H. R. 408

To reduce Federal spending by $2.5 trillion through fiscal year 2021.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 24, 2011

Mr. JORDAN (for himself, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MACK, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. MCCINTOCK, Mr. AKIN, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Budget, Rules, Appropriations, Agriculture, House Administration, Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

A BILL

To reduce Federal spending by $2.5 trillion through fiscal year 2021.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Spending Reduction Act of 2011”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SPENDING REDUCTIONS UNDER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

Sec. 101. Reduction of nonsecurity discretionary spending to fiscal year 2008 level.

TITLE II—CHANGES IN THE BASELINE; DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR NONDEFENSE SPENDING

Subtitle A—Elimination of Automatic Increases for Inflation

Sec. 201. Changes in the baseline.

Subtitle B—Discretionary Spending Limits for Nondefense Spending

Sec. 211. Extension of discretionary spending limits for nondefense spending.
Sec. 212. Enforcement.
Sec. 213. Reports.
Sec. 214. Expiration.

TITLE III—RESCSSION OF UNOBLIGATED STIMULUS FUNDS AND REPEAL OF CERTAIN STIMULUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Rescission of unobligated stimulus funds.
Sec. 302. Repeal of certain stimulus provisions.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS RELATING TO FEDERAL CIVILIAN WORKFORCE

Sec. 401. Extension of Federal employee pay freeze.
Sec. 402. Limitation on the number of civilian employees in the executive branch.
Sec. 403. Ineligibility of persons having seriously delinquent tax debts for Federal employment.
Sec. 404. Repeal of certain provisions relating to official time for Federal employees.

TITLE V—PROGRAM ELIMINATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Program Eliminations

Sec. 501. Program eliminations.
Sec. 502. Repeal of national organic certification cost-share program.
Sec. 503. Prohibiting unauthorized payments to District of Columbia.
Sec. 504. Prohibiting payment of gratuities to survivors of Members of Congress.
Sec. 505. Davis-Bacon Repeal Act.
Sec. 506. Priorities in Education Spending Act.
Sec. 507. Repeal of temporary increase of Medicaid FMAP.
Sec. 508. Moratorium on construction or leasing of new Federal buildings in District of Columbia until January 2013.

Subtitle B—Elimination of Presidential Election Campaign Fund
Sec. 511. Termination of taxpayer financing of Presidential election campaigns.

Subtitle C—Repeal of Sugar Price Support and Other Programs
Sec. 521. Repeal of sugar price support program and marketing allotments for sugar.
Sec. 522. Repeal of market access program.
Sec. 523. Termination of availability of marketing assistance loans and loan deficiency payments for mohair producers.

Subtitle D—Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program
Sec. 531. Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program.

TITLE VI—FANNIE MAE AND FREDDIE MAC
Sec. 601. Short title.
Sec. 602. Definitions.
Sec. 603. Termination of current conservatorship.
Sec. 604. Limitation of enterprise authority upon emergence from conservatorship.
Sec. 605. Required wind down of operations and dissolution of enterprise.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
Sec. 701. Limitation on Government printing costs.
Sec. 702. Deposit of IRS user fees as general receipts.
Sec. 703. Limitation of Government travel costs.
Sec. 704. Reduction in Federal vehicle costs.
Sec. 705. Repeals of prohibitions on public-private competitions for conversion to contractor performance of functions performed by Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76.
Sec. 706. Deauthorization of appropriations to carry out PPACA and HCERA.
Sec. 707. Rescission of Health Insurance Reform Implementation funds.
Sec. 708. Taxpayer-generated deficit reduction.
Sec. 709. Limitation on funds to implement certain health care laws.
TITLE I—SPENDING REDUCTIONS UNDER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SEC. 101. REDUCTION OF NONSECURITY DISCRETIONARY SPENDING TO FISCAL YEAR 2008 LEVEL.

(a) In general.—Section 101 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 111–242) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(b)(1) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2008 referred to in section 101 of division A of Public Law 110–329 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts for projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise provided for, that were conducted in fiscal years 2008 and 2010, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in such Acts.

“(2) If the amount provided for a project or activity by paragraph (1) would be higher than the amount provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2010, such project or activity shall be funded at the lower such amount.”.
(b) Continuation of Security-Related Discretionary Spending.—Section 101 of such Act is further amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” after the section designation;

(2) in subsection (a), as so amended, by striking paragraphs (1), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9), and (10);

(3) in subsection (a), as so amended, by redesignating paragraphs (2), (4), and (8) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(4) by adding at the end of subsection (a), as amended by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the following:

“(4) Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–117).”.

(e) Conforming Amendments.—Section 114(2) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking “(8)” and inserting “(3)”;

(2) by inserting “(a)” after “section 101”.
TITLE II—CHANGES IN THE BASELINE; DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR NON-DEFENSE SPENDING

Subtitle A—Elimination of Automatic Increases for Inflation

SEC. 201. CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.

Section 257(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of paragraph (1), by striking everything that follows “current year,” and inserting “excluding resources designated as an emergency requirement and any resources provided in supplemental appropriation laws.”;

(2) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (2); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) NO ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—No adjustment shall be made for inflation or for any other factor.”.
SEC. 202. EXTENSION.

The second sentence of section 275(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by inserting “other than subsections (a) through (d) of section 257” after “title”.

Subtitle B—Discretionary Spending Limits for Nondefense Spending

SEC. 211. EXTENSION OF DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS FOR NONDEFENSE SPENDING.

(a) In General.—Section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Discretionary Spending Limit.—As used in this part, the term ‘discretionary spending limit’ means—

“(1) for fiscal year 2011 for the nondefense category $457,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

and

“(2) for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021 for the nondefense discretionary category $409,000,000,000 in new budget authority.”.

(b) Definitions.—Section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended in subparagraph (C) by inserting “(and successor accounts)” after “budget accounts”.
SEC. 212. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMIT POINT OF ORDER.—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMIT POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that—

“(1) increases the discretionary spending limits for any ensuing fiscal year after the budget year; or

“(2) would cause the discretionary spending limits for the budget year to be breached.”.

(b) POINT OF ORDER AGAINST BUDGET RESOLUTION THAT BREACHES LIMITS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget that would cause the discretionary spending limits for the budget year to be breached.

(c) ADVANCE APPROPRIATION POINT OF ORDER.—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by this section) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) ADVANCE APPROPRIATION POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any appropriation bill or joint
resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that provides advance discretionary new budget authority that first becomes available for any fiscal year after the budget year at an amount for any program, project, or activity above the amount of appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for such program, project, or activity.”.

SEC. 213. REPORTS.

Subsections (c)(2) and (f)(2)(A) of section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are amended by striking “2002” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 214. EXPIRATION.

Section 275(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by striking “2002” and inserting “2021”.

TITLE III—RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED STIMULUS FUNDS AND REPEAL OF CERTAIN STIMULUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED STIMULUS FUNDS.

Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, there are rescinded all unobligated balances of the discretionary appropriations made available by division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5).
SEC. 302. REPEAL OF CERTAIN STIMULUS PROVISIONS.

Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, subtitles B and C of title II and titles III through VII of division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such provisions of division B are restored or revived as if such provisions of division B had not been enacted.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS RELATING TO FEDERAL CIVILIAN WORKFORCE

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAY FREEZE.

Section 147 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 111–242) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “2012” and inserting “2015”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “2012” and inserting “2015”.

SEC. 402. LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

(1) no person shall be appointed as a full-time civilian employee to a permanent position in the executive branch during any month when the number of such employees is greater than the number equal
to 85 percent of the number of such employees on
September 30, 2010; and

(2) the number of temporary and part-time em-
ployees in any agency in the executive branch during
any month shall not be greater than the number of
such employees during the corresponding month in
fiscal year 2010.

(b) Provisions Relating to Limitation Under
Subsection (a)(1).—

(1) In General.—During any period when ap-
pointments are otherwise prohibited under sub-
section (a)(1), an appointing authority may, except
as otherwise provided in this subsection, appoint
persons as full-time civilian employees in permanent
positions in an agency so long as the total number
of persons appointed as full-time civilian employees
in permanent positions in such agency (and attrib-
utable to such period) does not exceed the number
equal to 50 percent of the number of vacancies in
such positions which have occurred during such pe-
riod by reason of resignation, retirement, removal, or
death.

(2) Small Agencies.—For purposes of para-
graph (1), all agencies which, on the first day of any
period when appointments are otherwise prohibited
under subsection (a)(1), have 50 or fewer full-time
civilian employees in permanent positions shall be
treated as one agency, and the Director of the Office
of Management and Budget (hereinafter in this sec-
tion referred to as the “Director”) shall determine
the vacancies in each such agency which may be
filled by reason of paragraph (1).

(3) REASSIGNMENTS.—For purposes of para-
graph (1), the Director may reassign vacancies from
one agency to another agency when such reassign-
ment is, in the opinion of the Director, necessary or
appropriate because of the creation of a new agency,
because of a change in functions, or for the more ef-
ficient operation of the Government.

(4) TRANSFERS.—If a full-time civilian em-
ployee in a permanent position is transferred from
one agency to another agency—

(A) such transfer shall be taken into ac-
count under paragraph (1) as an appointment
by the head of the agency to which such em-
ployee transfers; and

(B) subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to an
appointment to the vacancy in the agency from
which such employee transferred and such va-
cancy shall not be taken into account under paragraph (1).

(5) Exclusion.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not affect appointments to positions within the United States Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission, and no employee of the United States Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission shall be taken into account for purposes of any determination under subsection (a)(1) of the number of full-time civilian employees in permanent positions in the executive branch at any time.

(c) Provisions Relating to Limitation Under Subsection (a)(2).—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the Director may reassign authorized temporary and part-time employment from one agency to another agency when such reassignment is, in the opinion of the Director, necessary or appropriate because of the creation of a new agency, because of a change in function, or for the more efficient operation of the Government.

(d) Treatment of Certain Employees; Agency Defined.—For purposes of this section—

(1) there shall not be taken into account—

(A) any position filled by appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, other than for purposes of
determining under subsection (a)(1) the number of full-time civilian employees in permanent positions in the executive branch at any time; or

(B) casual employees or employees serving without compensation; and

(2) the term “agency” or “agency in the executive branch” means an Executive department, a Government corporation, and an independent establishment (as those terms are defined in chapter 1 of title 5, United States Code), but does not include the Government Accountability Office.

(e) DISPOSITION OF SAVINGS.—The Director shall maintain a continuous study of all appropriations and contract authorizations in relation to personnel employed and shall reserve from expenditure the savings in salaries and wages resulting from the operation of this section, and any savings in other categories of expense which the Director determines will result from such operation.

(f) INFORMATION.—Agencies in the executive branch shall submit to the Director such information as may be necessary to enable the Director to carry out the functions of the Director under this section.

(g) REPORTS.—The Director shall submit to each House of Congress, at the end of each calendar quarter, a report on the operation of this section.
(h) Reemployment Rights Not Affected.—Nothing in this section shall supersede or modify the re-
employment rights of any person under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, or any other provision of law con-
ferring reemployment rights upon persons who have per-
formed service in the uniformed services.

(i) Regulations.—The Director shall prescribe any 
regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this sec-
tion.

(j) Effective Date.—This section (other than sub-
section (i)) shall take effect on the first day of the first 
month which begins after the date of the enactment of 
this Act.

SEC. 403. INELIGIBILITY OF PERSONS HAVING SERIOUSLY 
DELINQUENT TAX DEBTS FOR FEDERAL EM-
PLOYMENT.

(a) In General.—Chapter 73 of title 5, United 
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:
"SUBCHAPTER VIII—INELIGIBILITY OF PERSONS HAVING SERIOUSLY DELINQUENT TAX DEBTS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

§7381. Ineligibility of persons having seriously delinquent tax debts for Federal employment

(a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ‘seriously delinquent tax debt’ means an outstanding debt under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for which a notice of lien has been filed in public records pursuant to section 6323 of such Code, except that such term does not include—

(A) a debt that is being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement under section 6159 or section 7122 of such Code; and

(B) a debt with respect to which a collection due process hearing under section 6330 of such Code, or relief under subsection (a), (b), or (f) of section 6015 of such Code, is requested or pending; and

(2) the term ‘Federal employee’ means—

(A) an employee, as defined by section 2105; and
“(B) an employee of the United States Postal Service or of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

“(b) **Ineligibility for Federal Employment.**—An individual who has a seriously delinquent tax debt shall be ineligible to be appointed, or to continue serving, as a Federal employee.

“(c) **Exception for National Security, etc.**—Nothing in subsection (b) shall—

“(1) apply in the case of any individual whose services are required for reasons of national security, as determined by the President in writing; or

“(2) prevent the continued service of any officer whose appointment is required to be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(d) **Regulations.**—The Office of Personnel Management shall, for purposes of carrying out this section with respect to the executive branch, prescribe any regulations which the Office considers necessary.”.

(b) **Clerical Amendment.**—The analysis for chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**Subchapter VIII—Ineligibility of Persons Having Seriously Delinquent Tax Debts for Federal Employment**

“7381. Ineligibility of persons having seriously delinquent tax debts for Federal employment.”.
SEC. 404. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFICIAL TIME FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Subsections (a) and (c) of section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, are repealed.

TITLE V—PROGRAM ELIMINATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Program Eliminations

SEC. 501. PROGRAM ELIMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds appropriated or otherwise available to any Federal department or agency may be obligated or expended for any program or other purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) PROGRAMS AND PURPOSES DESCRIBED.—The programs and purposes described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The Legal Services Corporation.

(2) The Save America’s Treasures program.

(3) The National Heritage Areas program.

(4) The National Endowment for the Arts.


(6) Subpart 3 of part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 6775) (relating to the Ready-to-Learn Tele-
vision program).

