, 2008.

The conference agreement designates no funding for the Bank on USA Initiative.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

#### TAXPAYER SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$2,239,703,000 for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than \$9,750,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and not less than \$5,600,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly program. Not less than \$205,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, \$12,000,000, available until September 30, 2013, is included for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) matching grants program.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

The conference agreement provides \$5,299,367,000 for Enforcement.

#### **OPERATIONS SUPPORT**

The conference agreement provides \$3,947,416,000 for Operations Support.

Information Technology Reports. — The conferees direct the IRS to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office (GAO), with the first such report due no later than two weeks after March 31, 2012. The conferees expect the reports to include a detailed, plain English explanation of the cost and schedule for the previous three months and a description of the expected cost and schedule for the upcoming three months for the following major information technology project activities: IRS.gov; Returns Remittance Processing; EDAS/IPM; Information Returns and Document Matching; E-services; and other projects associated with significant changes in law. The conferees further direct GAO to review and provide an annual report to the Committees on the cost and schedule of activities of all major IRS information technology projects for the year, with particular focus on the projects about which the IRS is providing quarterly reports to the Committees.

**BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION** 

The conference agreement provides \$330,210,000 for Business Systems Modernization (BSM).

Information Technology Reports. – The conferees direct the IRS to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office (GAO), with the first such report due no later than two weeks after March 31, 2012. The conferees expect the reports to include a detailed, plain English explanation of the cost and schedule of CADE2 and MeF activities for the previous three months and a description of the expected cost and schedule for the upcoming three months. The conferees further direct GAO to review and provide an annual report to the Committees on the cost and schedule of CADE2 and MeF activities for the year.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS-INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to the following provisions:

Section 101 provides transfer authority.

Section 102 requires the IRS to maintain training in taxpayer rights.

Section 103 requires the IRS to safeguard taxpayer information and to protect taxpayers against identity theft.

Section 104 permits funding for 1-800 help line services for taxpayers and directs the Commissioner to make improving phone service a priority.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to the following provisions:

Section 105 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 106 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds between "Departmental Offices" and the various Treasury bureaus, except the IRS.

Section 107 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to TIGTA.

Section 108 directs that the purchase of vehicles be consistent with vehicle management principles.

Section 109 prohibits funding to redesign the \$1 note.

Section 1 10 allows for the transfer of funds from "Financial Management Service, Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement.

Section 111 extends a pay demonstration program for one year.

Section 1 12 prohibits funds to build a United States Mint museum without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 113 prohibits funding for consolidating the functions of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 114 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2012 intelligence authorization act.

Section 115 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to \$5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 116 removes the 4 year limit on currency paper contracts.	_
	or more
Section 117 requires persons who exchange \$10,000 in mutilated cash to provid	e the Bureau
of Printing and Engraving with a taxpayer identification number.	
Section 118 concerns disclosure prohibitions with regards to FinCEN activities.	—(and Printing
Section 119 concerns disclosure of FinCEN activities.	

Section 120 provides FinCEN with access to certain reports of cash payments that are only filed with the IRS.

Section 121 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

## TITLE II

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

## COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

The conference agreement provides \$450,000 for compensation of the President as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funding this mandatory cost as a general provision.

### THE WHITE HOUSE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$56,974,000 for the salaries and expenses of the White House, instead of \$55,513,000 as proposed by the House and \$57,851,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees note that a lengthy clearance process at the Executive Office of the President (EOP) often delays submission of information requested by the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees expect EOP to respond to such requests in a timely manner because such information is critical to the Committees' ability to make informed budgetary decisions. In that regard, the conferees have encountered particular difficulty in receiving timely and comprehensive responses to requests for information from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and therefore, direct EOP to remedy this issue. Language has also been included on this topic in the ONDCP section.

## EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

## OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$13,425,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House, instead of \$12,989,000 as proposed by the House and \$13,536,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conference agreement provides \$750,000 for repair, alteration and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$990,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$4,192,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$3,982,000 as proposed by the House.

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$13,048,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$12,396,000 as proposed by the House.

## OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$112,952,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration, instead of \$109,297,000 as proposed by the House and \$114,908,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$10,403,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology modernization.

### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$89,456,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), instead of \$82,575,000 as proposed by the House and \$90,833,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees direct OMB to submit a report to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act detailing current capabilities of and deficiencies in the Federal Government's core budgeting system.

In light of increased efforts to identify government-wide efficiencies and anticipate the cost of major infrastructure projects, the Committee instructs OMB to examine Circular A-94. The Committee expects OMB's review of Circular A-94 to include an examination of the potential to incorporate life-cycle cost analysis. Moreover, this analysis should be as accurate, complete and reflective of the real costs and lifespans of materials as possible, including the use of material-specific discount rates and maintenance scheduled cost. OMB is directed to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the status of reviewing Circular A-94. OMB should include appropriate experts in the field of life-cycle cost analysis, as well as appropriate industry experts and research centers.

The conferees believe that agency staffing decisions should be based on agency workload and the level of funds made available, rather than pre-determined formulaic reductions. Decisions to backfill vacant positions should be based on the number of staff with the combination of skills and qualifications necessary to carry out the agency's mission within available funding levels. The OMB Director shall report in February annually to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on any agencies not adhering to the policies mentioned above.

The conferees direct OMB to issue guidance, consistent with section 735 of division D of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, Public Law 111-8, and section 739(a)(1) of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161), and section 327 of the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 110-181), regarding use of direct conversions to contract out, in whole or in part, activities or functions last performed by Federal employees.

The conferees expect OMB to honor the terms and conditions of appropriations Acts by not only reviewing reprogramming requests submitted to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the reprogramming conditions of this or any other Act, but also by reviewing agency activities for compliance with reprogramming conditions. With regard to section 608 of this Act, the conferees find that reimbursable agreements and other similar funding mechanisms utilized

for the purpose of reallocating funding shall be considered a reprogramming of funds under such section. When determining the applicability of section 608, OMB and the agencies should consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

### OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$24,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), instead of \$23,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$26,125,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees note that a lengthy clearance process at the Executive Office of the President (EOP) often delays submission of information requested by the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees have encountered particular difficulty in receiving timely and comprehensive responses to requests for information from ONDCP. The conferees expect ONDCP to respond to such requests in a timely manner because such information is critical to the Committees' ability to make informed budgetary decisions. The conferees expect EOP to remedy this issue and improve ONDCP's responsiveness. Language has also been included on this topic under the White House Office account.

## FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

#### HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$238,522,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

#### OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$105,550,000 for Other Federal Drug Control Programs, instead of \$101,978,000 as proposed by the House and \$105,950,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign	\$0
Drug-Free Communities Program	92,000,000
(Training	2,000,000)
Drug court training and technical assistance	1,400,000
Anti-Doping activities	9,000,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues)	1,900,000
Discretionary Grants as authorized by PL 109-469, section 1105	1,250,000
Performance Measures Development	0

The conference agreement provides no funding for the media campaign, as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees are supportive of a plan to preserve the substantial federal investment in anti-drug messaging and direct ONDCP to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of the remaining unobligated balances for the media campaign not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The conferees expect grant funding provided under ONDCP's Other Federal Drug Control Programs be awarded through a competitive process.

The conferees are troubled by ONDCP's decision-making in the management of unobligated balances. The President's budget proposed rescinding \$11,328,000 from the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center. Despite this, ONDCP obligated \$6,083,361 of those balances. The conferees believe that ONDCP's decision to obligate funds that the President's budget proposed to rescind demonstrates an inability to effectively manage their funds.

INTEGRATED, EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE USES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for this activity as proposed by the House, instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct that information technology reform initiatives shall not be a substitute for consideration of agency requirements and the

Executive Office of the President shall keep the Committees on Appropriations informed of changes in information technology spending plans.

## UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The conference agreement provides \$988,000 for unanticipated needs as proposed by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this activity.

## SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$4,328,000 for salaries and expenses to enable the Vice President to provide special assistance to the President as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$4,322,000 as proposed by the House.

## OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$307,000 for operating expenses for the official residence of the Vice President as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS

APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS AND RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement provides the following Administrative Provisions under this title:

Section 201 provides transfer authority among various Executive Office of the President accounts.

Section 202 requires OMB to submit a report on the implementation of Executive Order 13563 relating to improving regulation and regulatory review.

Section 203 requires OMB to report on the costs of implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203).

Section 204 requires a detailed narrative and financial plan for Office of National Drug Control Policy funds.

Section 205 provides transfer authority among Office of National Drug Control Policy accounts.

Section 206 governs reprogramming of Office of National Drug Control Policy funds.

Section 207 rescinds \$5,244,639 in unobligated prior year balances from the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center.

Section 208 rescinds \$359,958 in unobligated prior year balances from Other Federal Drug Control Programs for a chronic users study and \$5,723,403 in unobligated prior year balances from Other Federal Drug Control Programs for a national youth anti-drug media campaign.

Section 209 extends the availability funds under the Partnership Fund for Program Integrity Innovation. The conferees do not recommend additional funding for the Partnership Fund in fiscal year 2012 and direct the Administration to continue to leverage funds provided in fiscal year 2010 to continue the initiative during fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

## TITLE III

## THE JUDICIARY

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$74,819,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The conference agreement provides \$8,159,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$32,511,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, instead of \$31,472,000 as proposed by the House and \$31,913,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## United States Court of International Trade

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$21,447,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Court of International Trade, instead of \$20,628,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,968,000 as proposed by the Senate.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$5,015,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, instead of \$4,790,855,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,970,646,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the

agreement provides \$5,000,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund, instead of \$4,775,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

#### **DEFENDER SERVICES**

The conference agreement provides \$1,031,000,000 for Defender Services, instead of \$1,050,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,034,182,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The conference agreement provides \$51,908,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners, instead of \$57,305,000 as proposed by the House and \$59,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

### COURT SECURITY

## (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$500,000,000 for court security, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$82,909,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, instead of \$80,007,000 as proposed by the House and \$82,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

### FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

### **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conference agreement provides \$27,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$26,318,000 as proposed by the House.

## JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

### PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement provides \$103,768,000 for payments to the judiciary trust funds, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funding these mandatory costs in a general provision.

## **UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION**

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$16,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$16,215,000 as proposed by the House.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 301 makes funds appropriated for salaries and expenses available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302 provides transfer authority among Judiciary appropriations.

Section 303 permits not more than \$11,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference.

Section 304 extends through fiscal year 2012 the delegation of authority to the Judiciary for contracts for repairs of less than \$100,000.

Section 305 continues a pilot program where the United States Marshals Service provides perimeter security services at selected courthouses.

Section 306 extends for one year the authorization of temporary district judgeships in Kansas and Hawaii.

## TITLE IV

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## FEDERAL FUNDS

### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 for District of Columbia resident tuition support as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The conference agreement provides \$14,900,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia as proposed by the House and the Senate.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The conference agreement provides \$232,841,000 for the District of Columbia Courts, instead of \$224,394,000 as proposed by the House and \$230,319,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, \$12,830,000 is for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$114,209,000 is for the District of Columbia Superior Court, \$66,712,000 is for the District of Columbia Court System, and \$39,090,000 is for capital improvements to Court facilities.

For the District of Columbia Superior Court, the conference agreement provides \$114,209,000 instead of \$109,307,000 as proposed by the House and \$111,687,000 as proposed by the Senate. Increased funding is provided to address the Court's top priorities, including the Fathering Court Initiative and the Drop-In Center for Juvenile Girls.

