FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, 2019

\$23.4 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

 Funds agencies and programs that combat terrorism financing, maintain the integrity of our financial markets, spur small business growth, maintain a fair and efficient judicial system, and target opioid abuse.

HIGHLIGHTS

Treasury Departmental Offices: \$214.6 million, including funds to implement the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act, which provides the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. the authorities and tools necessary to respond effectively to growing national security risks.

Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence: \$159 million, an increase of \$17.2 million above the FY2018 level, to combat terrorism financing and administer economic and trade sanctions through the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund: \$250 million to increase economic opportunity and support investment in underserved communities. The bill places emphasis on serving persistent poverty counties and supports the enhancement of CDFI presence and activities in underserved rural communities.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS): \$11.303 billion, of which \$77 million must be used to implement tax reform. The bill continues language that prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Office of National Drug Control Policy: \$280 million is included for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, and \$100 million is provided for the Drug-Free Communities programs within the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Judiciary: \$7.253 billion for the federal courts, which will provide sufficient funding for all federal court activities, including timely and efficient processing of federal cases, court security, and supervision of offenders and defendants.

Small Business Administration (SBA): \$715.3 million for the SBA to provide assistance to small businesses, expand the economy, and increase job growth for unemployed and underemployed Americans. The bill fully funds business loans at \$159.2 million, provides \$131 million for Small Business Development Centers, and includes \$12.7 million for veterans outreach programs.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC): \$127 million is included in the bill, along with a provision that curbs regulatory overreach related to recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) by continuing to prohibit completion of the CPSC rulemaking in FY2019 until further study.

General Services Administration (GSA): The bill allows GSA to spend \$9.29 billion from the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). The FBF provides funding for construction, repairs, cleaning, utility costs, security and other maintenance costs of federal buildings, as well as lease payments for federal tenants in privately-owned buildings. The bill includes \$25 million for the Technology Modernization Fund.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC): The SEC is funded at \$1.675 billion.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC): \$268 million for the CFTC, a \$19 million increase over the FY2018 level to provide for increased economic analysis, examinations and risk surveillance associated with derivatives clearing.