(7) Subpart 12 of part D of title V of the Ele-
mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 7265 et seq.) (relating to educational, cul-
tural, apprenticeship, and exchange programs for
Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and their histor-
ical whaling and trading partners in Massachusetts).

(8) The National and Community Service Act
of 1990 (Public Law 101–610; 42 U.S.C. 12501 et
seq.).

(9) United States contributions to the Inter-
national Fund for Ireland.

(10) The Trade and Development Agency.

(11) The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of
1968 (82 Stat. 1356).

(12) United States economic assistance to
Egypt.

(13) The United States Agency for Inter-
national Development.

(14) United States contributions to the Inter-
governmental Panel on Climate Change.

(15) The John C. Stennis Center for Public
Service Training and Development.
(16) The essential air service program of the Federal Aviation Administration authorized by subchapter II of chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code.


(18) Beach replenishment projects of the Corps of Engineers.

(19) The Appalachian Regional Commission.

(20) The Economic Development Administration.

(21) Capital and preventive maintenance projects for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority authorized by title VI of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (122 Stat. 4968).

(22) Title X of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) (relating to population research and voluntary family planning programs).

(23) The weatherization program authorized by part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.).


(26) The Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(27) Amtrak.

(28) Grants supporting intercity rail passenger service and high-speed rail.

(29) Applied research sponsored by the Department of Energy.


(32) The Community Development Fund of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(34) Grants provided under Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program under sub-part 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.) insofar as such grants are for pre-trial bail services.

(35) United States contributions to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a legislative proposal providing for such technical and conforming changes in the law as are required by the provisions of this section.

SEC. 502. REPEAL OF NATIONAL ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COST-SHARE PROGRAM.

(a) Repeal of Authority for Program.—Section 10606 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 6523) is repealed.
(b) TERMINATION OF OBLIGATIONS FOR PROGRAM.—On and after the date of enactment of this Act, no funds shall be obligated to carry out the national organic certification cost-share program established under section 10606(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 6523).

SEC. 503. PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED PAYMENTS TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No funds appropriated or otherwise available to any Federal department or agency may be obligated or expended for any payment to the District of Columbia unless the payment is authorized by a law other than the law making the appropriation of the funds involved.

SEC. 504. PROHIBITING PAYMENT OF GRATUITIES TO SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No payment may be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, the contingent fund of the Senate, or any other appropriated funds for a death gratuity payment to the widow, widower, or heirs-at-law of any Member of Congress who dies after the commencement of the Congress to which the Member has been elected.

(b) NO EFFECT ON OTHER PAYMENTS TO SURVIVORS.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to prohibit or affect the payment to any individual of any
unpaid balance or salary or other sums due to a Member
of Congress who dies after the commencement of the Con-
gress to which the Member has been elected.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
term “Member of Congress” means a Senator or a Rep-
resentative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to,
the Congress.

SEC. 505. DAVIS-BACON REPEAL ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
“Davis-Bacon Repeal Act”.

(b) REPEAL OF DAVIS-BACON WAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United
States Code, is repealed.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND LIMITATION.—The
amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect 30
days after the date of the enactment of this Act but shall
not affect any contract in existence on such date of enact-
ment or made pursuant to invitation for bids outstanding
on such date of enactment.

SEC. 506. PRIORITIES IN EDUCATION SPENDING ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
“Priorities in Education Spending Act”.

(b) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PRO-
GRAMS.—The following provisions of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) are repealed:

(1) Subpart 3 of part B of title I (20 U.S.C. 6381 et seq.) (relating to the William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy programs).

(2) Subpart 4 of part B of title I (20 U.S.C. 6383) (relating to improving literacy through school libraries).

(3) Section 1504 of part E of title I (20 U.S.C. 6494) (relating to the Close Up Fellowship program).


(5) Section 2151(b) of subpart 5 of part A of title II (20 U.S.C. 6651(b)) (relating to school leadership).

(6) Section 2151(c) of subpart 5 of part A of title II (20 U.S.C. 6651(c)) (relating to advanced certification or advanced credentialing).

(7) Subpart 2 of part C of title II (20 U.S.C. 6701 et seq.) (relating to the National Writing Project).

(8) Subpart 4 of part C of title II (20 U.S.C. 6721 et seq.) (relating to the teaching of traditional American history).
(9) Part D of title II (20 U.S.C. 6751 et seq.) (relating to enhancing education through technology).


(11) Section 4129 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV (20 U.S.C. 7139) (relating to grants to reduce alcohol abuse).


(13) Subpart 2 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C. 7245) (relating to elementary and secondary school counseling programs).


(15) Subpart 5 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C. 7251) (relating to the Reading is Fundamental—Inexpensive Book Distribution program).

(16) Subpart 7 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C. 7255 et seq.) (commonly referred to as the “Star Schools Act”).
(17) Subpart 8 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C. 7257 et seq.) (relating to the Ready to Teach pro-
gram).

(18) Subpart 9 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7259 et seq.) (commonly referred to as the “Foreign
Language Assistance Act of 2001”).

(19) Subpart 10 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7261 et seq.) (commonly referred to as the “Carol
M. White Physical Education Program”).

(20) Subpart 11 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7263 et seq.) (relating to community technology cen-
ters).

(21) Subpart 12 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7265 et seq.) (relating to educational, cultural, app-
prenticeship, and exchange programs for Alaska Na-
tives, Native Hawaiians, and their historical whaling
and trading partners in Massachusetts).

(22) Subpart 14 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7269 et seq.) (relating to grants to improve mental
health of children).

(23) Subpart 15 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7271) (relating to arts in education).

(24) Subpart 18 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C.
7277 et seq.) (relating to healthy, high-performance
schools).
(25) Subpart 20 of part D of title V (20 U.S.C. 7281 et seq.) (relating to additional assistance for certain local educational agencies impacted by Federal property acquisition).


(d) HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—The following provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) are repealed:

(A) Section 317 (20 U.S.C. 1059d) (relating to Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions).
(B) Subpart 6 of part A of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1070d–31 et seq.) (relating to the Byrd Honors Scholarship Program).

(C) Subpart 9 of part A of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1070g et seq.) (relating to TEACH Grants).

(D) Section 428L (20 U.S.C. 1078–12) (relating to loan repayment for civil legal assistance attorneys).

(E) Section 432(n) (20 U.S.C. 1082(n)) (relating to default reduction management).


(G) Subpart 1 of part D of title VII (20 U.S.C. 1140a et seq.) (relating to demonstration projects to support postsecondary faculty, staff, and administrators in educating students with disabilities).


(I) Part C of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161c) (relating to business workforce partnerships for
job skill training in high-growth occupations or industries).

(J) Part G of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161h) (relating to the Patsy Mink Fellowship program).


(L) Part J of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161j) (relating to improving science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education with a focus on Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian students).

(M) Part K of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161k) (relating to pilot programs to increase college persistence and success).

(N) Part M of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161m) (relating to low tuition).

(O) Part N of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161n et seq.) (relating to cooperative education).

(P) Part P of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161p) (relating to grants to create bridges from jobs to careers).
(Q) Part Q of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161q) (relating to rural development grants).

