

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

### Federal Funds

#### REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

#### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

#### LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary 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 agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$10,203,596,000, of which—

(1) \$649,290,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services);

Provided, That amounts identified in the spend plan for construction and acquisition required by section 515 of this division may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount;

(2) \$1,662,410,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) \$1,130,353,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;

(B) \$382,057,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations; and

(C) \$150,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs;

Provided, That amounts identified in the spend plan for major repair and alterations required by section 515 of this division may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been transmitted may be funded under this category only if advance notice is transmitted to 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) \$5,508,390,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) \$2,383,506,000 for building operations to remain available until expended:

Provided, 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, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required to be submitted pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 3307, has not been transmitted to the Committees referenced therein, 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 Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance notice is transmitted to the Committees 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 functions 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, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4542–0–4–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Construction and acquisition of facilities .....	521	1,200	948
0802 Repairs and alterations .....	715	959	988
0808 International Trade Center .....	38		
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	1,274	2,159	1,936
0810 Rental of space .....	5,646	5,554	5,508
0811 Building operations .....	2,526	2,568	2,649
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	8,172	8,122	8,157
0820 Special services and improvements .....	1,537	1,180	1,180
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	10,983	11,461	11,273
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4,736	5,086	4,139
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	129	260	260
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	4,887	5,346	4,399
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	127		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	11,681	11,312	11,383
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	298		
1702 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable) .....	4,658	5,582	6,640
1725 Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) .....	–5,582	–6,640	–6,640
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	11,055	10,254	11,383
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	11,182	10,254	11,383
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	16,069	15,600	15,782
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5,086	4,139	4,509
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4,214	4,269	5,046
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	10,983	11,461	11,273
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–10,799	–10,424	–11,809
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–129	–260	–260
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	4,269	5,046	4,250
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–3,930	–4,228	–4,228
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–298		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–4,228	–4,228	–4,228
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	284	41	818
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	41	818	22
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	11,182	10,254	11,383
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	7,874	7,859	8,266
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2,925	2,565	3,543
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	10,799	10,424	11,809

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-11,522	-11,312	-11,383
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-166		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-11,688	-11,312	-11,383
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-298		
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	7		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-291		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	-797	-1,058	
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-889	-888	426
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	-797	-1,058	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-889	-888	426
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections .....	4,658	5,582	6,640
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections .....	5,582	6,640	6,640

This revolving fund provides for real property management and related activities, including operation, maintenance, and repair of federally owned buildings, and the construction of Federal buildings, courthouses, and land ports of entry. Expenses of the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF) are financed from rental charges assessed to occupants of General Services Administration (GSA)-controlled space. Rent assessments, by law, approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rental income is augmented by appropriations to the Fund when new construction needs exceed the resources available for investment within the Fund.

The Budget requests \$10,204 million in new obligational authority for the FBF. The Administration's proposal ensures that GSA spends at least at the level of anticipated rent that it collects from Federal departments and agencies in order to provide services to those customers.

Historically, the FBF has been permitted to spend at least what it collects from agencies to support leasing from the private sector, as well as maintenance, repairs, major renovations, and new construction to accommodate agency needs in buildings that GSA owns and operates. However, in several recent years, the FBF appropriations were significantly below the anticipated level of rent collections from agencies, denying GSA the ability to pursue an appropriately-sized capital program relative to the size of its portfolio. By restoring the principle that the FBF should be allowed to spend what it collects and pursuing a robust capital program, the Administration hopes to accomplish a number of policy goals: avoiding larger, longer-term capital costs associated with deferring maintenance of Federal facilities, improving efficiency at GSA-owned facilities, and realizing a smaller Federal footprint through improved building utilization.

The following table reports rent and other income to the Fund.

[In millions of dollars]			
	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Rental charges .....	9,999	10,132	10,204
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements .....	1,501	1,364	1,355
(b) Miscellaneous income .....			
Total receipts and reimbursements .....	11,498	11,495	11,558

The following tables report the planned financing for the Fund in 2019 and 2020.

