FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, 2022

$25.489 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) Financial Services and General Government bill includes non-defense spending that totals $25.489 billion, which is an increase of $1.37 billion compared to fiscal year 2021. The defense spending for FY22 is $39 million.

- Prioritizes 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.
- Promotes fiscal responsibility and increases government efficiency and innovation.
- Focuses on stimulating and supporting the growth of our economy.
- Continues government-wide prohibition on requiring contractors to disclose political contributions.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

- $14.3 billion for the Treasury Department, an $810.7 million increase over the FY21 enacted level, including:
  - $195.19 million in base funding for Treasury’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, a $20.2 million increase, to combat terrorism financing and administer economic and trade sanctions through its Office of Foreign Assets Control.
  - $12.59 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, which is $675 million above the enacted level.
- $296.6 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas to combat heroin and prescription opioid abuse and $106 million for the Drug-Free Communities programs out of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
- $7.99 billion for the Federal Judiciary, which is $267 million more than the FY21 enacted level. This will provide sufficient funding for federal court activities, including timely and efficient processing of federal cases, court security, and defender services.
- $775.5 million for federal payments to the District of Columbia, which is $28 million more than the FY21 enacted level.
- $381.95 million for the Federal Communications Commission, which is $7.95 million more than the FY21 enacted level.
- Allows the General Services Administration to spend $9.342 billion out of the Federal Buildings Fund, an increase of $276.7 million compared to the FY21 enacted level.
- $372.9 million for the Office of Personnel Management, an increase of $10.86 million to address cybersecurity and hiring initiatives.
- $1.989 billion for operating expenses at the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is $93.7 million more than the FY21 enacted level. This appropriation is fully offset by fees and does not require taxpayer funding.