The conference agreement does not continue bill language from prior years requiring the District of Columbia Courts to use GSA for payroll and financial services, as proposed by the House. While not excluding the use of GSA for these services, the conferees are aware this provision will allow the District of Columbia Courts greater flexibility in selecting and contracting for its payroll and financial services.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$55,000,000 for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$54,890,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not continue bill language from prior years requiring the Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts to use GSA for payroll and financial services as proposed by the House. While not excluding the use of GSA for these services, the conferees are aware this provision will allow the Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts greater flexibility in selecting and contracting for its payroll and financial services.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The conference agreement provides \$212,983,000 to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia as proposed by the House and the Senate. Within the amount provided, \$153,548,000 is for Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration and \$59,435,000 is for the Pretrial Services Agency.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The conference agreement provides \$37,241,000 for the Public Defender Service as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The conference agreement provides \$1,800,000 for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,796,000 as proposed by the House.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides \$500,000 for Judicial Commissions as proposed by the Senate instead of \$499,000 as proposed by the House. Within the amount provided, \$295,000 is for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, and \$205,000 is for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$60,000,000 for school improvement in the District of Columbia as proposed by the House and the Senate. As authorized by the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Act, funds are equally divided between District of Columbia Public Schools (\$20,000,000), District of Columbia Public Charter Schools (\$20,000,000) and District of Columbia Opportunity Scholarships (\$20,000,000). The conference agreement does not adopt the Senate requirement that the Secretary of Education perform an assessment of schools participating in the Opportunity Scholarships program.

### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

The conference agreement provides \$375,000 for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

The conference agreement provides a \$5,000,000 Federal payment to the District of Columbia solely for the purpose of HIV/AIDS testing and treatment. No funds were provided for this activity in the House or the Senate.

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS**

The conference agreement provides authority for the District of Columbia to spend its local funds in accordance with the Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request Act of 2011 (DC Act 19-92), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

## TITLE V

## INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$2,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, for the Administrative Conference of the United States as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$2,608,000 as proposed by the House.

## CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$450,000 for the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation as proposed by the Senate, instead of no funds as proposed by the House.

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$114,500,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$111,288,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are aware that small, round, coin-shaped batteries, known as "button cell batteries" are increasingly present in consumer products, and pose a hazard – potentially fatal – to small children who ingest them. The conferees support efforts to ensure that these batteries are securely enclosed in products (like the existing Federal safety rules that require toys that use batteries to have such compartments), with accompanying warning labels.

CPSC has identified window coverings with cords as one of the top five hidden hazards in the home and CPSC is aware of 120 fatalities and 113 serious injuries related to corded window blinds since 1999. The conferees urge parties involved in the standards process to

redouble efforts to address the strangulation risk posed by corded window coverings in a timely manner.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes the following administrative provisions for the Consumer Product Safety Commission:

Section 501 permits CPSC staff serving abroad to be eligible for benefits similar to those authorized for Foreign Service officials.

Section 502 includes language making technical corrections to the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act.

Section 503 requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) study the potential risks associated with new and emerging consumer products.

Section 504 requires the GAO to study the efficacy of voluntary industry standards for consumer products.

## ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$11,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), instead of \$6,858,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$2,750,000 to be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology and \$1,250,000 for the EAC Inspector General.

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$339,844,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), instead of \$319,004,000 as proposed by the House and \$354,181,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$9,750,000 for the FCC Inspector General. The conference agreement provides that \$339,844,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

The conferees note that the Fairness Doctrine was removed from the FCC's rulebooks as of August 22, 2011.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The conferees agree to the following administrative provisions for the Federal Communications Commission:

Section 510 extends an exemption for the Universal Service Fund.

Section 511 prohibits the Federal Communications Commission from changing rules governing the Universal Service Fund regarding single connection or primary line restrictions.

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides a transfer of \$45,261,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as proposed by both the House and Senate. The OIG's appropriations are derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$66,367,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission as proposed by the House and Senate.

## FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$24,723,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$24,105,000 as proposed by the House.

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$311,563,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$284,067,000 as proposed by the House. This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing fees estimated at \$108,000,000 and \$21,000,000 from fees to implement the Telemarketing Sales Rule.

The conference agreement does not adopt the Senate requirement that the FTC submit voluntary food marketing principles in a final report to the committee.

(Committees

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

**REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES** 

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

## LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The conference agreement provides resources from the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund totaling \$8,017,967,000, instead of \$7,223,801,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,144,967,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Construction and Acquisition. – The conference agreement provides \$50,000,000 for construction and acquisition, instead of \$0 as proposed by the House and \$65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees clarify the House report language about use of prior appropriations for projects and agree, unless GSA follows the reprogramming process in Section 608 that requires the approval of the Committee, that GSA is prohibited from using either funding appropriated for any construction project yet to be completed or the proceeds from the sale of land from the yet-to-be-completed project other than to address the need for space for which the construction project was intended.

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Repairs and Alterations. - The conference agreement provides \$280,000,000 for repairs and alterations, as proposed by the House and Senate. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Judiciary Capital Security Program \$20,000,000

Basic Repairs and Alterations \$260,000,000

Energy Saving Lighting Technologies. – The conference agreement adopts the House reporting requirement on LED lights and clarifies that LED lights are expected to be incorporated into GSA's building specifications as appropriate.

Installment Acquisition Payments. – The conference agreement includes \$126,801,000 for installment acquisition payments, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Rental of Space. – The conference agreement provides \$5,210,198,000 for rental of space, instead of \$4,700,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,285,198,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Building Operations. – The conference agreement provides \$2,350,968,000 for building operations, instead of \$2,117,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,387,968,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The conference agreement provides \$61,115,000 for GSA Government-wide policy activities, instead of \$64,826,000 as proposed by the House and \$61,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$69,500,000 for operating expenses of GSA instead of \$68,135,000 as proposed by the House and \$70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$58,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of \$58,882,000 as proposed by the House.

### **ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND**

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$12,400,000 for the Electronic Government Fund. These funds may be transferred to other Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Electronic Government Fund, but only after a spending plan and explanation for each project has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

### ALLOWANCES AND STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The conference agreement includes \$3,671,000 for allowances and staff for former

Presidents, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

### FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

The conference agreement provides \$34,100,000 for deposit into the Federal Citizens Services Fund (the Fund) and authorizes use of appropriations, revenues and collections in the Fund in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$90,000,000.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

The conferees agree to the following provisions:

Section 520 specifies that funds are available for hire of motor vehicles.