(R) Part S of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161s) (relating to training for realtime writers).

(S) Part V of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161v) (relating to modeling and simulation programs).

(T) Part W of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161w) (relating to Path to Success).

(U) Part X of title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161x) (relating to the School of Veterinary Medicine Competitive Grant Program).


(2) HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998.—The following provisions of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–244) are repealed:


(3) OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION LAWS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(B) Section 802 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (20 U.S.C. 9631) (relating to the National Center for Research in Advanced Information and Digital Technologies).


(e) LITERACY PROGRAM FOR PRISONERS.—Notwithstanding the provisions under the heading “Safe Schools and Citizenship Education” in title III of division F of Public Law 108–447 (118 Stat. 3145), the Secretary of Education may not obligate any funds to carry out section 601 of the National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73; 105 Stat. 356) (relating to literacy for prisoners).

(f) LOAN REPAYMENT FOR PROSECUTORS AND PUBLIC DEFENDERS.—The first part JJ of title I of the Om-
nibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (section 952 of Public Law 110–315) (relating to loan repayment for prosecutors and public defenders) is repealed.

(g) Career and Technical Education Programs.—Title II of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2371 et seq.) is repealed.

(h) Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004 Program.—Section 3(a) of the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 15001 note) (relating to education activities) is repealed.

(i) Head Start Act Program.—Section 657B of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9852b) (relating to Centers of Excellence in Early Childhood) is repealed.

(j) Workforce Investment Act Program.—Section 171(e) of the Workforce Investment Act (20 U.S.C. 2916(e)) (relating to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Worker Training Program) is repealed.


(l) America COMPETES Act.—Part I of subtitle A of title VI of the America COMPETES Act (20 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) is repealed.
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9811 et seq.) (relating to Teachers for a Competitive To-
morrow) is repealed.

SEC. 507. REPEAL OF TEMPORARY INCREASE OF MEDICAID
FMAP.

Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act,
section 5001 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment
Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 1396d note) (relating to the tem-
porary increase of the Medicaid FMAP) is repealed.

SEC. 508. MORATORIUM ON CONSTRUCTION OR LEASING
OF NEW FEDERAL BUILDINGS IN DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA UNTIL JANUARY 2013.

(a) Prohibition.—No funds may be expended for
the construction or lease of buildings or space in the Dis-
trict of Columbia for any branch of the United States Gov-
ernment or any entity within such branch unless a con-
tract for the construction or lease was entered into before
the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Exception.—The prohibition contained in sub-
section (a) does not apply in any case in which the expend-
iture of funds for the purposes described in subsection (a)
is necessary in the interests of national security.

(c) Expiration.—The prohibition contained in sub-
section (a) shall expire on January 1, 2013.
Subtitle B—Elimination of Presidential Election Campaign Fund

SEC. 511. TERMINATION OF TAXPAYER FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) Termination of Designation of Income Tax Payments.—Section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Termination.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.”.

(b) Termination of Fund and Account.—

(1) Termination of Presidential Election Campaign Fund.—

(A) In general.—Chapter 95 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9014. TERMINATION.

“The provisions of this chapter shall not apply with respect to any Presidential election (or any Presidential nominating convention) after December 31, 2010, or to any candidate in such an election.”.

(B) Transfer of excess funds to general fund.—Section 9006 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(d) Transfer of Funds Remaining After 2011.—The Secretary shall transfer all amounts in the fund after December 31, 2011, to the general fund of the Treasury.”.

(2) Termination of Account.—Chapter 96 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9043. Termination.

“The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any candidate with respect to any Presidential election after December 31, 2010.”.

(c) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) The table of sections for chapter 95 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9014. Termination.”.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 96 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9043. Termination.”.

Subtitle C—Repeal of Sugar Price Support and Other Programs

SEC. 521. REPEAL OF SUGAR PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM AND MARKETING ALLOTMENTS FOR SUGAR.

(a) Sugar Program.—
(1) **REPEAL.**—Section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) is repealed.

(2) **RELATED FEEDSTOCK FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM FOR BIOENERGY PRODUCERS.**—Section 9010 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8110) is repealed.

(b) **MARKETING ALLOTMENTS FOR SUGAR.**—


(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 359k of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359kk) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 359k. ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF RATE QUOTAS.”**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Except as provided in subsection (e) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall establish the tariff-rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugars for a quota year at the level necessary to ensure—

“(1) a robust and competitive sugar processing industry in the United States; and

“(2) an adequate supply of sugar at reasonable prices in the United States.
“(b) FACTORS.—In determining the tariff-rate quotas necessary to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(1) The quantity of sugar that will be subject to human consumption in the United States during the quota year.

“(2) The quantity of sugar that will be available from the domestic processing of sugarcane, sugar beets, and in-process beet sugar.

“(3) The quantity of sugar that would provide for reasonable carryover stocks.

“(4) The quantity of sugar that will be available from carry-over stocks for human consumption in the United States during the quota year.

“(5) United States obligations under international trade agreements that have been approved by Congress.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to specialty sugar.”.

(c) PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT LEVELS FOR DESIGNATED NONBASIC AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 201(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446(a)) is amended by
striking “milk, sugar beets, and sugarcane” and inser-
ting “and milk”.

(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section 301 of the Agri-
cultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1447) is amended by inser-
ting “(other than sugar beets and sugarcane)” after “any nonbasic agricultural com-
modity”.

(d) Storage Facility Loans.—Section 1402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7971) is repealed.

(e) Storage Payments.—Section 167 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7287) is repealed.

SEC. 522. REPEAL OF MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM.

(a) Repeal of Program.—Section 203 of the Agri-
cultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623) is repealed.

(b) Repeal of Funding.—Section 211 of the Agri-
cultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5641) is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 523. TERMINATION OF AVAILABILITY OF MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS FOR MOHAIR PRODUCERS.

(a) Removal of Mohair from Eligible Loan Commodities.—Section 1001(8) of the Food, Conserva-
tion, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8702(8)) is amended by striking “mohair,”.

(b) ELIMINATION OF FUTURE LOAN RATES FOR MOHAIR.—Section 1202(c) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 8732(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (18).

Subtitle D—Federal Real Property

Disposal Pilot Program

SEC. 531. FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER VII—EXPEDITED DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY

§621. Pilot program

“(a) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (in this subchapter referred to as the ‘Director’) shall conduct a pilot program, to be known as the ‘Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program’, under which real property that is not meeting Federal Government needs may be disposed of in accordance with this subchapter.

“(b) For purposes of this subchapter, the Director shall identify criteria for determining whether real property is not meeting Federal Government needs.

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“(c) For the fiscal years 2011 through 2020, the Director shall dispose of real property generating proceeds of not less $19,000,000,000 under the Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program.

“(d) The Director shall not include for purposes of the Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program any parcel of real property, building, or other structure located on such real property that is to be closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).


