[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

115TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. ________

[Report No. 115-____]

Making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

___--, 2017

Mr. Graves, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That the following sums are appropriated, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the
fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other pur-
poses, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices
including operation and maintenance of the Treasury
Building and Freedman’s Bank Building; hire of pas-
enger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improve-
ments of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies
for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when nec-
essary for the performance of official business; executive
direction program activities; international affairs and eco-


(1) not to exceed $350,000 is for official recep-
tion and representation expenses;
(2) not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary’s certificate; and

(3) not to exceed $24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements; and

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial sys-
tem against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, $123,000,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading: (1) up to $28,000,000 may be transferred to the Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses appropriation and shall be available for administrative support to the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; and (2) up to $5,000,000, shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, $27,264,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer of the individual offices and bureaus shall submit a spend plan for each investment to the Treasury Chief Information Officer for approval: Provided further, That the submitted spend plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Treasury Chief Information Officer prior to the obligation of funds under this heading: Provided further, That of the total amount

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made available under this heading $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, $4,426,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department’s offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement “Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support” or “Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization”.
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $34,112,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to $2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; $165,113,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), $37,044,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regula-
tion; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $115,003,000, of which not to exceed $34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $876,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2018.

(INCLUDING RETURN OF FUNDS)

In addition, of amounts in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, $38,800,000 from funds paid to the United States Government by BNP Paribas S.A. as part of, or related to, a plea agreement dated June 27, 2014, entered into between the Department of Justice and BNP Paribas S.A., and subject to a consent order entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on May 1, 2015, in United States v. BNPP, No. 14 Cr. 460 (S.D.N.Y.), are hereby returned to the General Fund of the Treasury.
BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, $330,837,000; of which not to exceed $4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, $165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $111,439,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula
and label applications: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2018 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $30,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates
for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX–3, $190,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than $137,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, and section 108(d) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d)) shall not apply with respect to financial assistance in the form of direct loans, is available until September 30, 2019, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to $5,896,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and of which up to $3,000,000, subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)) shall not apply to the use of such funds, may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as de-
fined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act
of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are
available to subsidize gross obligations for the prin-
cipal amount of direct loans not to exceed
$50,000,000;

(2) not less than $15,000,000, notwithstanding
section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C.
4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2019, for
financial assistance, technical assistance, training
and outreach programs designed to benefit Native
American, Native Hawaiian, and Native Alaskan
communities and provided primarily through quali-
fied community development lender organizations
with experience and expertise in community develop-
ment banking and lending in Indian country, Native
American organizations, tribes and tribal organiza-
tions, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than $15,000,000 is available until
September 30, 2019, for the Bank Enterprise Award
program;

(4) up to $23,000,000 is available until Sep-
tember 30, 2018, for administrative expenses, in-
cluding administration of CDFI fund programs and
the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not
less than $1,000,000 is for development of tools to
better assess and inform CDFI investment performance, and up to $300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(5) during fiscal year 2018, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): Provided, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed $500,000,000: Provided further, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until September 30, 2018: Provided further, That of the funds awarded under this heading, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent series of 5-year data available
from the American Community Survey from the Census Bureau.

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**

**TAXPAYER SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $2,315,754,000, of which not less than $4,445,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than $6,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and of which not less than $7,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, of which not less than $206,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for identity theft casework.

**ENFORCEMENT**

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect
owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to con-
duct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes
related to violations of internal revenue laws and other fi-
nancial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehi-
cles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services
as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be
determined by the Commissioner, $4,810,000,000, of
which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available
until September 30, 2019, and of which not less than
$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug
Enforcement program.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Serv-
vice to support taxpayer services and enforcement pro-
grams, including rent payments; facilities services; print-
ing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other
IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics
of income; telecommunications; information technology de-
velopment, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and se-
curity; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C.
1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service
Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5
U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the
Commissioner; $3,850,189,000, of which not to exceed
$50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30,
2019; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for research; of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2019, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

**BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION**

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service’s business systems modernization program,
$110,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Return Renew Program information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Sec. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the
Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall main-
tain an employee training program, which shall include the
following topics: taxpayers’ rights, dealing courteously
with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the im-
partial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall insti-
tute and enforce policies and procedures that will safes-
guard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and pro-
tect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other
Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for
improved facilities and increased staffing to provide suffi-
cient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers.
The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements
to the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service
a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the
response time to taxpayer communications, particularly
with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the
Internal Revenue Service by this Act may be used to make
a video unless the Service-Wide Video Editorial Board de-
termines in advance that making the video is appropriate,
taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of
the video.

SEC. 106. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue
a notice of confirmation of any address change relating
to an employer making employment tax payments, and
such notice shall be sent to both the employer’s former
and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal
Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an
offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the vic-
tim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available under
this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to
target citizens of the United States for exercising any
right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Con-
stitution of the United States.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this
Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target
groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological
beliefs.

SEC. 109. None of funds made available by this Act
to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or ex-
pended on conferences that do not adhere to the proce-
dures, verification processes, documentation requirements,
and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human
Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a re-

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee, unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to implement or enforce section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, section 6055 of such Code, section 1502(c) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public
Law 111-148), or any amendments made by section 1502(b) of such Act.

SEC. 113. Except to the extent provided in section 6014, 6020, or 6201(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, no funds in this or any other Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to any person a proposed final return or statement for use by such person to satisfy a filing or reporting requirement under such Code.

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to implement or enforce Internal Revenue Service Notice 2017-10 with respect to transactions entered into before January 23, 2017.

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce amendments to Treasury Regulations proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the Federal Register on August 4, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 51413) (relating to restrictions on liquidation of an interest with respect to estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxes under section 2704 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), or any substantially similar amendments to such regulations.

SEC. 116. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to make
a determination that a church, an integrated auxiliary of
a church, or a convention or association of churches is not
exempt from taxation for participating in, or intervening
in, any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition
to) any candidate for public office unless.

(1) the Commissioner of Internal Revenue con-

(2) not later than 30 days after such deter-
mination, the Commissioner notifies the Committee
on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
and the Committee on Finance of the Senate of such
determination; and

(3) such determination is effective with respect
to the church, integrated auxiliary of a church, or
convention or association of churches not earlier
than 90 days after the date of the notification under
paragraph (2).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Sec. 117. Appropriations to the Department of the
Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or al-
lowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901),
including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of
insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign
countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 118. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses”, “Office of Inspector General”, “Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program”, “Financial Crimes Enforcement Network”, “Bureau of the Fiscal Service”, and “Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau” may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 119. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration’s appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided,
That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 120. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 121. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the “Bureau of the Fiscal Service-Salaries and Expenses” to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 122. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 123. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually
or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sec. 124. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury’s intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

Sec. 125. Not to exceed $5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing’s Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 126. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: Provided, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital invest-
ment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: Provided further, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

Sec. 127. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;

(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;
(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and

(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

SEC. 128. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 129. During fiscal year 2018—

(1) none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Serv-
ice, to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or other guidance not limited to a particular taxpayer relating to the standard which is used to determine whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including the proposed regulations published at 78 Fed. Reg. 71535 (November 29, 2013)); and

(2) the standard and definitions as in effect on January 1, 2010, which are used to make such determinations shall apply after the date of the enactment of this Act for purposes of determining status under section 501(c)(4) of such Code of organizations created on, before, or after such date.

SEC. 130. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve, license, facilitate, authorize, or otherwise allow the use, purchase, trafficking, or import of property confiscated by the Cuban Government.

(b) In this section, the terms “confiscated”, “Cuban Government”, “property”, and “traffic” have the meanings given such terms in paragraphs (4), (5), (12)(A), and (13), respectively, of section 4 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6023).
SEC. 131. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize a general license or approve a specific license under section 501.801 or 515.527 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that is the same as or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with a business or assets that were confiscated unless the original owner of the mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona-fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented.

(b) In this section, the term “confiscated” has a meaning given such term in section 4(4) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6023(4)).

SEC. 132. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 402(c) of the Helping Families Save their Homes Act of 2009, in utilizing funds made available by paragraph (1) of section 402(c) of such Act, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program shall prioritize the performance of audits or investigations of any program that is funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, to the extent that such priority is consistent with other aspects of the mission of the Special Inspector General.
SEC. 133. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to provide for the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline implemented pursuant to the Department of the Treasury Guidance for United States Positions on MDBs Engaging with Developing Countries on Coal-Fired Power Generation dated October 29, 2013, when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guideline would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting, the carrying out of any coal-fired or other power generation project the purpose of which is to increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

This title may be cited as the “Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2018”.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

The White House

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed $19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and for necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, $55,000,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, $12,917,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.
REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit $25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred.
curred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days
after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That
the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess
penalties and other charges on any such amount that is
not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with
the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an out-
standing debt on a United States Government claim under
31 U.S.C. 3717: Provided further, That each such amount
that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and
charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscella-
neous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Resi-
dence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Ap-
propriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of
the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth
the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Res-
idence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total
amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that
consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the
amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political
events, and the portion of each such amount that has been
reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further,
That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for
the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events
within the Executive Residence that includes a standard
for the classification of any such expense as political or
nonpolitical: *Provided further*, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

**WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION**

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 105(d), $750,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, resolution of safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

**COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**


**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council and the Homeland Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $11,800,000.
Office of Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $100,000,000, of which not to exceed $12,800,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of information resources within the Executive Office of the President.

Office of Management and Budget

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, $97,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further,
That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act, no less than three full-time equivalent senior staff position shall be dedicated solely to the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initi-
ated: **Provided further,** That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly.

**Office of National Drug Control Policy**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469); not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $18,400,000: **Provided,** That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.
For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy’s High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $254,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (‘‘HIDTAs’’), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to $2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 106–58, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2016 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: Provided further, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2017, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2017 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Senate justification for changes to
those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and pub-
lished Office of National Drug Control Policy performance
measures of effectiveness: Provided further, That the Di-
rector shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of
the initial allocation of fiscal year 2018 funding among
HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this
Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of
discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consulta-
tion with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days
after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That upon
a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred
from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes
provided herein and upon notification to the Committees
on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the
Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this ap-
propriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the
Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization
Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469), $108,843,000, to re-
main available until expended, which shall be available as
follows: $91,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Pro-
gram, of which $2,000,000 shall be made available as di-
rected by section 4 of Public Law 107–82, as amended by Public Law 109–469 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note); $2,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; $9,500,000 for anti-doping activities; $2,343,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; $1,000,000 shall be made available as directed by section 1105 of Public Law 109–469; and $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for activities authorized by section 103 of Public Law 114–198: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, $798,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the furtherance of integrated, efficient, secure, and effective uses of information technology in the Federal Government, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Direc-
tor of the Office of Management and Budget may transfer these funds to one or more other agencies to carry out projects to meet these purposes.

**SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,288,000.

**OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), $302,000: *Provided*, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO
THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act
under the headings “The White House”, “Executive Resi-
dence at the White House”, “White House Repair and
Restoration”, “Council of Economic Advisers”, “National
Security Council and Homeland Security Council”, “Of-

cice of Administration”, “Special Assistance to the Presi-
dent”, and “Official Residence of the Vice President”, the
Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or
such other officer as the President may designate in writ-
ing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on
Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the
Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such ap-
propriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged
with and available for the same time and for the same
purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Pro-
vided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be
increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Pro-
vided further, That no amount shall be transferred from
“Special Assistance to the President” or “Official Resi-
dence of the Vice President” without the approval of the
Vice President.
SEC. 202. Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the costs of implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203). Such report shall include—

(1) the estimated mandatory and discretionary obligations of funds through fiscal year 2019, by Federal agency and by fiscal year, including—

(A) the estimated obligations by cost inputs such as rent, information technology, contracts, and personnel;

(B) the methodology and data sources used to calculate such estimated obligations; and

(C) the specific section of such Act that requires the obligation of funds; and

(2) the estimated receipts through fiscal year 2019 from assessments, user fees, and other fees by the Federal agency making the collections, by fiscal year, including—

(A) the methodology and data sources used to calculate such estimated collections; and

(B) the specific section of such Act that authorizes the collection of funds.
SEC. 203. (a) During fiscal year 2018, any Executive order or Presidential memorandum issued or revoked by the President shall be accompanied by a written statement from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on the budgetary impact, including costs, benefits, and revenues, of such order or memorandum.