[In millions of dollars]					
	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority Total	New	From prior year
2020 program:					
1. Construction and Acquisition of Facilities .....	948	1,137	2,085	649	1,436

2. Repairs and Alterations .....	988	1,538	2,526	1,662	863
3. Installment Acquisition Payments .....	0	0	0	0	0
4. Construction of Lease Purchase Facilities .....	0	24	24	0	24
5. Rental of Space .....	5,508	85	5,593	5,508	85
6. Building Operations .....	2,649	47	2,696	2,610	86
7. International Trade Center .....	0	15	15	0	15
8. Pennsylvania Avenue Activities .....	0	29	29	0	29
Total basic program .....	10,093	2,875	12,968	10,430	2,538
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements .....	1,355	1,358	2,713	1,355	1,358
Total Federal Buildings Fund .....	11,447	4,233	15,680	11,784	3,896

The FBF consists of the following activities:

**Construction and Acquisition of Facilities.**—This activity provides for the construction or purchase of prospectus-level facilities, prospectus-level additions to existing buildings, and remediation. All costs directly attributable to site acquisition, construction, and the full range of design and construction services, and management and inspection of construction projects are funded under this activity (estimated project cost in thousands).

New Construction Executive Agencies	
Washington, DC DHS Consolidation at St. Elizabeths	200,000
Washington, DC Southeast Federal Center Remediation	6,850
Laguna Niguel, CA New Federal Building	185,143
Subtotal, Executive Agencies	391,993

U.S. Land Ports of Entry Program	
San Luis, AZ San Luis I U.S. Land Port of Entry	248,322
Subtotal, U.S. Land Ports of Entry Program	248,322

New Construction - Design Program	
St. Louis, MO Federal Bureau of Investigation	8,975
Subtotal, New Construction - Design Program	8,975

Total FY 2020 Construction and Acquisition of Facilities Program 649,290

**Repairs and Alterations.**—This activity provides for repairs and alterations of existing buildings as well as associated design and construction services. Protection of the Government's investment, the health and safety of building occupants, relocation of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principle criteria used in establishing priorities. Repairs to prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, their support systems, and operating equipment are given priority (estimated project costs in thousands).

Nonprospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program 382,057

Major Repairs and Alterations Program	
Washington, DC 301 7th Street SW Regional Office Building	95,642
Suitland, MD Suitland Federal Complex	49,358
Richmond, CA Frank Hagel Federal Building	40,100
Portland, ME Edward T. Gignoux U.S. Courthouse	23,067
New York, NY Silvio V. Mollo Federal Building and Jacob K. Javits Federal Building	46,600
Cleveland, OH Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building	63,928
Washington, DC Herbert C. Hoover Building Phase V Construction	163,832
Cincinnati, OH FDA Forensic Chemistry Center and John Weld Peck Federal Building	17,546
Oklahoma City, OK William J. Holloway, Jr. U.S. Courthouse and U.S. Post Office and Courthouse	93,441
Boston, MA John F. Kennedy Federal Building	75,929
Austin, TX J.J. Pickle Federal Building	17,408
Philadelphia, PA James A. Byrne U.S. Courthouse	58,855
New York, NY Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House	61,862
Pittsburgh, PA Joseph F. Weis, Jr. U.S. Courthouse	40,634
Detroit, MI Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building Garage	17,671
Akron, OH John F. Seiberling Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse	20,086
Honolulu, HI Prince J. Kuhio Kalanianaʻole Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse	39,651
Ogden, UT James V. Hansen Federal Building	18,764
Columbus, OH John W. Bricker Federal Building	6,559
Fayetteville, AR John Paul Hammerschmidt Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse	27,545
Boston, MA Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Federal Building	10,896
New York, NY Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse	27,570
Lakewood, CO Denver Federal Center Building 810	5,915
Anchorage, AK Anchorage Federal Building and Federal Building Addition	4,294
Conveying Systems - Various Buildings	100,000
Subtotal, Major Repair and Alterations Program	1,127,153

Repair and Alterations Design Program	
Indianapolis, IN Major General Emmett J. Bean Federal Center	3,200
Subtotal, Repair and Alterations Design Program	3,200

Special Emphasis Programs	
Judiciary Capital Security Program	20,000
Consolidation Activities Program	75,000
Fire Protection and Life Safety Program	30,000
Seismic Mitigation Program	25,000

Subtotal, Special Emphasis Programs 150,000

Total FY 2020 Repairs and Alterations Program 1,662,410

**Rental of Space.**—This activity provides for the leasing of privately-owned buildings, including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities. GSA provided 182 million square feet of rental space in 2018. GSA expects to provide 180 million square feet of rental space in 2019 and 180 million in 2020.