§ 622. Selection of real properties

Agencies will recommend candidate disposition properties to the Director for participation in the pilot program. The Director, with the concurrence of the head of the executive agency concerned and consistent with the criteria established in section 621, may then select such candidate properties for participation in the pilot program and notify the recommending agency accordingly.

§ 623. Expedited disposal requirements

“(a) For purposes of the pilot program, an ‘expedited disposal of a real property’ is a sale of real property for cash that is conducted pursuant to the requirements of section 545 of this title.
“(b) Real property sold under the pilot program must be sold at not less than the fair market value as determined by the Director in consultation with the head of the executive agency. Costs associated with disposal may not exceed the fair market value of the property unless the Director approves incurring such costs.

“(c) A real property may be sold under the pilot program only if the property will generate monetary proceeds to the Federal Government, as provided in subsection (b). A disposal of real property under the pilot program may not include any exchange, trade, transfer, acquisition of like-kind property, or other noncash transaction as part of the disposal.

“(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as terminating or in any way limiting authorities that are otherwise available to agencies under other provisions of law to dispose of Federal real property, except as provided in subsection (e).

“(e) Any expedited disposal of a real property conducted under this section shall not be subject to—

“(1) subchapter IV of this chapter;

“(2) sections 550 and 553 of this title;

“(3) section 501 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411);
“(4) any other provision of law authorizing the no-cost conveyance of real property owned by the Federal Government; or

“(5) any congressional notification requirement other than that in section 545 of this title.

“§ 624. Special rules for deposit and use of proceeds from expedited disposals

“(a) Agencies that conduct expedited disposals of real properties under this subchapter shall be reimbursed from the proceeds for the administrative expenses associated with the disposal of such properties. Such amounts will be credited as offsetting collections to the account that in- curred such expenses, to remain available until expended without further appropriations.

“(b) After payment of such administrative costs, the balance of the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

“(1) 80 percent shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“(2) 20 percent shall be deposited into the ac- count of the agency that owned the real property and initiated the disposal action. Such funds shall be available without further appropriation, to remain available for the period of the pilot program, for ac- tivities related to Federal real property capital im- provements and disposal activities. Upon termination
of the pilot program, any unobligated amounts shall
be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 5 of subtitle I of title 40,
United States Code, is amended by inserting after the
item relating to section 611 the following:

“SUBCHAPTER VII—EXPEDITED DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY

Sec. 621. Pilot program.
Sec. 622. Selection of real properties.
Sec. 623. Expedited disposal requirements.
Sec. 624. Special rules for deposit and use of proceeds from expedited disposals.”.

TITLE VI—FANNIE MAE AND
FREDDIE MAC

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “GSE Bailout Elimination and Taxpayer Protection Act”.

SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CHARTER.—The term “charter” means—

(A) with respect to the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); and

(B) with respect to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home
Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

(3) ENTERPRISE.—The term “enterprise” means—

(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association; and

(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

(4) GUARANTEE.—The term “guarantee” means, with respect to an enterprise, the credit support of the enterprise that is provided by the Federal Government through its charter as a Government-sponsored enterprise.

SEC. 603. TERMINATION OF CURRENT CONSERVATORSHIP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the expiration of the period referred to in subsection (b), the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall determine, with respect to each enterprise, if the enterprise is financially viable at that time and—

(1) if the Director determines that the enterprise is financially viable, immediately take all actions necessary to terminate the conservatorship for
the enterprise that is in effect pursuant to section 1367 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4617); or

(2) if the Director determines that the enterprise is not financially viable, immediately appoint the Federal Housing Finance Agency as receiver under section 1367 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 and carry out such receivership under the authority of such section.

(b) TIMING.—The period referred to in this subsection is, with respect to an enterprise—

(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), the 24-month period beginning upon the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) if the Director determines before the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (1) that the financial markets would be adversely affected without the extension of such period under this paragraph with respect to that enterprise, and upon making such determination notifies the Congress in writing of such determination, the 30-month period beginning upon the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) Financial Viability.—The Director may not
determine that an enterprise is financially viable for pur-
poses of subsection (a) if the Director determines that any
of the conditions for receivership set forth in paragraph
(3) or (4) of section 1367(a) of the Federal Housing En-
terprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12
U.S.C. 4617(a)) exist at the time with respect to the en-
terprise.

SEC. 604. LIMITATION OF ENTERPRISE AUTHORITY UPON
EMERGENCE FROM CONSERVATORSHIP.

(a) Revised Authority.—Upon the expiration of
the period referred to in section 603(b), if the Director
makes the determination under section 603(a)(1), the fol-
lowing provisions shall take effect:

(1) Repeal of housing goals.—

(A) Repeal.—The Federal Housing En-
terprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act
of 1992 is amended by striking sections 1331

(B) Conforming Amendments.—Federal
Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and
Soundness Act of 1992 is amended—

(i) in section 1303(28) (12 U.S.C.
4502(28)), by striking “and, for the pur-
poses” and all that follows through “designated disaster areas”;

(ii) in section 1324(b)(1)(A) (12 U.S.C. 4544(b)(1)(A))—

(I) by striking clauses (i), (ii), and (iv);

(II) in clause (iii), by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(III) by redesignating clauses (iii) and (v) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(iii) in section 1338(c)(10) (12 U.S.C. 4568(e)(10)), by striking subparagraph (E);

(iv) in section 1339(h) (12 U.S.C. 4569), by striking paragraph (7);

(v) in section 1341 (12 U.S.C. 4581)—

(I) in subsection (a)—

(aa) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or” after the semicolon at the end;
(bb) in paragraph (2), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(ec) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(II) in subsection (b)(2)—

(aa) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or” after the semicolon at the end;

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

(ec) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B);

(vi) in section 1345(a) (12 U.S.C. 4585(a))—

(I) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or” after the semicolon at the end;

(II) in paragraph (2), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(III) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(vii) in section 1371(a)(2) (12 U.S.C. 4631(a)(2))—
(I) by striking “with any housing goal established under subpart B of part 2 of subtitle A of this title,”; and

(II) by striking “section 1336 or”.

(2) Portfolio Limitations.—Subtitle B of title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4611 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1369E. RESTRICTION ON MORTGAGE ASSETS OF ENTERPRISES.

“(a) Restriction.—No enterprise shall own, as of any applicable date in this subsection or thereafter, mortgage assets in excess of—

“(1) upon the expiration of the period referred to in section 603(b) of the GSE Bailout Elimination and Taxpayer Protection Act or thereafter, $850,000,000,000;

“(2) upon the expiration of the 1-year period that begins on the date described in paragraph (1) or thereafter, $700,000,000,000;

“(3) upon the expiration of the 2-year period that begins on the date described in paragraph (1) or thereafter, $500,000,000,000; and
“(4) upon the expiration of the 3-year period that begins on the date described in paragraph (1), $250,000,000,000.