(b) Any such statement shall include—

(1) a narrative summary of the budgetary impact of such order or memorandum on the Federal Government;

(2) the impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays as the result of such order or memorandum, listed by Federal agency, for each year in the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2018; and

(3) the impact on revenues of the Federal Government as the result of such order or memorandum over the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2018.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2018 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.
(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2018”.

TITLE III
THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $78,538,000, of which $1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $30,592,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $18,556,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms.
for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, $5,082,710,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660), not to exceed $7,366,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as au-
authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the
maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement
of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in
criminal cases where the defendant has waived representa-
tion by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of
expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil
actions for the protection of their employment, as author-
ized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reim-
bursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18
U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil
forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimburse-
ment of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed
under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and
general administrative expenses, $1,110,375,000 to re-
main available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28
U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commis-
sioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensa-
tion of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases
pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Pro-
cedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), $39,929,000,
to remain available until expended: Provided, That the
compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the
daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

COURT SECURITY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $574,593,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.
For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $88,920,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $28,708,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $18,338,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in
this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall
be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropria-
tion made available for the current fiscal year for the Judi-
ciary in this Act may be transferred between such appro-
priations, but no such appropriation, except “Courts of
Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, De-
fender Services” and “Courts of Appeals, District Courts,
and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commis-
ioners”, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by
any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant
to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of
funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall
not be available for obligation or expenditure except in
compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for “Courts
of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services”
shall be available for official reception and representation
expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States:
Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed
$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the
Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the
capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Section 3314(a) of title 40, United States
Code, shall be applied by substituting “Federal” for “exec-
utive” each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569,
and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such
courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation
with the Director of the Administrative Office of the
United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the
security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the De-
partment of Homeland Security to provide, except for the
services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For build-
ing-specific security services at these courthouses, the Di-
rector of the Administrative Office of the United States
Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service
rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improve-
note), is amended in the second sentence (relating to the
District of Kansas) following paragraph (12), by striking
“26 years and 6 months” and inserting “27 years and
6 months”.

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of Missouri) by striking “24 years and 6 months” and inserting “25 years and 6 months”.

(e) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107–273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by inserting after “except in the case of” the following: “the northern district of Alabama,”;

(2) in the first sentence by inserting after “the central district of California” the following: “,”;

(3) in the first sentence by striking “15 years” and inserting “16 years”;

(4) by adding at the end of the first sentence the following: “The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of Alabama occurring 15 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill the temporary district judgeship created in that district by this subsection, shall not be filled.”;
(5) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “13 years and 6 months” and inserting “15 years and 6 months”; and

(6) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “12 years” and inserting “14 years”.

SEC. 307. (a) Section 2(a)(2)(C)(i) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note; Public Law 112-121 as amended) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “7 years”.

(b) Section 2(a)(2)(D)(i) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note; Public Law 112-121 as amended) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “7 years”.

(e) Section 2(a)(2)(F)(i) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note; Public Law 112-121 as amended) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “7 years”.

(d) Section 2(a)(2)(G)(i) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 152 note; Public Law 112-121 as amended) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “7 years”.

Public Law 112-121 as amended) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “7 years”.
This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2018”.
TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident’s academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: Provided further, That the account...
shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

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

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions.
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $265,400,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $14,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, $121,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, $71,500,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and $58,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Sen-
ate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than $6,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading: Provided further, That the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, for employees of the District of Columbia Courts.

**FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For payments authorized under section 11–2604 and section 11–2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Official
Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $49,890,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated funds provided in this account may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts," to be available for the same period and purposes as funds made available under that heading for capital improvements to District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies.

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

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as au-
authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $244,298,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs, of which not to exceed $25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002; of which $180,840,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons; and of which $63,458,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That amounts under this heading may be used for programmatic incentives for defendants to successfully complete their terms of supervision.
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $40,082,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, $1,900,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2019, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, $295,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, $270,000.
FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended, for payments authorized under the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Act (division C of Public Law 112–10): Provided, That, to the extent that funds are available for opportunity scholarships and following the priorities included in section 3006 of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall make scholarships available to students eligible under section 3013(3) of such Act (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 211) including students who were not offered a scholarship during any previous school year: Provided further, That within funds provided for opportunity scholarships $3,200,000 shall be for the activities specified in sections 3007(b) through 3007(d) and 3009 of the Act.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, $435,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.
FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, $5,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia ("General Fund") for programs and activities set forth under the heading "Part A—Summary of Expenses" and at the rate set forth under such heading, as included in D.C. Bill 22-242, as amended as of the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 1–204.50a, D.C. Official Code), sections 816 and 817 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 (secs. 47–369.01 and 47–369.02, D.C. Official Code), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2018 under this heading shall not exceed the estimates included in D.C. Bill 22–242, as amended.
as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or the sum
of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such
fiscal year: Provided further, That the amount appro-
priated may be increased by proceeds of one-time trans-
actions, which are expended for emergency or unantici-
pated operating or capital needs: Provided further, That
such increases shall be approved by enactment of local
District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements
contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act:
Provided further, That the Chief Financial Officer of the
District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary
to assure that the District of Columbia meets these re-
quirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Fi-
nancial Officer of the appropriations and funds made
available to the District during fiscal year 2018, except
that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for
operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes,
or other obligations issued for capital projects.

This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia
Appropriations Act, 2018”.
TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 591 et seq., $3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials’ contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $123,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2018, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as “ROV”) rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV’s rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and
(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 502. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to finalize any rule by the Consumer Product Safety Commission relating to blade-contact injuries on table saws.

Election Assistance Commission

Salaries and Expenses

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-252; 52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), $4,000,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under such Act: Provided, That the Election Assistance Commission, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Federal Election Com-
mission, establish and carry out a termination plan under which, effective 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall terminate and shall no longer carry out any programs or activities during fiscal year 2018 or any succeeding fiscal year.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $322,035,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $322,035,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at $0: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $322,035,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That re-
mainining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of the amount specified for collection in each such year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, 2017, shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed $111,150,000 for fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than $11,020,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Office of the Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $39,136,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, only when appropriate, the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

Federal Election Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, $71,250,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.
For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, $26,200,000, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.
For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $306,317,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $126,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $15,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses.
in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum here-
in appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced
as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal
year 2018, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appro-
priation from the general fund estimated at not more than
$165,317,000: *Provided further*, That none of the funds
made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be
used to implement subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 43 of
the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Real Property Activities

Federal Buildings Fund

Limitations on Availability of Revenue

(Including Transfer of Funds)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collec-
tions deposited into the Fund, shall be available for nec-
essary expenses of real property management and related
activities not otherwise provided for, including operation,
maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased
buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia;
restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agen-
cies (including space adjustments and telecommunications
relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, al-
location, and transfer of space; contractual services inci-
dent to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair
and alteration of federally owned buildings, including
grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safe-
guarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition,
and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by pur-
chase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law;
acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; con-
version and extension of federally owned buildings; pre-
liminary planning and design of projects by contract or
otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equip-
ment for such buildings); and payment of principal, inter-
est, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired
by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the ag-
gregate amount of $7,864,111,000, of which—

(1) $0 shall remain available until expended for
construction and acquisition (including funds for
sites and expenses, and associated design and con-
struction services);

(2) $180,000,000 shall remain available until
expended for repairs and alterations, including asso-
ciated design and construction services, of which—

(A) $0 is for Major Repairs and Alter-
ations;

(B) $110,000,000 is for Basic Repairs and
Alterations;
(C) $70,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs of which—

(i) $20,000,000 is for Judiciary Capital Security;

(ii) $30,000,000 is for Fire and Life Safety; and

(iii) $20,000,000 is for Consolidation Activities: Provided, That consolidation projects result in reduced annual rent paid by the tenant agency: Provided further, That no consolidation project exceed $10,000,000 in costs: Provided further, That consolidation projects are approved by each of the committees specified in section 3307(a) of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That preference is given to consolidation projects that achieve a utilization rate of 130 usable square feet or less per person for office space: Provided further, That the obligation of funds under this paragraph for consolidation activities may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken, including estimated savings, has been sub-
mitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

Provided, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided
further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects:

Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

(3) $5,462,345,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) $2,221,766,000 for building operations to remain available until expended, of which $1,146,089,000 is for building services, and $1,075,677,000 is for salaries and expenses: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available under this paragraph for building operations may be transferred between and merged with such appropriations upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, but no such ap-
appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per-
cent by any such transfers: Provided further, That
section 521 of this title shall not apply with respect
to funds made available under this heading for
building operations: Provided further, That the total
amount of funds made available from this Fund to
the General Services Administration shall not be
available for expenses of any construction, repair, al-
teration and acquisition project for which a pro-
spectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not
been approved, except that necessary funds may be
expended for each project for required expenses for
the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided
further, That funds available in the Federal Build-
ings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs
when advance approval is obtained from the Com-
mittees on Appropriations: Provided further, That
amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special
services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)
and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing,
lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private
or other property not in Government ownership or
control as may be appropriate to enable the United
States Secret Service to perform its protective func-
tions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available
from such revenues and collections: *Provided further,*

That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2018, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

**GENERAL ACTIVITIES**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY**

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $53,499,000.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, management, and communications; and services as authorized
by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $45,645,000, of which $24,357,000 is
for Real and Personal Property Management and Dis-
posal; $21,288,000 is for the Office of the Administrator,
of which not to exceed $7,500 is for official reception and
representation expenses.

Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise pro-
vided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian
Board of Contract Appeals, $8,795,000.