Section 521 authorizes transfers within the Federal Buildings Fund, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 522 prohibits the use of funds to transmit a fiscal year 2013 request for courthouse construction unless the request meets design guide standards, reflects the priorities in the Judicial Conference 5-year construction plan, and includes a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 523 specifies that funds in this Act may not be used to increase the amount of occupiable space or provide services such as cleaning or security for any agency that does not pay the rental charges assessed by GSA.

Section 524 permits GSA to pay certain construction-related claims against the Federal Government from savings achieved in other projects.

Section 525 requires that the delineated area of procurement for leased space match the approved prospectus, unless the Administrator provides an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 526 increases the permissible uses of the fees collected by the GSA Federal Acquisition Institute.

Section 527 rescinds \$4,600,000 from completed projects.

Section 528 directs GSA to submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act about programs funded by appropriations to GSA, but not under GSA control.

## HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$748,000 for a payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund as proposed by the House instead of \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$42,603,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$41,761,000 as proposed by the House. Within the amount provided, \$40,258,000 is a direct appropriation and \$2,345,000 is a transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to adjudicate retirement appeals.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

The conference agreement includes \$2,200,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The conference agreement includes \$3,792,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund as proposed by the Senate.

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$373,300,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), instead of \$360,969,000 as proposed by the House and \$378,845,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees reiterate Senate language noting material weakness in the security of NARA's holdings. The conferees direct NARA to institute and enforce effective inventory controls and adequate levels of security within its facilities to reduce the risk of loss and damage to our Nation's documents and records.

In addition, the conferees direct NARA to continue to work with agencies on records management policies, especially those related to document destruction. The conferees believe it is critical for all agencies to be aware of the importance of these policies and to have proper systems in place for document retention and preservation.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$4,100,000 for NARA's Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House and the Senate.

## REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The conference agreement provides \$9,100,000 for repairs and restoration, instead of \$8,693,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,659,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION GRANTS PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission grant program as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

The conference agreement limits administrative expenses to \$1,250,000 and provides for authorized lending, as proposed by the Senate.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The conference agreement includes \$1,247,000 for the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the House.

## OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$13,664,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Government Ethics as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$13,483,000 as proposed by the House.

## OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$210,290,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within the amount provided, \$99,774,000 is a direct appropriation and \$112,516,000 is a transfer from Office of Personnel Management (OPM) trust funds.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$24,316,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House and the Senate. Within the amount provided, \$3,142,000 is a direct appropriation and \$21,174,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

### GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

The conference agreement provides such sums as necessary for health benefits payments as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funding these mandatory costs in a general provision.

## GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

The conference agreement provides such sums as necessary for life insurance payments as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funding these mandatory costs in a general provision.

## PAYMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement provides such sums as necessary for retirement and disability payments as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funding these mandatory costs in a general provision.

#### OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

### **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conference agreement includes \$18,972,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Special Counsel as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$17,997,000 as proposed by the House.

## POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$14,304,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$13,946,000 as proposed by the House.

#### PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$900,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB) instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding as proposed by the House. The conferees are concerned that the Administration has not reconstituted the PCLOB as required by law. Section 618 rescinds \$998,000 of prior year unobligated balances.

#### RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$28,350,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, for the salaries and expenses of the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$28,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that funding provided for the Recovery Board may be used to develop and test information technology to enhance transparency and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in federal spending. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Recovery Board to report to the Committees on Appropriations on their plan for such activities. The report shall include detailed descriptions and planned spending.

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$1,321,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), instead of \$1,185,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,407,483,130 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides that \$1,321,000,000 be derived from offsetting collections resulting in no net appropriation.

The conference agreement provides that the SEC Office of Inspector General shall receive no less than \$6,795,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$6,790,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees do not adopt the Senate designation of \$483,130 specifically for the strengthening of the acquisition workforce. However, while not designating funding, the Committee remains concerned about the SEC's acquisition processes and expects the SEC to dedicate sufficient resources to strengthening the agency's capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce.

The conferees remain seriously concerned with the SEC's lack of judgment in its past leasing practices, most notably the mismanagement of the agency's Constitution Center lease. The conferees are unconvinced that the SEC's efforts to reform their leasing practices have fully addressed the problems. The agency's leasing and budgetary recording practices over the last 20 years of independent leasing authority have led the SEC to experience budget deficiencies. The conferees consider this unacceptable and expect the SEC to carefully evaluate all prospective leases and renewals of existing leases going forward in relation to the budget resources. The conferees are aware of the SEC's arrangement with the General Services Administration, which the conferees believe is a good first step. The conferees intend to closely monitor how the SEC exercises its leasing authority to ensure that the SEC has adequately reformed its leasing practices.

The conferees are also highly concerned about the unauthorized destruction of documents by the SEC which spanned a decade and remained ongoing even after the National Archives and Records Administration asked for an explanation. The preservation of agency documents is critical to the record keeping of every agency and Federal rules have been established in the interest of transparency and disclosure. As the agency tasked with monitoring companies' disclosures, this latest chapter of mismanagement at the SEC contravenes the agency's own mission and distracts SEC management from focusing on the critical work of protecting investors.

Due to the above concerns, the conferees direct the SEC to provide the House and Senate Appropriations Committees with corrective action reports, submitted to the SEC Inspector General, related to lease agreements and document destruction no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

# SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$23,984,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$23,620,000 as proposed by the House.

#### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

# SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$417,348,000 for the salaries and expenses account of the Small Business Administration (SBA), instead of \$422,296,000 as proposed by the House and \$404,202,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the amount provided under this heading, \$245,000,000 is for the operating expenses of the SBA and \$172,348,000 is for non-credit programs.