“(b) Definition of Mortgage Assets.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘mortgage assets’ means, with respect to an enterprise, assets of such enterprise consisting of mortgages, mortgage loans, mortgage-related securities, participation certificates, mortgage-backed commercial paper, obligations of real estate mortgage investment conduits and similar assets, in each case to the extent such assets would appear on the balance sheet of such enterprise in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect in the United States as of September 7, 2008 (as set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board from time to time; and without giving any effect to any change that may be made after September 7, 2008, in respect of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140 or any similar accounting standard).”.

(3) Increase in Minimum Capital Requirement.—Section 1362 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “For purposes of this subtitle, the minimum capital level for each enterprise shall be” and inserting “The minimum capital level established under subsection (g) for each enterprise may not be lower than”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “subsections (a) and” and inserting “subsection”;

(ii) by striking “regulated entities” the first place such term appears and inserting “Federal Home Loan Banks”;

(iii) by striking “for the enterprises,”;

(iv) by striking “, or for both the enterprises and the banks,”;

(v) by striking “the level specified in subsection (a) for the enterprises or”; and

(vi) by striking “the regulated entities operate” and inserting “such banks operate”; 

(C) in subsection (d)(1)—
(i) by striking “subsections (a) and”
and inserting “subsection”; and

(ii) by striking “regulated entity”
each place such term appears and inserting
“Federal Home Loan Bank”;

(D) in subsection (e), by striking “regu-
lated entity” each place such term appears and
inserting “Federal Home Loan Bank”;

(E) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking “the amount of core
capital maintained by the enterprises,”;
and

(ii) by striking “regulated entities”
and inserting “banks”; and

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

“(g) Establishment of Revised Minimum Cap-
ital Levels.—

“(1) In general.—The Director shall cause
the enterprises to achieve and maintain adequate
capital by establishing minimum levels of capital for
such the enterprises and by using such other meth-
ods as the Director deems appropriate.

“(2) Authority.—The Director shall have the
authority to establish such minimum level of capital
for an enterprise in excess of the level specified
under subsection (a) as the Director, in the Direc-
tor’s discretion, deems to be necessary or appro-
priate in light of the particular circumstances of the
enterprise.

“(h) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN REVISED MINIMUM
CAPITAL LEVELS.—

“(1) UNSAFE AND UNSOUND PRACTICE OR CON-
dITION.—Failure of an enterprise to maintain cap-
tal at or above its minimum level as established
pursuant to subsection (g) of this section may be
deemed by the Director, in his discretion, to con-
stitute an unsafe and unsound practice or condition
within the meaning of this title.

“(2) DIRECTIVE TO ACHIEVE CAPITAL
LEVEL.—

“(A) AUTHORITY.—In addition to, or in
lieu of, any other action authorized by law, in-
cluding paragraph (1), the Director may issue
a directive to an enterprise that fails to main-
tain capital at or above its required level as es-
tablished pursuant to subsection (g) of this sec-
tion.

“(B) PLAN.—Such directive may require
the enterprise to submit and adhere to a plan
acceptable to the Director describing the means
and timing by which the enterprise shall achieve
its required capital level.

“(C) ENFORCEMENT.—Any such directive
issued pursuant to this paragraph, including
plans submitted pursuant thereto, shall be en-
forceable under the provisions of subtitle C of
this title to the same extent as an effective and
outstanding order issued pursuant to subtitle C
of this title which has become final.

“(3) ADHERENCE TO PLAN.—

“(A) CONSIDERATION.—The Director may
consider such enterprise’s progress in adhering
to any plan required under this subsection
whenever such enterprise seeks the requisite ap-
proval of the Director for any proposal which
would divert earnings, diminish capital, or oth-
erwise impede such enterprise’s progress in
achieving its minimum capital level.

“(B) DENIAL.—The Director may deny
such approval where it determines that such
proposal would adversely affect the ability of
the enterprise to comply with such plan.”.

(4) REPEAL OF INCREASES TO CONFORMING

LOAN LIMITS.—
(A) Repeal of temporary increases.—

(i) Continuing Appropriations

resolution, 2010.—Section 167 of the
Continuing Appropriations Resolution,
2010 (as added by section 104 of division
B of Public Law 111–88; 123 Stat. 2973)
is repealed.

(ii) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.—Section 1203 of
division A of the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law
111–5; 123 Stat. 225) is repealed.

(iii) Economic Stimulus Act of

2008.—Section 201 of the Economic Stim-
ulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–185;
122 Stat. 619) is repealed.

(B) Repeal of general limit and per-

manent high-cost area increase.—Para-

graph (2) of section 302(b) of the Federal Na-
tional Mortgage Association Charter Act (12
U.S.C. 1717(b)(2)) and paragraph (2) of sec-
tion 305(a) of the Federal Home Loan Mort-
gage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2))
are each amended to read as such sections were
in effect immediately before the enactment of

(C) **REPEAL OF NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX.**—Section 1322 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, as added by section 1124(d) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), is repealed.

(D) **REPEAL.**—Section 1124 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289) is repealed.

(E) **ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFORMING LOAN LIMIT.**—For the year in which the expiration of the period referred to in section 603(b) of this section occurs, the limitations governing the maximum original principal obligation of conventional mortgages that may be purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, referred to in section 302(b)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)(2)) and section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)), respectively, shall be considered to be—
(i) $417,000 for a mortgage secured
by a single-family residence,
(ii) $533,850 for a mortgage secured
by a 2-family residence,
(iii) $645,300 for a mortgage secured
by a 3-family residence, and
(iv) $801,950 for a mortgage secured
by a 4-family residence,
and such limits shall be adjusted effective each
January 1 thereafter in accordance with such
sections 302(b)(2) and 305(a)(2).

(F) PROHIBITION OF PURCHASE OF MORT-
GAGES EXCEEDING MEDIAN AREA HOME
PRICE.—

(i) FANNIE MAE.—Section 302(b)(2)
of the Federal National Mortgage Associa-
tion Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)(2)) is
amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new sentence: “Notwithstanding
any other provision of this title, the cor-
poration may not purchase any mortgage
for a property having a principal obligation
that exceeds the median home price, for
properties of the same size, for the area in
which such property subject to the mort-
gage is located.”.

(ii) FREDDIE MAC.—Section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwith-
standing any other provision of this title, the Corporation may not purchase any mortgage for a property having a principal obligation that exceeds the median home price, for properties of the same size, for the area in which such property subject to the mortgage is located.”.

(5) REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM DOWNPAYMENT FOR MORTGAGES PURCHASED.—

(A) FANNIE MAE.—Subsection (b) of sec-
tion 302 of the Federal National Mortgage As-
sociation Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the corporation may not newly purchase any mortgage un-
less the mortgagor has paid, in cash or its equivalent on account of the property securing repayment of such mort-
gage, in accordance with regulations issued by the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, not less than—

“(A) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the period referred to in section 603(b) of the GSE Bailout Elimination and Taxpayer Protection Act, 5 percent of the appraised value of the property;

“(B) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the 12-month period referred to in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, 7.5 percent of the appraised value of the property; and

“(C) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the 12-month period referred to in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, 10 percent of the appraised value of the property.”.