Office of Inspector General
For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector
General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109,
$65,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 shall
be available for payment for information and detection of
fraud against the Government, including payment for re-
covery of stolen Government property: Provided further,
That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards
to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens
in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in en-
hanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

Allowances and Office Staff for Former
Presidents
For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August
25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138,
$4,754,000.
FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(including Transfers of Funds)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Products and Programs, including services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; $53,741,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically; in the aggregate amount not to exceed $100,000,000: Provided further, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2018 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That any appropriations provided to the Electronic Government Fund
that remain unobligated may be transferred to the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

**Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund**

For carrying out the purposes of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), there is hereby appropriated to the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Environmental Review Improvement Fund**

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m-8(d), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Administrative Provisions—General Services Administration**

Sec. 510. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 511. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2018 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program require-
ments: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be ap-
proved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations
of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sec. 512. Except as otherwise provided in this title,
funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit
a fiscal year 2019 request for United States Courthouse
construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide
standards for construction as established and approved by
the General Services Administration, the Judicial Con-
ference of the United States, and the Office of Manage-
ment and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial
Conference of the United States as set out in its approved
Courthouse Project Priorities plan; and (3) includes a
standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility
to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

Sec. 513. None of the funds provided in this Act may
be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet,
provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any
other service usually provided through the Federal Build-
ings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per
square foot assessment for space and services as deter-
mined by the General Services Administration in consider-
ation of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972
(Public Law 92–313).
SEC. 514. From funds made available under the heading Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue, claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 515. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.
SEC. 516. With respect to each project funded under the heading “Major Repairs and Alterations” or “Judiciary Capital Security Program”, and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading “Federal Citizen Services Fund”, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 517. Section 16 of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287) is amended—

(1) by inserting the following at the end of subparagraph (a)(1): “The Account shall be under the custody and control of the Chairperson of the Board and deposits in the Account shall remain available until expended.”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (b)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: (1) “ESTABLISHMENT. — There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the "Public Buildings Reform Board - Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund” (in this subsection referred to as the "Fund"). The Fund shall be under
the custody and control of the Administrator of General Services and deposits in the Fund shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 518. The unobligated balance of amounts provided for National Capital Region, FBI Headquarters Consolidation, in paragraph (1)(A) under the heading “General Services Administration—Federal Buildings Fund” in division E of Public Law 115-31 is rescinded.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $44,490,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, and in addition not to exceed $2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement
and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit
Systems Protection Board.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the admin-
istration of the National Archives and Records Adminis-
tration and archived Federal records and related activities,
as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the re-
view and declassification of documents, the activities of
the Public Interest Declassification Board, the operations
and maintenance of the electronic records archives, the
hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or al-
lowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901),
including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning,
$364,308,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector
General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector
Stat. 4302–16 (2008), and the Inspector General Act of
1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and for the hire of passenger motor
vehicles, $4,241,000.
REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $16,090,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere;
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hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for
official reception and representation expenses; advances
for reimbursements to applicable funds of OPM and the
Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred
under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953,
as amended; and payment of per diem or subsistence al-
lowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities
require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post
of duty, $129,341,000: Provided, That of the total amount
made available under this heading, $18,000,000 shall re-
main available until expended for information technology
infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Fi-
nancial System migration or modernization: Provided fur-
ther, That the amount made available by the previous pro-
viso may not be obligated until the Director of the Office
of Personnel Management submits to the Committees on
Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Represent-
atives a plan for expenditure of such amount, prepared
in consultation with the Director of the Office of Manage-
ment and Budget, the Administrator of the United States
Digital Service, and the Secretary of Homeland Security,
that—
(1) identifies the full scope and cost of the IT
systems remediation and stabilization project;
(2) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A;

(3) includes a Major IT Business Case under the requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget Exhibit 300;

(4) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Government;

(5) complies with all Office of Management and Budget, Department of Homeland Security and National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements related to securing the agency’s information system as described in 44 U.S.C. 3554; and

(6) is reviewed and commented upon within 90 days of plan development by the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management, and such comments are submitted to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management before the date of such submission:

Provided further, That, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) evaluates—
(i) the steps taken by the Office of Personnel Management to prevent, mitigate, and respond to data breaches involving sensitive personnel records and information;

(ii) the Office’s cybersecurity policies and procedures in place on the date of enactment of this Act, including policies and procedures relating to IT best practices such as data encryption, multifactor authentication, and continuous monitoring;

(iii) the Office’s oversight of contractors providing IT services; and

(iv) the Office’s compliance with government-wide initiatives to improve cybersecurity; and

(B) sets forth improvements that could be made to assist the Office of Personnel Management in addressing cybersecurity challenges:

Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $584,000 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and re-
tention of such workforce and information technology in
support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for man-
agement solutions to improve acquisition management;
and in addition $131,414,000 for administrative expenses,
to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM
without regard to other statutes, including direct procure-
ment of printed materials, for the retirement and insur-
ance programs: Provided further, That the provisions of
this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use ap-
plicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B),
8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title
5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of
this appropriation shall be available for salaries and ex-
penses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established
pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943,
or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further,
That the President’s Commission on White House Fel-
lows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of Octo-
ber 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2018, accept dona-
tions of money, property, and personal services: Provided
further, That such donations, including those from prior
years, may be used for the development of publicity mate-
rials to provide information about the White House Fel-
lows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for
travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the sala-
ries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector
General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector
General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by
5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles,
$5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed $25,000,000
for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and pro-
vide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Manage-
ment’s retirement and insurance programs, to be trans-
ferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of
Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector
General: Provided, That the Inspector General is author-
ized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia
and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the
Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan
Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of
1978 (Public Law 95–454), the Whistleblower Protection
Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12) as amended by Public
Law 107–304, the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–199), and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $24,750,000.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435), $15,200,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(a) of such Act.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board in carrying out the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,652,000,000 to remain available until expended; of which funding for information technology initiatives shall be increased over the fiscal year 2017 level by not less than $50,000,000; of which not less than $14,748,358 shall be for the Office of Inspector General; of which not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations and staffs to exchange views concerning secu-
rities matters, such expenses to include necessary logistic
and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commis-
sion staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1)
incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transpor-
tation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence; and of
which not less than $68,950,000 shall be for the Division
of Economic and Risk Analysis: In addition, for costs as-
associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the
Commission’s headquarters facilities, not to exceed
$244,507,000, to remain available until September 30,
2019. For purposes of calculating the fee rate under sec-
tion 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2018, all amounts appro-
 priated under this heading shall be deemed to be the reg-
ular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2018.
Provided, That fees and charges authorized by section 31
shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections:
Provided further, That not to exceed $1,652,000,000 of
such offsetting collections shall be available until expended
for necessary expenses of this account and not to exceed
$244,507,000 of such offsetting collections shall be avail-
able until September 30, 2019, for costs under this head-
ing associated with relocation under a replacement lease
for the Commission’s headquarters facilities: Provided fur-
ther, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation under this heading for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities is subsequently de-obligated on or before September 30, 2019, any such amount derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and any such amount derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to each national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange or national securities association under such section 31 in fiscal year 2018.

Selective Service System

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed
$750 for official reception and representation expenses;

$22,900,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $265,000,000 of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this
account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 132(a) of division K of Public Law 108–447, during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That $6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2019.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, $211,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That $120,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2018 or fiscal year 2019 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That $31,000,000 shall be for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(l)).
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


OFFICE OF ADVOCACY


BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $3,438,172, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed $29,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line
of credit provided by revolving loans: Provided further,
That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for loans au-
thorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of The
696(7)) shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further,
That during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee
loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small
Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed
$4,000,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year
2018, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by sec-
tion 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a
principal amount of $12,000,000,000. In addition, for ad-
ministrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaran-
teed loan programs, $152,782,000, which may be trans-
ferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries
and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct
loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small
Business Act, $186,458,000, to be available until ex-
pended, of which $1,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector
General of the Small Business Administration for audits
and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan pro-
grams and shall be transferred to and merged with the
appropriations for the Office of Inspector General; of which $176,458,000 is for direct administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which $9,000,000 is for indirect administrative expenses for the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 521. Of the unobligated balances available for the Immediate Disaster Assistance Program authorized by section 42 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657n)
and the Expedited Disaster Assistance Loan Program authorized by section 12085 of Public Law 110–246, $2,600,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as emergency requirements pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 522. Section 7(m)(4)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)(E)) is amended by striking “25 percent” each place such term appears and inserting “50 percent”.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, $58,118,000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Pro-
vided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $234,650,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $51,100,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That travel expenses of the
1 judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the
2 judge.
TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.
SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases
funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity
for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Con-
gress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific ac-
tivity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the
House of Representatives or the Senate for a different
purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or ac-
tivities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever
is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activi-
ties by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7)
creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities un-
less prior approval is received from the Committees on Ap-
propriations of the House of Representatives and the Sen-
ate: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization
or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each
agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the
Committees on Appropriations of the House of Represent-
atives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later
than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each
agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the
Committees on Appropriations of the House of Represent-
atives and the Senate to establish the baseline for applica-
tion of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the
current fiscal year: Provided further, That at a minimum
the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation
with a separate column to display the President’s budget.
request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due
to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year
enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appro-
priation both by object class and program, project, and
activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respec-
tive appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of
special congressional interest: Provided further, That the
amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses
for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for
each day after the required date that the report has not
been submitted to the Congress.

Sec. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided
by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances
remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from
appropriations made available for salaries and expenses
for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available
through September 30, 2019, for each such account for
the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall
be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the
House of Representatives and the Senate for approval
prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further,
That these requests shall be made in compliance with re-
programming guidelines.
SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.  

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.  

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.
SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 613. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 614. The provision of section 613 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 615. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40,
United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 617. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.
SEC. 618. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “Executive agency covered by this Act” means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 619. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));
(B) the Judicial Survivors’ Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(e)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any
otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 620. In fiscal year 2018 and any fiscal year thereafter, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete or publish the study, recommendations, or report prepared by the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children pursuant to the directive described on pages 983 and 984 of the House Appropriations Committee Print of the explanatory statement accompanying the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8).

SEC. 621. None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to award a contract, enter an extension of, or exercise an option on a contract to a contractor conducting the final quality review processes for background investigation fieldwork services or background investigation support services that, as of the date of the award of the contract, are being conducted by that contractor.

SEC. 622. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.
(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 623. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 624. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 625. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspect-
1. The Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

Sec. 626. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or
other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 627. Section 633(a) of Title VI of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 628. The unobligated balance in the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by section 991 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203) are permanently rescinded.

SEC. 629. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to study, develop, propose, finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.

SEC. 630. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce the requirements in section 316(b)(4)(D) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30118(b)(4)(D)) that the solicitation of
contributions from member corporations stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, and the families of such stockholders or personnel, by trade associations must be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to such solicitation, and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one such trade association in any calendar year.

Sec. 631. (1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion or the administrative expenses in connection with a multi-State qualified health plan offered under a contract under section 1334 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18054) which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

(2) The provision of paragraph (1) shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.
TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2018 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 702. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with subsection 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, protective vehicles, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $19,947 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $19,997: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $7,250 for police-type vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set
forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than
5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for
demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and
Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstra-
tion Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set
forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental
cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant
to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable con-
ventionally fueled vehicles: Provided further, That the lim-
it set forth in this section shall not apply to any vehicle
that is a commercial item and which operates on alter-
native fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in
hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive depart-
ments and independent establishments for the current fis-
cal year available for expenses of travel, or for the ex-
penses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available
for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law during
the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation con-
tained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the
compensation of any officer or employee of the Gover-
ment of the United States (including any agency the ma-
ajority of the stock of which is owned by the Government
of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)(B); (3) is a person who is admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident and then a citizen when eligible; or (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: Provided, That for purposes of this section, affidavits signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status are being complied with: Provided further, That for purposes of subsections (2) and (3) such affidavits shall be submitted prior to employment and updated thereafter as necessary: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any person who is an officer or employee of the Government of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in
the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies: Provided further, That this section does not apply to the employment as Wildland firefighters for not more than 120 days of nonresident aliens employed by the Department of the Interior or the USDA Forest Service pursuant to an agreement with another country.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive
Order No. 13693 (March 19, 2015), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

Sec. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.
SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this sec-
tion, the term “office” shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

Sec. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

Sec. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government to pay the salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the indi-
vidual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail
the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to
Federal employees or members of the Armed Forces de-
tailed to or from an element of the intelligence community
(as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National
Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

SEC. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in
this or any other Act shall be available for the payment
of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal
Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threat-
ens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or em-
ployee of the Federal Government from having any
direct oral or written communication or contact with
any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the
Congress in connection with any matter pertaining
to the employment of such other officer or employee
or pertaining to the department or agency of such
other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of
whether such communication or contact is at the ini-
tiative of such other officer or employee or in re-
response to the request or inquiry of such Member,
committee, or subcommittee; or
(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

Sec. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;
(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

Sec. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

Sec. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Fed-
eral employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 717. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sec. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

Sec. 719. (a) In this section, the term “agency”—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee
of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort
to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave
system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under
5 U.S.C. 6301(2), has an obligation to expend an honest
effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee’s time
in the performance of official duties.