The conferees direct that no less than the following amounts shall be dedicated to the following SBA non-credit programs:

Veterans Programs	\$2,500,000
7(j) Technical Assistance Programs	\$3,100,000
Small Business Development Centers	\$112,500,000
SCORE	\$7,000,000
Women's Business Centers	\$14,000,000
Women's Business Council	\$998,000

Total, non-credit programs	\$172,348,000
Entrepreneurial Development Initiative (Clusters)	\$5,000,000
HUBZone	\$2,500,000
PRIME	\$3,500,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	\$20,000,000
Native American Outreach	\$1,250,000

The conferees direct that the SBA shall not reduce these non-credit programs from the amounts specified above and the SBA shall not merge any of the non-credit programs without advance written approval from the Committees on Appropriations.

Although set aside funding for the Emerging Leaders program is not specified, the conferees note that in prior years SBA derived funds for the Emerging Leaders program from base resources in the Salaries and Expenses account.

The conferees adopt Senate report language regarding veterans' business outreach centers.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$16,267,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration as proposed by the House instead of \$16,267,400 as proposed by the Senate.

#### OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

The conference agreement provides \$9,120,000 for this account as proposed by the House and the Senate.

#### **BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$358,736,000 for the Business Loans Program Account, instead of \$363,323,000 as proposed the House and \$358,498,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$3,678,000 is for the cost of direct loans in the microloan program, \$207,100,000 is for the cost of guaranteed loans, and \$147,958,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs and may be transferred to and merged with Salaries and Expenses.

#### DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$117,300,000 for the administrative costs of the Disaster Loans Program Account, instead of \$167,300,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes the following administrative provisions for the Small Business Administration.

Section 530 concerns transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 531 extends, for businesses that can obtain credit elsewhere, the length of time for repaying a disaster loan from three years to seven years.

Section 532 details the information to be provided in the SBA's annual budget request.

# United States Postal Service

#### PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The conference agreement provides \$78,153,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate. This is an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2013 to continue free mail for the blind and overseas voting.

# OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides up to \$241,468,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$237,810,000 as proposed by the House.

# **UNITED STATES TAX COURT**

# SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$51,079,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court, instead of \$50,689,000 as proposed by the House and \$51,469,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### TITLE VI

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(RECISSIONS) (TNCLUDING RESCISSIONS

The conferees agree to the following provisions:

Section 601 prohibits paying expenses or otherwise compensating non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Section 602 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and transfers of funds unless expressly so provided herein.

Section 603 limits consulting service expenditures to contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record, with exceptions.

Section 604 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States without express authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

Section 605 prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Section 606 prohibits funds from being expended unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act.

Section 607 prohibits funding to a person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 608 provides reprogramming authority and requires agencies to submit financial plans to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Section 609 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 610 prohibits funds for the Executive Office of the President to request any official background investigation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless the person has given consent or there are national security circumstances.

Section 611 requires that cost accounting standards not apply to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 612 permits the Office of Personnel Management to accept funds regarding the nonforeign area cost of living allowances.

Section 613 prohibits the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees
Health Benefits Program.

Section 614 provides an exemption from section 613 if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 615 waives restrictions on the purchase of non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies for information technology acquired by the Federal Government.

Section 616 prohibits the acceptance by any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act, or by their officers or employees, of payment or reimbursement for travel, subsistence, or related expenses from any person or entity (or their representative) that engages in activities regulated by such agency or commission.

Section 617 provides authority for the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to obligate funds for a scholarship program.

Section 618 rescinds \$998,000 in unobligated balances for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board. The conferees note the Board has yet to be established.

Section 619 requires the President to transmit proposed deficiency and supplemental appropriations requests to Congress on behalf of the judicial and legislative branches as is presently done for the executive branch.

Section 620 permits the SEC and CFTC to fund a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues, notwithstanding section 708 of this Act.

Section 621 includes language regarding the Abraham Lincoln Commemorative Coin Act.

Section 622 allows the publication in the Federal Register of a reference to the Help America Vote Act State plans, rather than publication of the complete State plans.

Section 623 rescinds \$25,000,000 from the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and the Consumer Protection Act.

Section 624 requires certain agencies to provide quarterly reports on unobligated prior year balances.

Section 625 requires agencies covered by this Act with independent leasing authority to consult with the General Services Administration before seeking new office space or making alterations to existing office space.

Section 626 prohibits funds for the FTC to complete the draft report on food marketed to children unless certain requirements are met.

Section 627 prohibits funds for certain Czars. (for certain positions

Section 628 provides that no FCC funds may be used, or otherwise permitted, for certain commercial terrestrial operations.

Section 629 prohibits funding for hiring new Federal employees that are not verified through the E-Verify Program.

Section 630 prohibits funds to any corporation with certain unpaid Federal tax liabilities unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 631 prohibits funds to any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation within the preceding 24 months unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 632 delays a statutory requirement for the United States Postal Service to make a payment to the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefit Fund until August 1, 2012.

#### TITLE VII

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

# DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

The conferees agree to the following provisions:

Section 701 requires all agencies have a written policy for ensuring a drug-free workplace.

Section 702 sets specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles with exceptions for police, heavy duty, electric hybrid and clean fuels vehicles.

Section 703 makes appropriations available for quarters/cost-of-living allowances.

Section 704 prohibits the use of appropriated funds to compensate officers or employees of the Federal government in the continental United States unless they are citizens of the United States or qualify under other specified exceptions.

Section 705 ensures that appropriations made available to any department or agency for space, services and rental charges shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration.

Section 706 allows the use of receipts from the sale of materials for acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, environmental management programs and other Federal employee programs as appropriate.

Section 707 allows funds for administrative expenses of government corporations and certain agencies to also be available for rent in the District of Columbia, services under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and the objects specified under this head.

Section 708 prohibits funds for interagency financing of boards (with exception), commissions, councils, committees or similar groups to receive multi-agency funding without prior statutory approval.

Section 709 precludes funds for regulations which have been disapproved by joint resolution.

Section 710 limits the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances to \$5,000, unless advance notice is transmitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 711 allows for interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives.

Section 712 requires agencies to certify that a Schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 713 prohibits the salary payment of any employee who prohibits, threatens, prevents or otherwise penalizes another employee from communicating with Congress.