(B) Freddie Mac.—Subsection (a) of section 305 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Corporation may not newly purchase any mortgage
unless the mortgagor has paid, in cash or its equivalent on account of the property securing repayment of such mortgage, in accordance with regulations issued by the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, not less than—

“(A) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the period referred to in section 603(b) of the GSE Bailout Elimination and Taxpayer Protection Act, 5 percent of the appraised value of the property;

“(B) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the 12-month period referred to in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, 7.5 percent of the appraised value of the property; and

“(C) for any mortgage purchased during the 12-month period beginning upon the expiration of the 12-month period referred to in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, 10 percent of the appraised value of the property.”.

(6) Requirement to pay state and local taxes.—

(A) FANNIE MAE.—Paragraph (2) of section 309(c) of the Federal National Mortgage
Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1723a(c)(2)) is amended—

(i) by striking “shall be exempt from” and inserting “shall be subject to”; and

(ii) by striking “except that any” and inserting “and any”.

(B) FREDDIE MAC.—Section 303(e) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1452(e)) is amended—

(i) by striking “shall be exempt from” and inserting “shall be subject to”; and

(ii) by striking “except that any” and inserting “and any”.

(7) REPEALS RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES.—

(A) FANNIE MAE.—

(i) MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES.—Section 304(d) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(d)) is amended by striking the fourth sentence.

(ii) SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS.—Section 304(e) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12
(B) FREDDIE MAC.—Section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1455) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(8) RECOUPEMENT OF COSTS FOR FEDERAL GUARANTEE.—

(A) ASSESSMENTS.—The Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall establish and collect from each enterprise assessments in the amount determined under subparagraph (B). In determining the method and timing for making such assessments, the Director shall take into consideration the determinations and conclusions of the study under subsection (b) of this section.

(B) DETERMINATION OF COSTS OF GUARANTEE.—Assessments under subparagraph (A) with respect to an enterprise shall be in such amount as the Director determines necessary to recoup to the Federal Government the full value of the benefit the enterprise receives from the guarantee provided by the Federal Government for the obligations and financial viability of the
enterprise, based upon the dollar value of such
benefit in the market to such enterprise when
not operating under conservatorship or receiver-
ship. To determine such amount, the Director
shall establish a risk-based pricing mechanism
as the Director considers appropriate, taking
into consideration the determinations and con-
clusions of the study under subsection (b) of
this section.

(C) TREATMENT OF RECOUPED
AMOUNTS.—The Director shall cover into the
general fund of the Treasury any amounts re-
ceived from assessments made under this para-
graph.

(b) GAO STUDY REGARDING RECOUPMENT OF
COSTS FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.—The
Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct
a study to determine a risk-based pricing mechanism to
accurately determine the value of the benefit the enter-
prises receive from the guarantee provided by the Federal
Government for the obligations and financial viability of
the enterprises. Such study shall establish a dollar value
of such benefit in the market to each enterprise when not
operating under conservatorship or receivership, shall ana-
lyze various methods of the Federal Government assessing
a charge for such value received (including methods involving an annual fee or a fee for each mortgage purchased or securitized), and shall make a recommendation of the best such method for assessing such charge. Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the determinations and conclusions of such study.

SEC. 605. REQUIRED WIND DOWN OF OPERATIONS AND DISOLUTION OF ENTERPRISE.

(a) Applicability.—This section shall apply to an enterprise upon the expiration of the 3-year period that begins upon the expiration of the period referred to in section 603(b).

(b) Repeal of Charter.—Upon the applicability of this section to an enterprise, the charter for the enterprise is repealed and the enterprise shall have no authority to conduct new business under such charter, except that the provisions of such charter in effect immediately before such repeal shall continue to apply with respect to the rights and obligations of any holders of outstanding debt obligations and mortgage-backed securities of the enterprise.

(c) Wind Down.—Upon the applicability of this section to an enterprise, the Director and the Secretary of
the Treasury shall jointly take such action, and may pre-
scribe such regulations and procedures, as may be nec-
essary to wind down the operations of an enterprise as
an entity chartered by the United States Government over
the duration of the 10-year period beginning upon the ap-
plicability of this section to the enterprise (pursuant to
subsection (a)) in an orderly manner consistent with this
Act and the ongoing obligations of the enterprise.

(d) **Division of Assets and Liabilities; Authority To Establish Holding Corporation and Dissolution Trust Fund.**—The action and procedures re-
quired under subsection (c)—

(1) shall include the establishment and execu-
tion of plans to provide for an equitable division and
distribution of assets and liabilities of the enterprise,
including any liability of the enterprise to the United
States Government or a Federal reserve bank that
may continue after the end of the period described
in subsection (c); and

(2) may provide for establishment of—

(A) a holding corporation organized under
the laws of any State of the United States or
the District of Columbia for the purposes of the
reorganization and restructuring of the enter-
prise; and
(B) one or more trusts to which to transfer—

(i) remaining debt obligations of the enterprise, for the benefit of holders of such remaining obligations; or

(ii) remaining mortgages held for the purpose of backing mortgage-backed securities, for the benefit of holders of such remaining securities.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 701. LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT PRINTING COSTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall coordinate with the heads of Federal departments and independent agencies to—

(1) determine which Government publications could be available on Government Web sites and no longer printed and to devise a strategy to reduce overall Government printing costs over the 10-year period beginning with fiscal year 2012, except that the Director shall ensure that essential printed documents prepared for Social Security recipients, Medicare beneficiaries, and other populations in areas with limited Internet access or use continue to remain available;
(2) establish Governmentwide Federal guidelines on employee printing;

(3) issue on the Office of Management and Budget’s public Web site the results of a cost-benefit analysis on implementing a digital signature system and on establishing employee printing identification systems, such as the use of individual employee cards or codes, to monitor the amount of printing done by Federal employees; except that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall ensure that Federal employee printing costs unrelated to national defense, homeland security, border security, national disasters, and other emergencies do not exceed $860,000,000 annually; and

(4) issue guidelines requiring every department, agency, commission, or office to list at a prominent place near the beginning of each publication distributed to the public and issued or paid for by the Federal Government—

(A) the name of the issuing agency, department, commission, or office;

(B) the total number of copies of the document printed;

(C) the collective cost of producing and printing all of the copies of the document; and
SEC. 702. DEPOSIT OF IRS USER FEES AS GENERAL RECEIPTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 3 under the heading “Administrative Provisions—Internal Revenue Service” of title I of Public Law 103–329), any fees for services provided by the Internal Revenue Service shall, unless otherwise provided by an appropriations Act, be deposited in the Treasury as general receipts and shall not be expended by the Internal Revenue Service.

SEC. 703. LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT TRAVEL COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amount which is paid or reimbursed by an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code (relating to travel and subsistence expenses; mileage allowances for official travel by Federal employees) may not, for any of the next 5 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, exceed 50 percent of the total amount so paid or reimbursed by such agency for the fiscal year in which such date of enactment occurs.
(b) EXCEPTIONS.—For purposes of carrying out subsection (a), there shall not be taken into account the amounts paid or reimbursed for—

(1) any subsistence or travel expenses for threatened law enforcement personnel, as described in section 5706a of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) any other expenses for which an exception is established under subsection (c) for reasons relating to national security or public safety.