Sec. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and sec-
tion 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current
fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department
or agency, which is a member of the Federal Accounting
Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to
finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative
costs.

Sec. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and sec-
tion 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive depart-
ment and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or
reimburse “General Services Administration, Government-
wide Policy” with the approval of the Director of the Of-
fice of Management and Budget, funds made available for
the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including
rebates from charge card and other contracts: Provided,
That these funds shall be administered by the Adminis-
trator of General Services to support Government-wide
and other multi-agency financial, information technology,
procurement, and other management innovations, initia-
tives, and activities, including improving coordination and
reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the
Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with
the appropriate interagency and multi-agency groups des-
ignated by the Director (including the President’s Man-
agement Council for overall management improvement ini-
tiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial
management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers
Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief
Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initia-
tives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procure-
ment initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Coun-
cil for performance improvement initiatives): Provided fur-
ther, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall
not exceed $15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce
duplication, and for other activities related to Federal
Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120,
and not to exceed $17,000,000 for Government-Wide inno-
vations, initiatives, and activities: Provided further, That
the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General
Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” during
fiscal year 2018 shall remain available for obligation
through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That such
transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15
days following notification of the Committees on Appro-
priations of the House of Representatives and the Senate
by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location
in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman
and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at
the location.

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or sec-
tion 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current
fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for
the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops,
studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of
the National Science and Technology Council (authorized
by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple
Federal departments, agencies, or entities: Provided, That
the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a re-
port describing the budget of and resources connected with
the National Science and Technology Council to the Com-
mittees on Appropriations, the House Committee on
Science and Technology, and the Senate Committee on
Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after en-
actment of this Act.

SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation,
grant application, form, notification, press release, or
other publications involving the distribution of Federal
funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS’ INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;
(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term “regulatory” means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term “supervisory” means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

Sec. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage,
except where the contract also includes a provision for con-
traceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract
with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care’s HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier
for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of
religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters
into or renews a contract under this section may not sub-
ject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the
individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for
contraceptives because such activities would be contrary
to the individual’s religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to re-
quire coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensur-
ing the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and
Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to
anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, edu-
cation, and research as performed by nationally recognized
oversight authorities.
SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A; 126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 730. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the pre-
packaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

Sec. 731. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

Sec. 732. (a) In General.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) Waivers.—

(1) In General.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(2) Report to Congress.—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(e) Exception.—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date
of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued
pursuant to such contract.

Sec. 733. During fiscal year 2018, for each employee
who—

(1) retires under section 8336(d)(2) or
8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of sub-
chapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of such title
5 and receives a payment as an incentive to sepa-
rate, the separating agency shall remit to the Civil
Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount
equal to the Office of Personnel Management’s aver-
age unit cost of processing a retirement claim for
the preceding fiscal year. Such amounts shall be
available until expended to the Office of Personnel
Management and shall be deemed to be an adminis-
trative expense under section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title
5, United States Code.

Sec. 734. (a) None of the funds made available in
this or any other Act may be used to recommend or re-
quire any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract
to disclose any of the following information as a condition
of submitting the offer:

(1) Any payment consisting of a contribution,
expenditure, independent expenditure, or disburse-
ment for an electioneering communication that is made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate for election for Federal office or to a political committee, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office.

(2) Any disbursement of funds (other than a payment described in paragraph (1)) made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to any person with the intent or the reasonable expectation that the person will use the funds to make a payment described in paragraph (1).

(b) In this section, each of the terms “contribution”, “expenditure”, “independent expenditure”, “electioneering communication”, “candidate”, “election”, and “Federal office” has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.).

Sec. 735. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal government, including the President, the Vice President, a member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch
agency (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

SEC. 736. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2018, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for the previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2018, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(B) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2018, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subparagraph (A) by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and
(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under paragraph (1) were paragraph (1) applicable to such employee.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2017, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2017, except to the extent determined by the Office
of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) This subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2017.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this subsection shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this subsection not in effect.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2018 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—
(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code. Provided, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as “Rest of United States” pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2017.

Sec. 737. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act shall submit annual reports to the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, regarding the costs and contracting procedures related to each conference held by any such department, agency, board, commission, or office during fiscal year 2018 for which the
cost to the United States Government was more than $100,000.

(b) Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in subsection (a) held during the applicable period—

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services;

(C) the cost of employee or contractor travel to and from the conference; and

(D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and

(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.
(c) Within 15 days after the end of a quarter, the head of any such department, agency, board, commission, or office shall notify the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, of the date, location, and number of employees attending a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act during fiscal year 2018 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than $20,000.

(d) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this or any other appropriations Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (e) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.
SEC. 738. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President’s budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 739. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or apply the rule entitled “Competitive Area” published by the Office of Personnel Management in the Federal Register on April 15, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 20180 et seq.).

SEC. 740. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 741. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: “These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to: (1) classified information; (2) communications to Congress; (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”:

Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that
is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(b) A nondisclosure agreement may continue to be implemented and enforced notwithstanding subsection (a) if it complies with the requirements for such agreement that were in effect when the agreement was entered into.

(c) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2014 which does not contain substantially similar language to that required in subsection (a).

SEC. 742. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement
with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee
to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax lia-
ability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and ad-
ministrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed,
and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant
to an agreement with the authority responsible for col-
lecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is
aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency
has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation
and has made a determination that this further action is
not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Sec. 743. None of the funds made available by this
or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract,
memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement
with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee
to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal
violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24
months, where the awarding agency is aware of the convic-
tion, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension
or debarment of the corporation and has made a deter-
mination that this further action is not necessary to pro-
tect the interests of the Government.

Sec. 744. (a) During fiscal year 2018, on the date
on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in ac-
cordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111–203, the
Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.

(b) Any notification required by this section shall be made available on the Bureau’s public Web site.

SEC. 745. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce Executive Order No. 13690, Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input, including any related rules, interim final rules, or guidance.

SEC. 746. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such title IV or VIII.
TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 803. (a) None of the Federal funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a re-programming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;
(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;

(3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;

(4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(5) re-establishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;

(6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center,

unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this title through November 7, 2018.

Sec. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide

Sec. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer’s or employee’s official duties. For purposes of this section, the term “official duties” does not include travel between the officer’s or employee’s residence and workplace, except in the case of—

(1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;

(2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(3) at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of
the District of Columbia Department of Corrections
who resides in the District of Columbia and is on
call 24 hours a day;

(4) at the discretion of the Chief Medical Ex-

aminer, an officer or employee of the Office of the
Chief Medical Examiner who resides in the District
of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(5) at the discretion of the Director of the
Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Agency, an officer or employee of the Homeland Se-

curity and Emergency Management Agency who re-

sides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24
hours a day;

(6) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(7) the Chairman of the Council of the District
of Columbia.

Sec. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained
in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Attor-
ney General or any other officer or entity of the District
government to provide assistance for any petition drive or
civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for
voting representation in Congress for the District of Co-
lumbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Co-
lumbia Attorney General from reviewing or commenting
on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any law, rule, or regulation to
legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2018 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.
(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 812. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment.

The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42).

SEC. 813. (a) Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to reprogram or transfer for operating expenses any local funds transferred or reprogrammed in this or the four prior fiscal years from operating funds to capital
funds, and such amounts, once transferred or reprogrammed, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(c) The District of Columbia government may not transfer or reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 803 of this Act.
SEC. 816. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2019, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2019 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2019 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2019 is in effect; or
(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2019.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions as provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2019 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2019 if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period; or

(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.
SEC. 817. (a) Effective with respect to fiscal year 2013 and each succeeding fiscal year, the Local Budget Autonomy Amendment Act of 2012 (D.C. Law 19–321) is hereby repealed, and any provision of law amended or repealed by such Act shall be restored or revived as if such Act had not been enacted into law.

(b)(1) Section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.50, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “The General Fund” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—The General Fund”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as creating a continuing appropriation of the General Fund described in subsection (a). All funds provided for the District of Columbia shall be appropriated on an annual fiscal year basis through the Federal appropriations process. For each fiscal year, the District shall be subject to all applicable requirements of subchapter III of chapter 13 and subchapter II of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Anti-Deficiency Act’), the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, and all other require-
ments and restrictions applicable to appropriations for such fiscal year.”.

(2) Section 603(a) of such Act (sec. 1–206.03(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking “existing”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or as authorizing the District of Columbia to make any such change.”.

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act.

Sec. 818. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.
The table of contents for this title is as follows:

Sec. 901. Table of contents.
Sec. 902. Directed rulemaking repeals.
Sec. 904. Bringing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation into the appropriations process.
Sec. 905. Bringing the Federal Housing Finance Agency into the appropriations process.
Sec. 906. Bringing the examination and supervision functions of the National Credit Union Administration into the appropriations process.
Sec. 907. Bringing the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency into the appropriations process.
Sec. 908. Bringing the non-monetary policy related functions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into the appropriations process.
Sec. 909. Increased threshold for disclosures relating to compensatory benefit plans.
Sec. 910. Refunding or crediting overpayment of section 31 fees.
Sec. 911. Safe harbor for investment fund research.
Sec. 912. Annual review of government-business forum on capital formation.
Sec. 913. Helping Angles Lead Our Startups.
Sec. 914. Investor limitation for qualifying venture capital funds.
Sec. 915. Manufactured Housing.
Sec. 916. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
Sec. 918. Safe harbor for certain loans held on portfolio.
Sec. 919. Changes required to small bank holding company policy statement on assessment of financial and managerial factors.
Sec. 920. Community financial institution mortgage relief.
Sec. 921. Regulations appropriate to business models.
Sec. 922. Eliminating barriers to jobs for loan originators.
Sec. 923. Small business loan data collection requirement.
Sec. 924. Depository institutions subject to maintenance of records and disclosure requirements.
Sec. 925. Rate of interest after transfer of loan.
Sec. 926. Bringing the Bureau into the regular appropriations process.
Sec. 927. Elimination of supervision authority.
Sec. 928. Removal of authority to regulate small-dollar credit.
Sec. 929. Removal of Bureau UDAAP authority.
Sec. 930. Repeal of authority to restrict arbitration.
Sec. 931. Exemption from risk retention requirements for nonresidential mortgage.
Sec. 932. Prohibition on requiring a single ballot.
Sec. 933. Repeal of the Volcker Rule and other provisions.
DIRECTED RULEMAKING REPEALS

SEC. 902.

With respect to any directed rulemaking required by a provision of law repealed by this title, to the extent any rule was issued or revised pursuant to such directed rulemaking, such rule or revision shall have no force or effect.

REPEAL AND MODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE FINANCIAL STABILITY ACT OF 2010

SEC. 903.