Section 714 prohibits Federal employee training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 715 prevents funds from being used to implement or enforce non-disclosure agreement policies unless certain provisions are included, updates the Executive Order and other citations and makes provisions for nondisclosure agreements entered into before the effective date of any updated statutes of governance.

Section 716 prohibits executive branch agencies from using funds for propaganda or publicity purposes in support or defeat of legislative initiatives.

Section 717 prohibits any Federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 718 prohibits funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the government without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 719 prohibits the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress.

Section 720 directs agency employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 721 authorizes the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board administrative costs.

Section 722 authorizes the transfer of funds to the General Services Administration to finance an appropriate share of various government-wide boards and councils under certain conditions.

Section 723 permits breastfeeding in a Federal building or on Federal property if the woman and child are authorized to be there.

Section 724 permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and requires the Office of Management and Budget to provide a report to the House and Senate on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council.

Section 725 requires that the Federal forms that are used in distributing Federal funds to a State must indicate the agency providing the funds, the Federal Domestic Assistance Number, and the amount provided.

Section 726 prohibits the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites to collect, review, or create any aggregate list that includes personally identifiable information relating to access to or use of any Federal Internet site of such agency.

Section 727 requires health plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits

Program to provide contraceptive coverage and provides exemptions to certain religious plans.

Section 728 recognizes the United States is committed to ensuring the health of the Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to antidoping in sport activities.

Section 729 allows funds for official travel to be used by departments and agencies, if consistent with OMB and Budget Circular A-126, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

Section 730 prohibits funds for implementation of the Office of Personnel Management regulations limiting detailees to the Legislative Branch or implementing limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program.

Section 731 restricts the use of funds for Federal law enforcement training facilities with an exception for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Section 732 prohibits funds for E-Government initiatives sponsored by the Office of Management and Budget prior to 15 days following submission of a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and receipt of the Committees' approval to transfer funds. The section also prohibits funds for new E-Government initiatives without the explicit approval of the Committees.

Section 733 prohibits funds to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding conversion to contractor performance pursuant to OMB Circular A-76.

Section 734 prohibits executive branch agencies from creating prepackaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of that news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

Section 735 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Privacy Act or associated regulations.

Section 736 requires agencies to evaluate the creditworthiness of an individual before issuing a government travel charge card and prohibits agencies from issuing a government travel charge card to individuals who have an unsatisfactory credit history.

Section 737 requires the Office of Management and Budget to submit a crosscut budget report on Great Lakes restoration activities not later than 45 days after the submission of the budget of the President to Congress.

Section 738 prohibits funds in this or any other Act to be used for Federal contracts with inverted domestic corporations, unless the contract preceded this Act or the Secretary grants a waiver in the interest of national security.

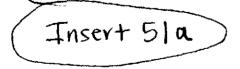
Section 739 prohibits agencies from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 740 makes changes to Section 743 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-117) to required reporting on task orders.

Section 741 requires agencies to pay a fee to the Office of Personnel Management for processing retirements of employees who separate under Voluntary Early Retirement Authority or who receive Voluntary Separation Incentive payments.

Section 742 declares references to "this Act" contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such titles IV or VIII.

Section 743 prohibits funds to require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose political contributions.





Section 744 provides transfer authority for amounts made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for information technology investments under Public Law 112-55.

#### TITLE VIII

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to the following general provisions for the District of Columbia:

Section 801 allows the use of local funds for making refunds or paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

Section 802 prohibits the use of Federal funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation before Congress or any State legislature.

Section 803 establishes reprogramming procedures for Federal funds.

Section 804 prohibits the use of Federal funds for the salaries and expenses of a shadow U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative.

Section 805 places restrictions on the use of District of Columbia government vehicles.

Section 806 prohibits the use of Federal funds for a petition or civil action which seeks to require voting rights for the District of Columbia in Congress.

Section 807 prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to distribute, for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens, sterile needles or syringes in any location that has been determined by local public health officials or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

Section 808 concerns a "conscience clause" on legislation that pertains to contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans.

Section 809 modifies and makes permanent a provision that requires the Mayor of the District of Columbia to submit annual reports on various indicators pertaining to the District of Columbia as proposed by the Senate.

Section 810 prohibits the use of Federal funds to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances.

Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

Section 811 prohibits the use of funds for abortion except in the cases of rape or incest or if necessary to save the life of the mother.

Section 812 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act for agencies the CFO certifies as requiring a reallocation in order to address unanticipated program needs.

Section 813 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools, no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act, that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment.

Section 814 authorizes the transfer of local funds to capital and enterprise funds.

Section 815 permits the District of Columbia Public Defender Service to purchase professional liability insurance for its attorneys, staff and board members as proposed by the Senate.

Section 816 modifies the frequency of management evaluations by the Government Accountability Office of the District of Columbia's chartering authority for public charter schools as proposed by the Senate.

Section 817 specifies that references to this Act in this title or title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Departmental Offices				
Salaries and expenses	306,388	324,889	308,388	+2,000
programs	3.992			-3.992
Office of Inspector General	29,641	29,855	29,641	
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	151,696	157,831	151,696	
Special Inspector General for TARP	36,227	47,374	41,800	+5,573
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	110,788	84,297	110,788	
Treasury forfeïture fund (rescission)	-400,000	-600,000	-950,000	-550,000
Total, Departmental Offices	238,732	44,246	-307,687	-546,419
Financial Management Service	232,786	218,805	217,805	-14,981
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	100,798	97,878	99,878	-920
Bureau of the Public Debt	174,635	165,635	165,635	-9,000
Community development financial institutions fund				
program account	226,546	227,259	221,000	-5,546
Payment of government losses in shipment	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	975,497	755,823	398,631	-576,866



DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Internal Revenue Service				
Taxpayer services	2,274,272	2,345,133	2,239,703	-34,569
EnforcementEnhanced tax enforcement activities	5,492,992	5,030,619 936,000	5,299,367 	-193,625 
Subtotal	5,492,992	5,966,619	5,299,367	-193,625
Operations support	4,075,716	4,299,526 321,000	3,947,416	-128,300 
Subtotal	4,075,716	4,620,526	3,947,416	-128,300
Business systems modernization	263,369 15,481	333,600 18,029	330,210	+66,841 -15,481
Total, Internal Revenue Service	12,121,830	13,283,907	11,816,696	-305,134
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury  Appropriations	13,097,327 (13,497,327) (-400,000) (2,000) (13,095,327)	14,039,730 (14,639,730) (-800,000) (2,000) (14,037,730)	12,215,327 (13,165,327) (-950,000) (2,000) (12,213,327)	-882,000 (-332,000) (-550,000)  (-882,000)
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# DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
The White House				
Salaries and expenses	58,435 450	58,374 450	56,974 450	-1,461 
Subtotal	58,885	58,824	57,424	-1,461
Executive Residence at the White House: Operating expenses	13,673 2,001	13,658 1,000	13,425 750	-248 -1,251
Subtotal	15,674	14,658	14,175	-1,499
Council of Economic Advisers	4,192	4,403	4,192	
Council  Office of Administration	13,048 115,049	13,074 115,848	13,048 112,952	-2,097
Total, The White House	206,848	206,807	201,791	-5,057
Office of Management and Budget	91,750	91,660	89,456	-2,294
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Salaries and expenses	27,084	23,413 -11,328	24,500 -11,328	-2,584 -11,328
74 <b>X</b>				

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012		Conference
	Enacted	Request	Conference	vs. Enacted
High intensity drug trafficking areas program	238,522	200,000	238,522	
Other Federal drug control programs	140,618	143,600	105,550	-35,068
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	406,224	355,685	357,244	- 48 , 980
Integrated, efficient and effective uses of				
Information technology		60,000	5,000	+5,000
Unanticipated needs	998	1,000	988	-10
Partnership fund for program integrity innovation		20,000		
Rescission	-5,000			+5,000
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:				
Salaries and expenses	4,549	4,328	4,328	-221
Operating expenses		307	307	-19
Subtotal	4,875	4,635	4,635	-240
			=======================================	
Total, title II, Executive Office of the Presi-				
dent and Funds Appropriated to the President	705,695	739,787	659,114	-46,581
(Mandatory)	(450)	(450)	(450)	
(Discretionary)	(705,245)	(739,337)	(658,664)	(-46,581)
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DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY				
Supreme Court of the United States				
Salaries and expenses: Salaries of justices		2,197 73,354	-,	 +898
Subtotal	73,921	75,551	74,819	+898
Care of the building and grounds	8,159	8,504	8,159	•••
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	82,080	84,055	82,978	+898
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit				,
Salaries and expenses: Salaries of judges	2,502 30,009	2,513 32,626		+11 -11
Total United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	32,511	35,139	32,511	

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011. Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
United States Court of International Trade				
Salaries and expenses:		•		
Salaries of judges	1,851	1,718	1,718	- 133
Other salaries and expenses	19,596	21,173	19,729	+133
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	21,447	22,891	21,447	
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services				
Salaries and expenses:				
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	332,565	327,707	327,707	-4,858
Other salaries and expenses	4,671,656	4,908,459	4,687,293	+15,637
Subtotal	5,004,221	5,236,166	5,015,000	+10,779
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	4,775	5,011	5,000	+225
Defender services	1,025,693	1,098,745	1,031,000	+5,307
Fees of jurors and commissioners	52,305	59,727	51,908	-397
Court security	466,672	513,058	500,000	+33,328
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts,		·		
and Other Judicial Services	6,553,666	6,912,707	6,602,908	+49,242
Administrative Office of the United States Courts				
Salaries and expenses	82,909	88,455	82,909	
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DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055) (Amounts in thousands)

***************************************	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Federal Judicial Center				
Salaries and expenses	27,273	29,029	27,000	-273
Judicial Retirement Funds				
Payment to judiciary trust funds	90,361	103,768	103,768	+13,407
United States Sentencing Commission				
Salaries and expenses	16,803	17,906	16,500	-303
Total, title III, the Judiciary	(429,476) (6,477,574)	(437,903)	(437,903) (6,532,118)	
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
Federal payment for resident tuition support Federal payment for emergency planning and security	35,030	35,100	30,000	-5,030
costs in the District of Columbia	14,970	14,900	14,900	-70
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	242,933	229,068	232,841	-10,092
Federal payment for defender services in District of Columbia Courts Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender	54,890	55,000	55,000	+110

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public	211,983	216,846	212,983	+1,000
Defender Service	37,241	41,486	37,241	
and Sewer AuthorityFederal payment to the Criminal Justice	11,476	25,000	15,000	+3,524
Coordinating Council	1,796	1,800	1,800	+4
Federal payment for judicial commissions	499	500	500	+1
Federal payment for school improvement	77,545	67,000	60,000	-17,545
Federal payment for the D.C. National Guard	375	2,000	375	
Federal payment for housing for the homeless Federal payment for redevelopment of the	9,980			-9,980
St. Elizabeth's Hospital campus	•••	18,000		• • • •
Federal payment for HIV/AIDS prevention		5,000	5,000	+5,000
and Humanities grants	**********	5,000 ============		
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia		716,700	665,640	-33,078
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Administrative Conference of the United States Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	2,744 499	3,200	2,900 450	+156 -49

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Civilian Property Realignment Board				
Salaries and expenses	•••	23,000 65,000		
Total, Civilian Property Realignment Board	***	88,000	***	
Consumer Product Safety Commission	114,788	122,000	114,500	-288
Election Assistance Commission				
Salaries and expenses	16,267	13,716 	11,500	-4,767 
Total, Election Assistance Commission	16,267	13,716	11,500	-4,767
Federal Communications Commission				,
Salaries and expenses	335,794 -335,794	358,801 -358,801	339,844 -339,844	+4,050 -4,050
Direct appropriation	•••		· _i_	



DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of				
Inspector General (by transfer)	(42,942)	(45,261)	(45, 261)	(+2,319)
Federal Election Commission	66.367	67.014	66,367	(12,010)
Federal Labor Relations Authority	24,723	26,440	24.723	
Tederal Labor Relations Addition (C)	A7,120	20, 440	27,720	
· Federal Trade Commission	•			<b>*</b>
Salaries and expenses	291.363	326,000	311,563	+20,200
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-96,000	-108,000	-108,000	-12,000
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database	-21,000	-19,000	-21,000	
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Direct appropriation	174,363	199,000	182,563	+8,200
General Services Administration				
Federal Buildings Fund				
Limitations on availability of revenue:			•	
Construction and acquisition of facilities	82,000	839,642	50,000	-32,000
Repairs and alterations	280,000	868,902	280,000	
Installment acquisition payments	135,540	126,801	126,801	-8,739
Rental of space	4,830,000	5,285,198	5,210,198	+380,198
Building operations	2,270,000	2,387,968	2,350,968	+80,968
Subtotal, Limitations on availability of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*
revenue	7,597,540	9,508,511	8,017,967	+420,427

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Repayment of debt	71,270	80,000	80,000	+8,730
Rental income to fund	-8,871,000 -25,000	-9,303,000	-9,303,000 	-432,000 +25,000
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-1,227,190	285,511	-1,205,033	+22,157
Government-wide policy	66,488	105,140	61,115	-5,373
Operating expenses	69.882	70,022	69,500	-382
Office of Inspector General	58,882	62,358	58,000	-882
Electronic Government Fund	7.984	34.000	12,400	+4 416
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3.792	3 671	3.671	-121
Federal acquisition workforce initiatives fund	·	16.900		
Federal Citizen Services Fund	34,116	39.933	34.100	-16
Policy and operations (rescission)			-4,600	-4,600
Total, General Services Administration	-986,046	617 535	-970,847	+15,199
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	748		748	
Merit Systems Protection Board				
Salaries and expenses	40,258	42,116	40,258	
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,574	2,345	2,345	-229
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	42,832	44,461	42,603	-229



DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation				
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	2,495 3,792	2,200 3,800	2,200 3,792	-295 
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation	6,287	6,000	5,992	-295
National Archives and Records Administration				
Operating expenses	339,090 -14,000	403,742 -15,000	373,300 -15,000	+34,210 -1,000
Subtotal	325,090	388,742	358,300	+33,210
Office of the Inspector General Electronic records archive	4,241 71,858	4,100	4,100	-141 -71,856
Repairs and restoration	11,824 -3,198	9,659	9,100 	-2,724 +3,198
National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Grants program	6,986	5,000	5,000	-1,986
Total, National Archives and Records Admin	416,799	407,501	376,500	-40,299
National Credit Union Administration				
Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	1,247	2,000	1,247	

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Office of Government Ethics	13,972	13,664	13,664	-308
Office of Personnel Management				
Salaries and expenses	97,774 112,516	100,027 132,523	97,774 112,518	
Office of Inspector General	3,142 21,174	3,804 21,559	3,142 21,174	
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance Payment to Civil Svc Retirement and Disability Fund	10,467,000 50,000 10,076,000	10,862,000 52,000 9,979,000	10,862,000 52,000 9,979,000	+395,000 +2,000 -97,000
Total, Office of Personnel Management  Mandatory  Discretionary	20,827,606 (20,593,000) (234,606)	21,150,913 (20,893,000) (257,913)	21,127,606 (20,893,000) (234,606)	+300,000 (+300,000)
Office of Special Counsel	18,458 14,304 998 -1,500	19,486 14,450 1,683  31,543	18,972 14,304 900 -998 28,350	+514  -98 +502 +28,350
Recovery and Accountability Transparency Board  Securities and Exchange Commission  Selective Service System	1,185,000	1,407,483 24,500	1,321,000 23,984	+136,000 -242



DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Small Business Administration				
Salaries and expenses	432,571	427,296	417,348	-15,223
Office of Inspector General	16,267	18,400	16,267	
Office of Advocacy		9,120	9,120	+9,120
Business Loans Program Account:			•	
Direct loans subsidy	2,994	3,765	3,678	+684
Guaranteed loans subsidy	79,840	211,600	207,100	+127,260
Administrative expenses	152,694	147,958	147,958	-4,736
Total, Business loans program account	235,528	363,323	358,736	+123,208
Disaster Loans Program Account: Administrative expenses	45,372	167,300	117,300	+71,928
Total, Small Business Administration	729,738	985,439	918,771	+189,033
United States Postal Service				
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	11,776			-11,776
Advance appropriations	74,905	78,153	78,153	+3,248
Total, Payment to the Postal Service Fund	86,681	78,153	78,153	-8,528
Office of Inspector General	243,908	244,397	241,468	-2,440
Total, United States Postal Service	330,589	322,550	319,621	-10,968

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (H.R. 2055)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
United States Tax Court	51,989	59,996	51,079	-910
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	23,076,998	25,628,574	23,696,499	+619.501
Appropriations		(25,550,421)	(23,623,944)	(+592, 153)
Rescissions	(-29,698)		(-5,598)	(+24, 100)
Disaster relief category				
Advances	(74,905)	(78,153)	(78,153)	(+3,248)
(by transfer)	(42,942)	(45,261)	(45,261)	(+2,319)
(Mandatory)	(20,593,000)	(20,893,000)	(20,893,000)	(+300,000)
(Discretionary)	(2,460,274)	(4,709,391)	(2,779,613)	(+319,339)
			==========	<b></b>
Grand total	44,485,788	48,418,741	44,206,601	-279,187
Appropriations	(44,845,581)	(48,951,916)	(45,095,374)	(+249, 793)
Rescissions	(-434,698)	(-611,328)	(-966,926)	(-532,228)
Advances	(74,905)	(78,153)	(78,153)	(+3,248)
(by transfer)	(42,942)	(45,261)	(45, 261)	(+2,319)
Discretionary total	21,747,730	25,683,140	21,526,000	-221,730