(c) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations necessary to carry out this section shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, be prescribed by the same respective authorities as are responsible for prescribing regulations under section 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 704. REDUCTION IN FEDERAL VEHICLE COSTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) of the amounts made available to the General Services Administration for the acquisition of new vehicles for the Federal fleet for fiscal year 2011 and remaining unobligated as of the date of enactment of this Act, an amount equal to 20 percent of all such amounts is rescinded;

(2) for fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter—
(A) the amount made available to the General Services Administration for the acquisition of new vehicles for the Federal fleet shall not exceed an amount equal to 80 percent of the amount made available for the acquisition of those vehicles for fiscal year 2011 (before application of subsection (a)); and

(B) the number of new vehicles acquired by the General Services Administration for the Federal fleet shall not exceed a number equal to 50 percent of the vehicles so acquired for fiscal year 2011; and

(3) any amounts made available under Public Law 111–5 for the acquisition of new vehicles for the Federal fleet shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the baseline.

SEC. 705. REPEALS OF PROHIBITIONS ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS FOR CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR A–76.

(a) Repeals in Public Law 111–117.—The following provisions of law are repealed:
(1) Section 735 of the Financial Services and
General Government Appropriations Act, 2010 (divi-

(2) Section 743(g) of such Act (123 Stat.
3218).

(3) Section 212 of the Commerce, Justice,
Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act,
3140).

(b) A–76 COMPETITIONS.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, an executive agency may begin,
plan for, announce, continue, finish, or approve a study
on public-private competition regarding the conversion to
contractor performance of any function performed by Fed-
eral employees pursuant to Office of Management and
Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regu-
lation, directive, or policy.

SEC. 706. DEAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO
CARRY OUT PPACA AND HCERA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds
are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provi-
sions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
(Public Law 111–148), the Health Care and Education
Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152), and
any amendment made by either such Act.
SEC. 707. RESCISSION OF HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM IMPLEMENTATION FUNDS.

Of the funds made available by section 1005(b) of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152; 42 U.S.C. 18121(b)), the unobligated balance is rescinded.

SEC. 708. TAXPAYER-GENERATED DEFICIT REDUCTION.

(a) Designation of Income Tax Payments To Reduce the Deficit.—

(1) Designation.—Subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to returns and records) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART IX—DESIGNATION ON INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR REDUCTION OF DEFICIT

“Sec. 6097. Designation for reduction of the deficit.

“Sec. 6097. Designation for reduction of the deficit.

“(a) In General.—Every individual, regardless of income tax liability for the taxable year, may designate that an amount (not less than $1 and not more than $10) shall be paid over for the purpose of reducing the deficit of the United States. In the case of a joint return of husband and wife, each spouse may so designate an amount.

“(b) Income Tax Liability.—For purposes of subsection (a), the income tax liability of an individual for
any taxable year is the amount of the tax imposed by chapter 1 on such individual for such taxable year (as shown on his return), reduced by the sum of the credits (as shown in his return) allowable under part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (other than subpart C thereof).

“(c) MANNER AND TIME OF DESIGNATION.—Rules similar to the rules of section 6096(c) shall apply for purposes of this section, except that the designation shall be accompanied by the following statement: ‘The Federal budget will be reduced by an amount equal to ten times the amount you elect in the box.’.

“(d) AMOUNT INCREASE.—In the case of each taxable year beginning after 2011, the maximum dollar amount that may be designated under subsection (a) shall be increased by $1. In the case of a joint return of husband and wife, such amount shall increase by $2 each taxable year.’’.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for subchapter A of chapter 61 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“PART IX—DESIGNATION OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT.”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.
(b) **Taxpayer-Generated Sequestration of Federal Spending To Reduce the Deficit.**—

(1) **Sequestration to reduce deficit.**—

Part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by inserting after section 253 the following new section:

"**SEC. 253A. SEQUESTRATION TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT.**

“(a) **Sequestration.**—

“(1) **Timing.**—Within 15 calendar days after the date Congress adjourns to end a session, and on the same day as sequestration (if any) under sections 251, 252, and 253, but after any sequestration required by those sections, there shall be a sequestration to eliminate the deficit equivalent to the amount calculated under paragraph (2).

“(2) **Calculation.**—

“(A) **OMB calculation.**—Before October 1st of each calendar year, OMB shall calculate the total amount designated under section 6097 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(B) **Federal spending reduction.**—

In accordance with the deadline under paragraph (1), OMB shall apply an across the board reduction in Federal spending in an amount equal to the product of—
“(i) the amount calculated under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) 10.

“(3) CARRYOVER.—Any amounts not calculated by OMB by the October 1st deadline, as set forth in subparagraph (2)(A), shall be applied to the following fiscal year Federal spending reduction pursuant to this section.

“(b) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), each account of the United States shall be reduced by a dollar amount calculated by multiplying the level of budgetary resources in that account at that time by the uniform percentage necessary to carry out subsection (a). All obligational authority so reduced shall be done in a manner that makes such reductions permanent.

“(2) EXEMPT ACCOUNTS.—The following programs shall be exempt from reduction under any order issued under this section:

“(A) Benefits payable under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act.

“(C) Benefits payable under title 18 of the Social Security Act.

“(D) The rate of pay of any judge or justice appointed pursuant to article III of the Constitution of the United States.

“(E) Veterans’ benefits listed under sections 255(b) and 255(f) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(b), 905(f)).

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2010.”.

(2) REPORTS.—Section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by adding at the end of the table the following new item:

“October 1 ....................... OMB report estimating amount of income tax designated pursuant to section 6097 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”.

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “, and sequestration to reduce the deficit,” after “sequestration”;
(C) in subsection (c), by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6) and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) REPORTS ON SEQUESTRATION TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT.—The preview reports shall set forth for the budget year estimates for each of the following:

“(A) The aggregate amount designated under section 6097 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the last calendar year ending before the budget year.

“(B) The amount of reductions required under section 253A and the deficit remaining after those reductions have been made.

“(C) The sequestration percentage necessary to achieve the required reduction in accounts under section 253A(a).”; and

(D) in subsection (f), by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) REPORTS ON SEQUESTRATION TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT.—The final reports shall contain all of
the information contained in the deficit taxation designation report required on October 1.”.

(3) Effective Date.—Notwithstanding section 275(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the expiration date set forth in that section shall not apply to the amendments made by this Act. On the date specified in section 253A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by this section, the President shall issue an order fully implementing the sequestration required by section 253A of such Act, as amended by this section. This order shall be effective on issuance.

SEC. 709. LIMITATION ON FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN HEALTH CARE LAWS.

The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 111–242), as amended by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 167. No appropriations or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101(b)(1) may be used to carry out any program under, promulgate any regulation pursuant to, or defend against any lawsuit challenging any provision of Public Law 111–148 or Pub-
lic Law 111–152 or any amendment made by either such
Public Law.”.