(a) REPEALS.—The following provisions of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such provisions are restored or revived as if such provisions had not been enacted:

(1) Subtitle B.
(2) Section 113.
(3) Section 114.
(4) Section 115.
(5) Section 116.
(6) Section 117.
(7) Section 119.
(8) Section 120.
(9) Section 121.
(10) Section 161.
(11) Section 162.
(12) Section 164.
(b) ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 102(a), by striking paragraph (5);

(2) in section 111—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “who shall each” and inserting “who shall, except as provided below, each”; and

(II) by striking subparagraphs (B) through (I) and inserting the following:

“(B) each member of the Board of Governors, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(C) the Comptroller of the Currency;
“(D) the Director of the Bureau;

“(E) each member of the Commission, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(F) each member of the Corporation, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(G) each member of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(H) the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency;

“(I) each member of the National Credit Union Administration Board, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council; and”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A);

and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) VOTING BY MULTI-PERSON ENTITY.—

“(A) VOTING WITHIN THE ENTITY.—An entity described under subparagraph (B), (E),
(F), (G), or (I) of paragraph (1) shall determine the entity’s Council vote by using the voting process normally applicable to votes by the entity’s members.

“(B) CASTING OF ENTITY VOTE.—The collective Council vote of an entity described under subparagraph (A) shall be cast by the head of such agency or, in the event such head is unable to cast such vote, the next most senior member of the entity available.”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “The independent member of the Council shall serve for a term of 6 years, and each nonvoting member described in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of” and inserting “Each nonvoting members described under”;

(C) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) STAFF ACCESS.—Any member of the Council may select to have one or more individuals on the member’s staff attend a meeting of the Council, including any meeting of representatives of the member agencies other than the members themselves.
“(4) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—All public meetings of the Council shall be open to the attendance by members of the authorization and oversight committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“(5) TRANSCRIPTION REQUIREMENT FOR NON-PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Council shall create and preserve transcripts for all non-public meetings of the Council.

“(6) MEMBER AGENCY MEETINGS.—Any meeting of representatives of the member agencies other than the members themselves shall be open to attendance by staff of the authorization and oversight committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.”;

(D) by striking subsection (g) (relating to the nonapplicability of FACA);

(E) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g) OPEN MEETING REQUIREMENT.—The Council shall be an agency for purposes of section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Government in the Sunshine Act’).

“(h) CONFIDENTIAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—The Chairperson shall at regular times but not less than
annually provide confidential briefings to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, which may in the discretion of the Chairman of the respective committee be attended by any combination of the committee’s members or staff.”; and

(F) by redesignating subsections (h) through (j) as subsections (i) through (k), respectively;

(3) in section 112—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “direct the Office of Financial Research to”;

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B), (H), and (I);

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (J), (K), (L), (M), and (N) as subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (K), as so redesignated—

(I) in clause (iii), by adding “and” at the end;
(II) by striking clauses (iv) and (v); and

(III) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (iv); and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Office of Financial Research, member agencies,” and inserting “member agencies”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Office of Financial Research, any member agency,” and inserting “member agencies”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “, acting through the Office of Financial Research,” each place it appears; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Office of Financial Research or”; and

(iv) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “, the Office of Financial Research,”;

(4) by amending section 118 to read as follows:
SEC. 118. COUNCIL FUNDING.

“...There is authorized to be appropriated to the Council $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter to carry out the duties of the Council.”

(5) in section 163—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a); and

(C) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by striking “or a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors” each place such term appears;

(6) in section 165—

(A) by striking “nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors and” each place such term appears;

(B) by striking “nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors and” each place such term appears;

(C) in subsection (a), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) TAILORED APPLICATION.—In prescribing more stringent prudential standards under this section, the Board of Governors may differentiate among companies on an individual basis or by category, taking into consideration their capital struc-
ture, riskiness, complexity, financial activities (includ-
ing the financial activities of their subsidiaries), size, and any other risk-related factors that the Board of Governors deems appropriate.”;

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), by strik-
ing “, on its own or pursuant to a rec-
ommendation made by the Council in ac-
cordance with section 115,”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “foreign nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(II) by striking “shall—” and all that follows through “give due” and inserting “shall give due”;

(III) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a pe-
riod; and

(IV) by striking subparagraph (B);

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking clause (i);
(bb) by redesignating clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively; and

(cc) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by adding “and” at the end;

(II) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(III) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B); and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(E) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “under section 115(c)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) any recommendations of the Council;”; and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking “nonbank financial company
supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(F) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or” each place such term appears;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “periodically” and inserting “not more often than every 2 years”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “The Board” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board”;

(II) by striking “shall review” and inserting the following: “shall—

“(i) review”;

(III) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date the bank holding company submits the resolution plan, provide feedback to the bank holding company on such plan.
“(B) DISCLOSURE OF ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.—The Board of Governors shall publicly disclose, including on the website of the Board of Governors, the assessment framework that is used to review information under this paragraph and shall provide the public with a notice and comment period before finalizing such assessment framework.”.

(iv) in paragraph (6), by striking “nonbank financial company supervised by the Board, any bank holding company,” and inserting “bank holding company”;

(G) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or” each place such term appears; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;
(H) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “and any nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors”;

(I) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking paragraph (1);

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(iii) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (3)” each place such term appears and inserting “paragraph (2)”;

(iv) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or bank holding company described in subsection (a), as applicable” and inserting “a bank holding company described in subsection (a)”;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or a bank holding company de-
scribed in subsection (a), as applicable” and inserting “a bank holding company described in subsection (a)”;

(J) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, in coordination with the appropriate primary financial regulatory agencies and the Federal Insurance Office,”;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

“(i) shall—

“(I) issue regulations, after providing for public notice and comment, that provide for at least 3 different sets of conditions under which the evaluation required by this subsection shall be conducted, including baseline, adverse, and severely adverse, and methodologies, including models used to estimate losses on certain assets, and the Board of Governors shall not carry out any such evaluation until 60
days after such regulations are issued;

and

“(II) provide copies of such regulations to the Comptroller General of the United States and the Panel of Economic Advisors of the Congressional Budget Office before publishing such regulations;”;

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking “and nonbank financial companies”;

(cc) in clause (iv), by striking “and” at the end;

(dd) in clause (v), by striking the period and inserting the following: “, including any results of a resubmitted test;”;

and

(ee) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) shall, in establishing the severely adverse condition under clause (i), provide detailed consideration of the model’s effects on financial stability and the cost and availability of credit;
“(vii) shall, in developing the models and methodologies and providing them for notice and comment under this subparagraph, publish a process to test the models and methodologies for their potential to magnify systemic and institutional risks instead of facilitating increased resiliency;

“(viii) shall design and publish a process to test and document the sensitivity and uncertainty associated with the model system’s data quality, specifications, and assumptions; and

“(ix) shall communicate the range and sources of uncertainty surrounding the models and methodologies.”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) CCAR REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) PARAMETERS AND CONSEQUENCES APPLICABLE TO CCAR.—The requirements of subparagraph (B) shall apply to CCAR.

“(ii) TWO-YEAR LIMITATION.—The Board of Governors may not subject a
company to CCAR more than once every two years.

“(iii) Mid-cycle resubmission.—If a company receives a quantitative objection to, or otherwise desires to amend the company’s capital plan, the company may file a new streamlined plan at any time after a capital planning exercise has been completed and before a subsequent capital planning exercise.

“(iv) Limitation on qualitative capital planning objections.—In carrying out CCAR, the Board of Governors may not object to a company’s capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company’s capital planning process.

“(v) Company inquiries.—The Board of Governors shall establish and publish procedures for responding to inquiries from companies subject to CCAR, including establishing the time frame in which such responses will be made, and make such procedures publicly available.

“(vi) CCAR defined.—For purposes of this subparagraph and subparagraph
(E), the term ‘CCAR’ means the Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review established by the Board of Governors.”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking “a bank holding company” and inserting “bank holding company”;  

(bb) by striking “semi-annual” and inserting “annual”;

(cc) by striking “All other financial companies” and inserting “All other bank holding companies”; and

(dd) by striking “and are regulated by a primary Federal financial regulatory agency”;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by striking “and to its primary financial regulatory agency”; and

(bb) by striking “primary financial regulatory agency” the second time it appears and in-
serting “Board of Governors”;

and

(III) in subparagraph (C)—

(aa) by striking “Each Federal primary financial regulatory agency, in coordination with the Board of Governors and the Federal Insurance Office,” and inserting “The Board of Governors”; and

(bb) by striking “consistent and comparable”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACCOUNTABILITY AND APPROPRIATENESS IN BANK HOLDING COMPANY STRESS TESTS.—

“(A) QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ASSURANCE.—No annual test or exercise conducted by the Board of Governors under this subsection or any other provision of law shall serve as a basis for restricting a capital distribution by a bank holding company unless the Board of Governor’s Vice Chair for Supervision certifies in writing to the Congress that any model or combination of models used therein
are demonstrably more accurate than any similar model or combination of models utilized by the bank holding company in a stress test conducted under paragraph (2).

“(B) PROCESS.—Any action taken by the Board of Governors to restrict a capital distribution by a bank holding company on the basis of a stress test or exercise conducted by the Board of Governors under this subsection or any other provision of law shall be conducted pursuant to a capital directive subject to, and issued in accordance with, section 908(b)(2) of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(2)).”;

(K) in subsection (j)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “the factors described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 113 and any other” and inserting “any”; and

(L) in subsection (k)(1), by striking “or nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors”.

(c) Treatment of Other Resolution Plan Requirements.—

(1) In General.—With respect to an appropriate Federal banking agency that requires a banking organization to submit to the agency a resolution plan not described under section 165(d) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act—

(A) the agency shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4) of such section 165(d);

(B) the agency may not require the submission of such a resolution plan more often than every 2 years; and

(C) paragraphs (6) and (7) of such section 165(d) shall apply to such a resolution plan.

(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms “appropriate Federal banking agency” and “banking organization” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 105.

(d) Actions to Create a Bank Holding Company.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(b)(1)) is amended—
(1) by striking “Upon receiving” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving”;

(2) by striking “Notwithstanding any other provision” and inserting the following:

“(B) IMMEDIATE ACTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Board may not take any action pursuant to clause (i) on an application that would cause any company to become a bank holding company unless such application involves the company acquiring a bank that is critically undercapitalized (as such term is defined under section 38(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act).”.

(e) CONCENTRATION LIMITS APPLIED ONLY TO BANKING ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 14 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1852) is amended—

(1) by striking “financial company” each place such term appears and inserting “banking organization”;
(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) the term ‘banking organization’ means—

“(A) an insured depository institution;

“(B) a bank holding company;

“(C) a savings and loan holding company;

“(D) a company that controls an insured depository institution; and

“(E) a foreign bank or company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of this Act; and”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by adding “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “financial companies” and inserting “banking organizations”.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3502(5) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Office of Financial Research,”.
(g) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the items relating to subtitle B of title I and 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 161, 162, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 172, 174, and 175.

BRINGING THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

Sec. 904.

(a) In General.—Section 10(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) The” and inserting the following:

“(a) Powers.—

“(1) In General.—The”;

(2) by inserting “, subject to paragraph (2),” after “The Board of Directors of the Corporation”;

and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) Appropriations Requirement.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the Corporation may, only to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts, cover the costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, including with respect to the administrative costs of the Corpora-
tion and the costs of the examination and supervision of insured depository institutions.

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to the Corporation’s Insurance Business Line Programs and Receivership Management Business Line Programs, as in existence on the date of enactment of this paragraph, and the proportion of the administrative costs of the Corporation related to such programs.”.

(b) EXAMINATION FEES.—Section 10(e)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(e)(1)) is amended by striking “to meet the expenses of the Corporation in carrying out such examinations” and inserting “and may be expended by the Board only to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts to cover the costs incurred in carrying out such examinations”.

(c) OFFSET OF ADDITIONAL FEES.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall reduce the amount of insurance premiums charged by the Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act in an amount equal to any additional fees charged by the Corporation by reason of the amendments made by this section.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.
BRINGING THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 905.

(a) In General.—Section 1316 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4516) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Appropriations Requirement.—

“(1) Recovery of costs of annual appropriation.—The Agency shall collect assessments and other fees that are designed to recover the costs to the Government of the annual appropriation to the Agency by Congress.

“(2) Offsetting collections.—Assessments and other fees described under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year—

“(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Agency; and

“(B) shall not be collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (f).
(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and assessments and other fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

BRINGING THE EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

Sec. 906.

(a) Operating Fees.—Section 105(d) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1755(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “All” and inserting “(1) All”;

(2) by striking “for the account of the Administration and may be expended by the Board to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act including the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions” and inserting “and may be expended by the Board only to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts, to cover the costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the costs of the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions and the proportion of the administrative costs of the Board related to the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(2)(A) The Board may only use amounts in the NCUA Operating Fund to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts, including to pay for the costs incurred by the Board in carrying out the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions and the proportion of the administrative costs of the Board related to the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the Board’s activities carried out pursuant to title II.”.

(b) STAFF FUNDING.—Section 120(j)(3) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1766(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “related to the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions under this Act and the proportion of the administrative costs of the Board related to the examination and supervision of Federal credit unions under this Act” before “shall be paid”; and

(2) by striking “insured credit unions under this Act” and inserting “Federal credit unions under this title, only to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts”.

(c) Use of Deposit Funds.—Section 202(c)(1)(B)(iv) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1782(c)(1)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) by striking “‘The’” and inserting “‘To the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, the’”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “This clause shall not apply to the Board’s activities carried out pursuant to this title.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

BRINGING THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE
CURRENCY INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

Sec. 907.

(a) In General.—Section 5240A of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 16) is amended—

(1) by striking “Sec. 5240A. The Comptroller of the Currency may collect an assessment, fee, or other charge from any entity described in section 3(q)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)(1)), as the Comptroller determines is necessary or appropriate to carry out the responsibilities of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. In establishing the amount of an assessment,
fee, or charge collected from an entity under this section,” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 5240A. COLLECTION OF FEES; APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In establishing the amount of an assessment, fee, or charge collected from an entity under subsection (b),”;

(2) by striking “Funds derived” and all that follows through the end of the section; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) RECOVERY OF COSTS OF ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.—The Comptroller of the Currency shall impose and collect assessments, fees, or other charges that are designed to recover the costs to the Government of the annual appropriation to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency by Congress.

“(2) OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS.—Assessments and other fees described under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year—

“(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and
“(B) shall not be collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 5240 (12 U.S.C. 481 et seq.) of the Revised Statutes of the United States is amended by striking the fourth undesignated paragraph.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

Bringing the Non-Monetary Policy Related Functions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into the Appropriations Process

Sec. 908.

(a) In General.—The Federal Reserve Act is amended by inserting after section 11B the following:

“Sec. 11C. Appropriations Requirement for Non-Monetary Policy Related Administrative Costs.

“(a) Appropriations Requirement.—

“(1) Recovery of costs of annual appropriation.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks shall collect assessments and other fees, as provided under this Act, that are designed to recover the costs to
the Government of the annual appropriation to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by Congress. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks may only incur obligations or allow and pay expenses with respect to non-monetary policy related administrative costs pursuant to an appropriations Act.

“(2) OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS.—Assessments and other fees described under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year—

“(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

“(B) shall not be collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

“(3) LIMITATION.—This subsection shall only apply to the non-monetary policy related administrative costs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) MONETARY POLICY.—The term ‘monetary policy’ means a strategy for producing a generally acceptable exchange medium that supports the pro-
productive employment of economic resources by reliably serving as both a unit of account and store of value.

“(2) NON-MONETARY POLICY RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The term ‘non-monetary policy related administrative costs’ means administrative costs not related to the conduct of monetary policy, and includes—

“(A) direct operating expenses for supervising and regulating entities supervised and regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, including conducting examinations, conducting stress tests, communicating with the entities regarding supervisory matters and laws, and regulations;

“(B) operating expenses for activities integral to carrying out supervisory and regulatory responsibilities, such as training staff in the supervisory function, research and analysis functions including library subscription services, and collecting and processing regulatory reports filed by supervised institutions; and

“(C) support, overhead, and pension expenses related to the items described under subparagraphs (A) and (B).”.
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR DISCLOSURES RELATING TO COMPENSATORY BENEFIT PLANS

Sec. 909.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall revise section 230.701(e) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, so as to increase from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 the aggregate sales price or amount of securities sold during any consecutive 12-month period in excess of which the issuer is required under such section to deliver an additional disclosure to investors. The Commission shall index for inflation such aggregate sales price or amount every 5 years to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounding to the nearest $1,000,000.

REFUNDING OR CREDITING OVERPAYMENT OF SECTION 31 FEES

Sec. 910.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(n) OVERPAYMENT.—If a national securities exchange or national securities association pays to the Commission an amount in excess of fees and assessments due under this section and informs the Commission of such amount paid in excess within 10 years of the date of the payment, the Commission shall offset future fees and assessments due by such exchange or association in an amount equal to such excess amount.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any fees and assessments paid before, on, or after the date of enactment of this section.

SAFE HARBOR FOR INVESTMENT FUND RESEARCH

SEC. 911.

(a) EXPANSION OF THE SAFE HARBOR.—Not later than the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall propose, and not later than the end of the 120-day period beginning on such date, the Commission shall adopt, upon such terms, conditions, or requirements as the Commission may determine necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, and for the promotion of capital formation, revisions to section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide that a covered investment fund research report that is published or distributed by a broker or dealer—
(1) shall be deemed, for purposes of sections 2(a)(10) and 5(e) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(10), 77e(c)), not to constitute an offer for sale or an offer to sell a security that is the subject of an offering pursuant to a registration statement that is effective, even if the broker or dealer is participating or will participate in the registered offering of the covered investment fund’s securities; and

(2) shall be deemed to satisfy the conditions of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor provisions, for purposes of the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Federal securities laws and the rules of any self-regulatory organization.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFE HARBOR.—In implementing the safe harbor pursuant to subsection (a), the Commission shall—

(1) not, in the case of a covered investment fund with a class of securities in substantially continuous distribution, condition the safe harbor on whether the broker’s or dealer’s publication or distribution of a covered investment fund research report constitutes such broker’s or dealer’s initiation
or reinitiation of research coverage on such covered investment fund or its securities;

(2) not—

(A) require the covered investment fund to have been registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) or subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m, 78o(d)) for any period exceeding the period of time referenced under paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A)(1) of section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(B) impose a minimum float provision exceeding that referenced in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A)(1)(i) of section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) provide that a self-regulatory organization may not maintain or enforce any rule that would—

(A) prohibit the ability of a member to publish or distribute a covered investment fund research report solely because the member is also participating in a registered offering or other distribution of any securities of such covered investment fund; or
(B) prohibit the ability of a member to participate in a registered offering or other distribution of securities of a covered investment fund solely because the member has published or distributed a covered investment fund research report about such covered investment fund or its securities; and

(4) provide that a covered investment fund research report shall not be subject to section 24(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–24(b)) or the rules and regulations thereunder, except that such report may still be subject to such section and the rules and regulations thereunder to the extent that it is otherwise not subject to the content standards in the rules of any self-regulatory organization related to research reports, including those contained in the rules governing communications with the public regarding investment companies or substantially similar standards.

(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way limiting—

(1) the applicability of the antifraud or antimanipulation provisions of the Federal securities laws and rules adopted thereunder to a covered investment fund research report, including section 17

(2) the authority of any self-regulatory organization to examine or supervise a member’s practices in connection with such member’s publication or distribution of a covered investment fund research report for compliance with applicable provisions of the Federal securities laws or self-regulatory organization rules related to research reports, including those contained in rules governing communications with the public.

(d) INTERIM EFFECTIVENESS OF SAFE HARBOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From and after the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, if the Commission has not adopted revisions to section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as required by subsection (a), and until such time as the Commission has done so, a broker or dealer distributing or publishing a covered investment fund research report after such date shall be able to rely on the provisions of section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, and the
broker or dealer’s publication of such report shall be deemed to satisfy the conditions of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, if the covered investment fund that is the subject of such report satisfies the reporting history requirements (without regard to Form S–3 or Form F–3 eligibility) and minimum float provisions of such subsections for purposes of the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Federal securities laws and the rules of any self-regulatory organization, as if revised and implemented in accordance with subsections (a) and (b).

(2) STATUS OF COVERED INVESTMENT FUND.—After such period and until the Commission has adopted revisions to section 230.139 and FINRA has revised rule 2210, for purposes of subsection (c)(7)(O) of such rule, a covered investment fund shall be deemed to be a security that is listed on a national securities exchange and that is not subject to section 24(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–24(b)). Communications concerning only covered investment funds that fall within the scope of such section shall not be required to be filed with FINRA.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
(1) The term “covered investment fund research report” means a research report published or distributed by a broker or dealer about a covered investment fund or any securities issued by the covered investment fund, but not including a research report to the extent that it is published or distributed by the covered investment fund or any affiliate of the covered investment fund.

(2) The term “covered investment fund” means—

(A) an investment company registered under, or that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and that has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 for the public offering of a class of its securities, which registration statement has been declared effective by the Commission; and

(B) a trust or other person—

(i) issuing securities in an offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and which class of securities is listed for trading on a national securities exchange;
(ii) the assets of which consist primarily of commodities, currencies, or derivative instruments that reference commodities or currencies, or interests in the foregoing; and

(iii) that provides in its registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 that a class of its securities are purchased or redeemed, subject to conditions or limitations, for a ratable share of its assets.

(3) The term “FINRA” means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

(4) The term “research report” has the meaning given that term under section 2(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(3)), except that such term shall not include an oral communication.

(5) The term “self-regulatory organization” has the meaning given to that term under section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26)).

ANNUAL REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS FORUM ON CAPITAL FORMATION

Sec. 912.
Section 503 of the Small Business Investment Incentive Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 80c–1) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) The Commission shall—

“(1) review the findings and recommendations of the forum; and

“(2) each time the forum submits a finding or recommendation to the Commission, promptly issue a public statement—

“(A) assessing the finding or recommendation of the forum; and

“(B) disclosing the action, if any, the Commission intends to take with respect to the finding or recommendation.”.

HELPING ANGLES LEAD OUR STARTUPS

SEC. 913.

(a) Definition of Angel Investor Group.—As used in this subtitle, the term “angel investor group” means any group that—

(1) is composed of accredited investors interested in investing personal capital in early-stage companies;

(2) holds regular meetings and has defined processes and procedures for making investment decisions, either individually or among the membership of the group as a whole; and
(3) is neither associated nor affiliated with brokers, dealers, or investment advisers.

(b) Clarification of General Solicitation.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall revise Regulation D of its rules (17 CFR 230.500 et seq.) to require that in carrying out the prohibition against general solicitation or general advertising contained in section 230.502(c) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, the prohibition shall not apply to a presentation or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer which is made at an event—

(A) sponsored by—

(i) the United States or any territory thereof, by the District of Columbia, by any State, by a political subdivision of any State or territory, or by any agency or public instrumentality of any of the foregoing;

(ii) a college, university, or other institution of higher education;

(iii) a nonprofit organization;

(iv) an angel investor group;
(v) a venture forum, venture capital association, or trade association; or

(vi) any other group, person or entity as the Securities and Exchange Commission may determine by rule;

(B) where any advertising for the event does not reference any specific offering of securities by the issuer;

(C) the sponsor of which—

(i) does not make investment recommendations or provide investment advice to event attendees;

(ii) does not engage in an active role in any investment negotiations between the issuer and investors attending the event;

(iii) does not charge event attendees any fees other than administrative fees; and

(iv) does not receive any compensation with respect to such event that would require registration of the sponsor as a broker or a dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; and
(D) where no specific information regarding an offering of securities by the issuer is communicated or distributed by or on behalf of the issuer, other than—

(i) that the issuer is in the process of offering securities or planning to offer securities;

(ii) the type and amount of securities being offered;

(iii) the amount of securities being offered that have already been subscribed for; and

(iv) the intended use of proceeds of the offering.

(2) **Rule of construction.**—Paragraph (1) may only be construed as requiring the Securities and Exchange Commission to amend the requirements of Regulation D with respect to presentations and communications, and not with respect to purchases or sales.

**Investor limitation for qualifying venture capital funds**

Sec. 914.

Section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)(1)) is amended—
(1) by inserting after “one hundred persons” the following: “(or, with respect to a qualifying venture capital fund, 500 persons)”;
and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) The term ‘qualifying venture capital fund’ means any venture capital fund (as defined pursuant to section 203(l)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(l)(1)) with no more than $50,000,000 in aggregate capital contributions and uncalled committed capital, as such dollar amount is annually adjusted by the Commission to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.”.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING

SEC. 915.

(a) MORTGAGE ORIGINATOR DEFINITION.—Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (cc) and subsection (dd) as subsections (dd) and (ee), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C) of subsection (dd), as so redesignated, by striking “an employee of a retailer of manufactured homes who is not described
in clause (i) or (iii) of subparagraph (A) and who does not advise a consumer on loan terms (including rates, fees, and other costs)” and inserting “a retailer of manufactured or modular homes or its employees unless such retailer or its employees receive compensation or gain for engaging in activities described in subparagraph (A) that is in excess of any compensation or gain received in a comparable cash transaction”.

(b) HIGH-COST MORTGAGE DEFINITION.—Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (aa) (relating to disclosure of greater amount or percentage), as so designated by section 1100A of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, as subsection (bb); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (bb) (relating to high cost mortgages), as so designated by section 1100A of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, as subsection (aa), and moving such subsection to immediately follow subsection (z); and

(3) in subsection (aa)(1)(A), as so redesignated—

(A) in clause (i)(I), by striking “(8.5 percentage points, if the dwelling is personal prop-
erty and the transaction is for less than $50,000)’’ and inserting “(10 percentage points if the dwelling is personal property or is a transaction that does not include the purchase of real property on which a dwelling is to be placed, and the transaction is for less than $75,000 (as such amount is adjusted by the Bureau to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index))’’; and

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “or” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) in the case of a transaction for less than $75,000 (as such amount is adjusted by the Bureau to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index) in which the dwelling is personal property (or is a consumer credit transaction that does not include the purchase of real property on which a dwelling is to be placed) the greater of 5 percent of the total transaction amount or $3,000 (as such
amount is adjusted by the Bureau to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index); or”.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TERMINATION REQUESTS AND ORDERS

SEC. 916.

(a) Termination Requests or Orders Must Be Material.—

(1) In General.—An appropriate Federal banking agency may not formally or informally request or order a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or group of customer accounts or to otherwise restrict or discourage a depository institution from entering into or maintaining a banking relationship with a specific customer or group of customers unless—

(A) the agency has a material reason for such request or order; and

(B) such reason is not based solely on reputation risk.

(2) Treatment of National Security Threats.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency believes a specific customer or group of customers is, or is acting as a conduit for, an entity which—

(A) poses a threat to national security;

(B) is involved in terrorist financing;
(C) is an agency of the government of Iran, North Korea, Syria, or any country listed from time to time on the State Sponsors of Terrorism list;

(D) is located in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, any country specified in subparagraph (C); or

(E) does business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), unless the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the customer or group of customers has used due diligence to avoid doing business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), such belief shall satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1).

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency formally or informally requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the agency shall—

(A) provide such request or order to the institution in writing; and

(B) accompany such request or order with a written justification for why such termination
is needed, including any specific laws or regulations the agency believes are being violated by the customer or group of customers, if any.

(2) **Justification Requirement.**—A justification described under paragraph (1)(B) may not be based solely on the reputation risk to the depository institution.

(c) **Customer Notice.**—

(1) **Notice Required.**—Except as provided under paragraph (2), if an appropriate Federal banking agency orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the depository institution shall inform the customer or customers of the justification for the customer’s account termination described under subsection (b).

(2) **Notice Prohibited in Cases of National Security.**—If an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the customer or customers pose a threat to national security, or are otherwise described under subsection (a)(2), neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal banking agency may inform the
customer or customers of the justification for the
customer’s account termination.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate
Federal banking agency shall issue an annual report to
the Congress stating—

(1) the aggregate number of specific customer
accounts that the agency requested or ordered a de-
pository institution to terminate during the previous
year; and

(2) the legal authority on which the agency re-
lied in making such requests and orders and the fre-
quency on which the agency relied on each such au-
thority.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGEN-
CY.—The term “appropriate Federal banking agen-
cy” means—

(A) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
cy, as defined under section 3 of the Federal
Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) the National Credit Union Administra-
tion, in the case of an insured credit union.

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “de-
pository institution” means—
(A) a depository institution, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) an insured credit union.

AMENDMENTS TO THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REFORM, RECOVERY, AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1989

SEC. 917.

Section 951 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1833a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “affecting a federally insured financial institution” and inserting “against a federally insured financial institution or by a federally insured financial institution against an unaffiliated third person”; and

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “SUBPOENAS” and inserting “INVESTIGATIONS”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (1)(C) to read as follows:

“(C) summon witnesses and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records which the Attorney General deems relevant or material to the inquiry, if the Attorney General—
“(i) requests a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction for such actions and offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the information or testimony sought is relevant and material for conducting an investigation under this section; or

“(ii) either personally or through delegation no lower than the Deputy Attorney General, issues and signs a subpoena for such actions and such subpoena is supported by specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the information or testimony sought is relevant for conducting an investigation under this section.”.

SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN LOANS HELD ON PORTFOLIO

Sec. 918.

(a) In General.—Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN LOANS HELD ON PORTFOLIO.—

“(1) SAFE HARBOR FOR CREDITORS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—A creditor that is a depository institution shall not be subject to suit for failure to comply with subsection (a), (c)(1), or (f)(2) of this section or section 129H with respect to a residential mortgage loan, and the banking regulators shall treat such loan as a qualified mortgage, if—

“(i) the creditor has, since the origination of the loan, held the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor; and

“(ii) all prepayment penalties with respect to the loan comply with the limitations described under subsection (c)(3).

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—In the case of a depository institution that transfers a loan originated by that institution to another depository institution by reason of the bankruptcy or failure of the originating depository institution or the purchase of the originating depository institution, the depository institution transferring such loan shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement under subparagraph (A)(i).

“(2) SAFE HARBOR FOR MORTGAGE ORIGINATORS.—A mortgage originator shall not be subject
to suit for a violation of section 129B(c)(3)(B) for
steering a consumer to a residential mortgage loan
if—

“(A) the creditor of such loan is a deposi-
tory institution and has informed the mortgage
originator that the creditor intends to hold the
loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the
life of the loan; and

“(B) the mortgage originator informs the
consumer that the creditor intends to hold the
loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the
life of the loan.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sub-
section:

“(A) BANKING REGULATORS.—The term
‘banking regulators’ means the Federal banking
agencies, the Bureau, and the National Credit
Union Administration.

“(B) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The
term ‘depository institution’ has the meaning
given that term under section 19(b)(1) of the
Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 505(b)(1)).

“(C) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.—The
term ‘Federal banking agencies’ has the mean-
ing given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.”.

(b) **Rule of Construction.**—Nothing in the amendment made by this section may be construed as preventing a balloon loan from qualifying for the safe harbor provided under section 129C(j) of the Truth in Lending Act if the balloon loan otherwise meets all of the requirements under such subsection (j), regardless of whether the balloon loan meets the requirements described under clauses (i) through (iv) of section 129C(b)(2)(E) of such Act.

**Changes Required to Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement on Assessment of Financial and Managerial Factors**

Sec. 919.

(a) **In General.**—Before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall revise the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement on Assessment of Financial and Managerial Factors (12 CFR part 225—appendix C) to raise the consolidated asset threshold under such policy statement from $1,000,000,000 (as adjusted by Public Law 113–250) to $10,000,000,000.

(b) **Conforming Amendment.**—Subparagraph (C) of section 171(b)(5) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Re-
form and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5371(b)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) any bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that is subject to the application of the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement on Assessment of Financial and Managerial Factors of the Board of Governors (12 CFR part 225—appendix C).”.

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION MORTGAGE RELIEF

Sec. 920.

(a) Exemption From Escrow Requirements for Loans Held by Smaller Creditors.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639d) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) Safe Harbor for Loans Held by Smaller Creditors.—

“(1) In general.—A creditor shall not be in violation of subsection (a) with respect to a loan if—

“(A) the creditor has consolidated assets of $10,000,000,000 or less; and

“(B) the creditor holds the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the origination of the loan.
“(2) Exception for Certain Transfers.—

In the case of a creditor that transfers a loan to another person by reason of the bankruptcy or failure of the creditor, the purchase of the creditor, or a supervisory act or recommendation from a State or Federal regulator, the creditor shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement under paragraph (1)(B).”; and

(2) by striking the term “Board” each place such term appears and inserting “Bureau”.

(b) Modification to Exemption for Small Servicers of Mortgage Loans.—Section 6 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2605) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) Small Servicer Exemption.—The Bureau shall, by regulation, provide exemptions to, or adjustments for, the provisions of this section for a servicer that annually services 20,000 or fewer mortgage loans, in order to reduce regulatory burdens while appropriately balancing consumer protections.”.

Regulations Appropriate to Business Models

Sec. 921.

(a) In General.—For any regulatory action occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall—
(1) take into consideration the risk profile and business models of each type of institution or class of institutions subject to the regulatory action;

(2) determine the necessity, appropriateness, and impact of applying such regulatory action to such institutions or classes of institutions; and

(3) tailor such regulatory action in a manner that limits the regulatory compliance impact, cost, liability risk, and other burdens, as appropriate, for the risk profile and business model of the institution or class of institutions involved.

(b) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall consider—

(1) the impact that such regulatory action, both by itself and in conjunction with the aggregate effect of other regulations, has on the ability of the applicable institution or class of institutions to serve evolving and diverse customer needs;

(2) the potential impact of examination manuals, regulatory actions taken with respect to third-party service providers, or other regulatory directives that may be in conflict or inconsistent with the tailoring of such regulatory action described in subsection (a)(3); and
(3) the underlying policy objectives of the regulatory action and statutory scheme involved.

(c) Notice of Proposed and Final Rulemaking.—Each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall disclose in every notice of proposed rulemaking and in any final rulemaking for a regulatory action how the agency has applied subsections (a) and (b).

(d) Reports to Congress.—

(1) Individual agency reports.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the specific actions taken to tailor the regulatory actions of the agency pursuant to the requirements of this Act.

(B) Appearance before the committees.—The head of each Federal financial institution regulatory agency shall appear before the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
Senate after each report is made pursuant to subparagraph (A) to testify on the contents of such report.

(2) FIEC REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 months after each report is submitted under paragraph (1), the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on—

(i) the extent to which regulatory actions tailored pursuant to this Act result in different treatment of similarly situated institutions of diverse charter types; and

(ii) the reasons for such differential treatment.

(B) APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.—The Chairman of the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall appear before the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate after each report is made pursuant to
subparagraph (A) to testify on the contents of such report.

(c) LIMITED LOOK-BACK APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall conduct a review of all regulations adopted during the period beginning on the date that is seven years before the date of the introduction of this Act in the House of Representatives and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, and apply the requirements of this Act to such regulations.

(2) REVISION.—If the application of the requirements of this Act to any such regulation requires such regulation to be revised, the applicable Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall revise such regulation within 3 years of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The term “Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies” means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit
Union Administration, and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

(2) REGULATORY ACTION.—The term “regulatory action” means any proposed, interim, or final rule or regulation, guidance, or published interpretation.

ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO JOBS FOR LOAN ORIGINATORS

SEC. 922.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1518. EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION OF LOAN ORIGINATORS.

“(a) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORIGINATE LOANS FOR LOAN ORIGINATORS MOVING FROM A DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION TO A NON-DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon employment by a State-licensed mortgage company, an individual who is a registered loan originator shall be deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State for the period described in paragraph (2) if the individual—

“(A) has not had an application for a loan originator license denied, or had such a license revoked or suspended in any governmental jurisdiction;
“(B) has not been subject to or served with a cease and desist order in any governmental jurisdiction or as described in section 1514(c);

“(C) has not been convicted of a felony that would preclude licensure under the law of the application State;

“(D) has submitted an application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State; and

“(E) was registered in the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry as a loan originator during the 12-month period preceding the date of submission of the information required under section 1505(a).

“(2) PERIOD.—The period described in paragraph (1) shall begin on the date that the individual submits the information required under section 1505(a) and shall end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the individual withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application;
“(C) the date that the application State
grants a State license; or
“(D) the date that is 120 days after the
date on which the individual submits the appli-
cation, if the application is listed on the Nation-
wide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry
as incomplete.
“(b) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORIGINATE LOANS
FOR STATE-LICENSED LOAN ORIGINATORS MOVING
INTERSTATE.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State-licensed loan origi-
nator shall be deemed to have temporary authority
to act as a loan originator in an application State
for the period described in paragraph (2) if the
State-licensed loan originator—
“(A) meets the requirements of subpara-
graphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection
(a)(1);
“(B) is employed by a State-licensed mort-
gage company in the application State; and
“(C) was licensed in a State that is not the
application State during the 30-day period pre-
ceding the date of submission of the informa-
tion required under section 1505(a) in connec-
tion with the application submitted to the application State.

“(2) Period.—The period described in paragraph (1) shall begin on the date that the State-licensed loan originator submits the information required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State and end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the State-licensed loan originator withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application;

“(C) the date that the application State grants a State license; or

“(D) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the State-licensed loan originator submits the application, if the application is listed on the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry as incomplete.

“(e) Applicability.—

“(1) Any person employing an individual who is deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan
originator in an application State pursuant to this section shall be subject to the requirements of this title and to applicable State law to the same extent as if such individual was a State-licensed loan originator licensed by the application State.

“(2) Any individual who is deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State pursuant to this section and who engages in residential mortgage loan origination activities shall be subject to the requirements of this title and to applicable State law to the same extent as if such individual was a State-licensed loan originator licensed by the application State.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) STATE-LICENSED MORTGAGE COMPANY.—The term ‘State-licensed mortgage company’ means an entity licensed or registered under the law of any State to engage in residential mortgage loan origination and processing activities.

“(2) APPLICATION STATE.—The term ‘application State’ means a State in which a registered loan originator or a State-licensed loan originator seeks to be licensed.”
(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 4501 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1517 the following:

“Sec. 1518. Employment transition of loan originators.”.

e) AMENDMENT TO CIVIL LIABILITY OF THE BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICIALS.—Section 1513 of the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5112) is amended by striking “are loan originators or are applying for licensing or registration as loan originators” and inserting “are applying for licensing or registration using the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENT

Sec. 923.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 704B of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691c–2) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 701(b) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5).

c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for title VII of the Consumer Credit Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 704B.

depository institutions subject to maintenance of records and disclosure requirements

Sec. 924.

(a) In General.—Section 304 of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2803) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as paragraph (2) and adjusting the margin appropriately; and

(2) by inserting before such paragraph (2) the following:

“(i) Exemptions.—

“(1) In General.—With respect to a depository institution, the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply—

“(A) with respect to closed-end mortgage loans, if such depository institution originated less than 100 closed-end mortgage loans in each of the two preceding calendar years; and
“(B) with respect to open-end lines of credit, if such depository institution originated less than 200 open-end lines of credit in each of the two preceding calendar years.”.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 304(i)(2) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking “section 303(2)(A)” and inserting “section 303(3)(A)”.  

RATE OF INTEREST AFTER TRANSFER OF LOAN

SEC. 925.

(a) AMENDMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES.—Section 5197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 85) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this section shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE HOME OWNERS’ LOAN ACT.—Section 4(g)(1) of the Home Owners’ Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463(g)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this subsection shall remain valid with respect to such rate re-
gardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.”.

(e) Amendment to the Federal Credit Union Act.—Section 205(g)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1785(g)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this subsection shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.”.

(d) Amendment to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section 27(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831d(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this section shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.”.
BRINGING THE BUREAU INTO THE REGULAR

APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

Sec. 926.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1017 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending the heading of such subsection to read as follows: “BUDGET, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, AND AUDIT.—”;

(B) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(D) by striking subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (1), as so redesignated;

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c);

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 an
amount equal to the aggregate amount of funds transferred by the Board of Governors to the Bureau during fiscal year 2015.’’; and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

(2) IMMEDIATE REPEAL OF REVIEWABILITY PROVISION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), subparagraph (C) of section 1017(a)(2) of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497(a)(2)) is repealed effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.

ELIMINATION OF SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

SEC. 927.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1002(15)(B)(ii)(I), by striking “examination or’’;

(2) in section 1013(a)(1)(B), by striking “compliance examiners, compliance supervision analysts,’’;

(3) in section 1016(c)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “supervisory and’’; and
(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “orders, and supervisory actions” and inserting “and orders”;

(4) in section 1024—

(A) in the heading, by striking “SUPERVISION OF” and inserting “AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “as defined by rule in accordance with paragraph (2)” and inserting “as of the date of the enactment of the Financial CHOICE Act of 2017”;

(ii) by striking paragraph (2);

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(iv) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “1025(a) or”;

(C) by striking subsection (b);

(D) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(E) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—
(i) in the heading, by striking “AND EXAMINATION AUTHORITY”; and

(ii) by striking “, conduct examinations,” each place such term appears;

(F) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting “rulemaking and enforcement, but not supervisory,” before “authority of the Bureau”; and

(ii) by striking “conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection” and inserting “carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider”;

(5) by striking section 1025;

(6) in section 1026—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) SCOPE OF COVERAGE.—This section shall apply to any covered person that is an insured depository institution or an insured credit union.”;

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “report of examination or related”;

(C) by striking subsection (c);
(D) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (d), respectively;

(E) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following:

“(3) VERY LARGE INSTITUTIONS.—

“(A) PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), to the extent that the Bureau and another Federal agency are authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau shall have primary authority to enforce that Federal consumer financial law with respect to an insured depository institution or insured credit union, if such depository institution or credit union has total assets of more than $10,000,000,000, and any affiliate thereof.

“(B) REFERRAL.—Any Federal agency, other than the Federal Trade Commission, that is authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law may recommend, in writing, to the Bureau that the Bureau initiate an enforcement proceeding with respect to a person described in subparagraph (A), as the Bureau is authorized to do by that Federal consumer financial law.
“(C) BACKUP ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—If the Bureau does not, before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the Bureau receives a recommendation under subparagraph (B), initiate an enforcement proceeding, the other agency referred to in subparagraph (B) may initiate an enforcement proceeding.”; and

(F) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting after “subsection (a)” the following: “, or to any person described under subsection (c)(3)(A),”;

(ii) by striking “section 1025” and inserting “this section”; and

(iii) by striking “When conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection” and inserting “In carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider”;

(7) in section 1027—

(A) by striking “supervisory,” each place such term appears;

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “supervisory or”; and
(C) in subsection (p), by striking “section 1024(c)(1)” and inserting “section 1024(b)(1)”;

(8) in section 1034—

(A) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b);

(9) in section 1053—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “sections 1024, 1025, and 1026” and inserting “sections 1024 and 1026”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3)(B)(ii)(II), by striking “, by examination or otherwise,”;

(10) in section 1054(a), by striking “sections 1024, 1025, and 1026” and inserting “sections 1024 and 1026”;

(11) in section 1061—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period;

(ii) by striking “means—” and all that follows through“(A) all” and inserting “means all”; and
(iii) by striking subparagraph (B);

and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) EXAMINATION.—A transferor agency that is a prudential regulator shall have exclusive authority (relative to the Bureau) to require reports from and conduct examinations for compliance with Federal consumer financial laws with respect to a person described in section 1026(a).”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A);

and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(12) in section 1063, by striking “sections 1024, 1025, and 1026” each place such term appears and inserting “sections 1024 and 1026”; and

(13) in section 1067, by striking subsection (e).

(b) HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1975.—Section 305(d) of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2804(d)) is amended by striking “examine and”.

(c) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.—Section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (15 U.S.C. 1638 note) is repealed.

(d) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended—

(1) in the item relating to section 1024, by striking “SUPERVISION OF” and inserting “AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN”; and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 1025.

REMOVAL OF AUTHORITY TO REGULATE SMALL-DOLLAR CREDIT

Sec. 928.

The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1024(a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by adding “or” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(2) in section 1027, by adding at the end the following:

“(t) No Authority to Regulate Small-Dollar Credit.—The Bureau may not exercise any rulemaking,
enforcement, or other authority with respect to payday
loans, vehicle title loans, or other similar loans.”.

REMOVAL OF BUREAU UDAAP AUTHORITY

Sec. 929.

(a) In General.—The Consumer Financial Protec-
tion Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1021(b)(2), by striking “from un-
fair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices and’’;

(2) by striking section 1031;

(3) in section 1036(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “provider” and all that
follows through “to offer” and inserting
“provider to offer”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “; or’’
at the end and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

(4) in section 1061(b)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “(i) In general.—”;

and

(ii) by striking clause (ii);

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as

subparagraph (D); and
(5) in section 1076(b)(2), by striking “determine——” and all that follows through “(B) provide for” and inserting “determine, provide for”.

(b) Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act.—Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6102) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period; 

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and 

(3) by striking “subsection (a)—” and all that follows through “(1) shall” and inserting “subsection (a) shall”.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1031.

REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT ARBITRATION

Sec. 930.

(a) In General.—Section 1028 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5518) is hereby repealed.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1028.
EXEMPTION FROM RISK RETENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE

SEC. 931.


(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) the term ‘asset-backed security’ refers only to an asset-backed security that is comprised wholly of residential mortgages.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by striking “(2) RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES.—”;

(3) by striking subsection (h) and redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (h); and

(4) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “effective—” and all that follows through “(1) with respect to” and inserting “effective with respect to”;
(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking subsection (c).

PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT

SEC. 932.

Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT.—The Commission may not require that a solicitation of a proxy, consent, or authorization to vote a security of an issuer in an election of members of the board of directors of the issuer be made using a single ballot or card that lists both individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) the issuer and individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) other proponents and permits the person granting the proxy, consent, or authorization to select from among individuals in both groups.”.

REPEAL OF THE VOLCKER RULE AND OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 933.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following sections of title VI of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act are repealed, and the provisions of law
amended or repealed by such sections are restored or revived as if such sections had not been enacted:

(1) Section 618.

(2) Section 619.

(3) Section 620.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 618, 619, and 620.
TITLE X

ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

Spending Reduction Account

Sec. 1001. $0.

This bill may be cited as the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2018”.