**Building Operations.**—Building Services: This activity provides services for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, maintenance, and miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision). Salaries and Expenses: This activity provides general management and administration of all real property related programs, including salaries and benefits paid from the FBF, administrative costs funded directly by the FBF, and contributions to the GSA Working Capital Fund. The following tables provide additional detail regarding the 2019 and 2020 building operations program (estimated obligations in millions).

	2019 Obligations est.	2020 Obligations est.
Cleaning .....	373	377
Utilities .....	269	274
Maintenance .....	418	439
Security .....	57	56
Other Building Services .....	29	51
IT .....	45	50
Salaries and Benefits .....	675	702
GSA Working Capital Fund Payments .....	357	365
Management Support .....	60	76
Travel .....	11	12
Other Administrative Costs and Funding Sources .....	-72	-19
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,384</b>

**Other Programs.**—When requested by other Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides, on a reimbursable basis, building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning, utilities, and other operations, and protection services which are in excess of those services provided under the commercial rental charges.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	534	528	544
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	13	15	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	547	543	562
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	179	175	183
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	11	11	13
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	5,640	5,555	5,509
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	385	390	395
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	571	544	448
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	73	61	60
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	407	422	435
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1,881	1,568	1,590
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	24	32	32
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	9	7	7
31.0 Equipment .....	72	57	58
32.0 Land and structures .....	1,146	2,069	1,953
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	1	1	2
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	37	26	26
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	10,983	11,461	11,273

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	5,307	5,511	5,480

#### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND, RECOVERY ACT

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4543-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	20	7	1
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-13	-6	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	7	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	20	7	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	7	1	1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	13	6	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	13	6	.....

This appropriation provided funding for the construction and renovation of Federal buildings, courthouses, and land ports of entry; the conversion of existing General Services Administration facilities to High-Performance Green Buildings; and \$4,000,000 for transfer to the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings. Of the available amounts, \$5,000,000,000 was available until September 30, 2010 and the remaining amounts were available until September 30, 2011.

#### FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4614-4-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Direct program activity .....	.....	.....	288
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....	.....	.....	288
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			10,000
1800 Collected .....	.....	.....	19
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	10,019
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	10,019
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	9,731
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	288
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	-288
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	10,019
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	288
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	.....	.....	-19
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	10,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	269

This account provides \$10 billion to support a new Federal Capital Revolving Fund (FCRF) to finance federally-owned civilian real property projects. A robust discussion of the FCRF can be found in the Budget Process chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

In summary, the FCRF will create a mechanism that is similar to a capital budget but operates within the traditional rules used for the Federal budget. Upon approval in an Appropriations Act, the revolving fund will transfer money to agencies to finance large-dollar real property purchases. Executing

## FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND—Continued

agencies will then be required to repay the fund in 15 equal annual amounts using discretionary appropriations.

As a result, purchases/construction/renovation of real property assets will no longer compete with annual operating and programmatic expenses for the limited funding available under tight discretionary caps. Instead, agencies will pay for real property over time as it is utilized. Repayments will be made from future appropriations, which will incentivize project selection based on highest mission need and return on investment, including future cost avoidance. The repayments will also replenish the revolving fund so that real property can continually be replaced as needed.

## 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), \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.*

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0614–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Space Management .....		10	31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....		10	31
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		5	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	5	5	31
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5	10	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			7
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		10	31
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–3	–10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		7	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		7	28
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	5	5	31
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		1	6
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		2	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....		3	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	5	5	31
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		3	10

This appropriation provides for the purposes of carrying out actions pursuant to the Public Buildings Reform Board recommendations for civilian real property. In addition, amounts received from the sale of any civilian real property pursuant to a recommendation of the Board are available, as provided in appropriations Acts. Activities authorized include consolidation, co-location, exchange, redevelopment, reconfiguration of space, disposal, covering costs associated with sales transactions, acquiring land, construction, constructing replacement facilities, and conducting advance planning and design as may be required to transfer functions from a Federal asset or property to another Federal civilian property.

## REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0535–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	11	11	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	11	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	11	11	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. Relocation and disposal is considered when the benefit/cost ratio is at least 2:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2020. The General Services Administration will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

## DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5254–0–2–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	74	77	80
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Receipts of Rent, Leases and Lease Payments for Government Owned Real Property .....		3	3
1130 Other Receipts, Surplus Real and Related Personal Property .....	10	15	15
1130 Transfers of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property Receipts .....	–5	–6	–6
1199 Total current law receipts .....	5	12	12
1999 Total receipts .....	5	12	12
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	79	89	92
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property .....	–3	–9	–9
2132 Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property .....	1		
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	–2	–9	–9
2999 Total appropriations .....	–2	–9	–9
5099 Balance, end of year .....	77	80	83

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5254–0–2–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Real Property Utilization and Disposal .....	1	9	9
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	3	9	9
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–1		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	2	9	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951 Unobligated balance expiring .....	1		
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year .....	3	4	4
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3	4	4

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	2
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	9
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-9	-9
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	2	9
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	8	8
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	9	9
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	2	9
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	9	9

This mandatory appropriation provides for the efficient disposal of real property assets that no longer meet the needs of landholding Federal agencies. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants; surveying costs; costs of advertising; costs of environmental and historical preservation services; highest and best use of property studies; property utilization studies; deed compliance inspections; and other disposal costs are paid out of receipts from disposals in each year. GSA leverages the expertise of auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets to accelerate the disposal of surplus real property.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5254-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	1	8
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations .....	1	9
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	9

## SUPPLY AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES

### Federal Funds

#### EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5250-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100	Balance, start of year .....	35	34
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130	Recoveries of Transportation Charges .....	8	9
2000	Total: Balances and receipts .....	43	43
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration .....	-18	-17
2132	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration .....	1	.....
2199	Total current law appropriations .....	-17	-17
2999	Total appropriations .....	-17	-17
Special and trust fund receipts returned:			
3010	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration .....	4	.....
3010	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration .....	4	.....
5099	Balance, end of year .....	34	26

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5250-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Audit contracts and contract administration .....	9	17
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	18	17
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-1	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	17	17
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	17	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring .....	-7	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1950	Other balances withdrawn and returned to unappropriated receipts .....	4	.....
1951	Unobligated balance expiring .....	7	.....
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year .....	5	14
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3	14
1954	Unobligated balance canceling .....	4	.....

#### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	11	10
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	17
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-8	-15
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	10	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	11	10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	10	12

#### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	17	17
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	7	14
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	8	15
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	17	17
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	8	15

This permanent, indefinite appropriation provides for the detection and recovery of overpayments to carriers for Government moves under rate and service agreements established by GSA or by other Federal agency transportation managers. Program expenses are financed from overcharges collected from transportation service providers (TSPs) as a result of post payment audits that examine the validity, propriety, and conformity of charges with the proper rate authority. Funds recovered in excess of expenses are returned to the U.S Treasury.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5250-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	4	12
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	17

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-5250-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	31	37

## ACQUISITION SERVICES FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4534-0-4-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0850	Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS) - Flow-Thru .....	8,559	11,403	12,240
0851	Information Technology Category (ITC) - Flow-Thru .....	1,441	1,216	561
0852	General Supplies and Services (GSS) - Flow-Thru .....	1,194	1,213	1,245
0853	Travel, Transportation and Logistics (TTL) - Flow-Thru .....	2,862	2,813	2,875
0854	Technology Transformation Services (TTS) - Flow Thru .....	22	41	60
0855	Common Acquisition Platform (CAP) Flow-Thru .....	9		
0856	Integrated Award Environment (Total Operating Exp + Reserves) .....	105	132	105
0857	Acquisition Services Fund - Operating (Total Operating Exp + Reserves) .....	1,068	1,040	1,016
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15,260	17,858	18,102
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	615	936	1,090
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	390	250	250
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,007	1,186	1,340
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected .....	13,155	17,762	19,005
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	2,034		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	15,189	17,762	19,005
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	16,196	18,948	20,345
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	936	1,090	2,243
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	7,859	9,478	9,976
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15,260	17,858	18,102
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-13,251	-17,110	-18,683
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-390	-250	-250
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	9,478	9,976	9,145
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-7,533	-9,567	-9,567
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-2,034		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-9,567	-9,567	-9,567
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	326	-89	409
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	-89	409	-422
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	15,189	17,762	19,005
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	7,476	8,881	9,502
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	5,775	8,229	9,181
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	13,251	17,110	18,683
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources .....	-12,346	-17,762	-19,005
4123	Non-Federal sources .....	-811		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-13,157	-17,762	-19,005
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-2,034		
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2		
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-2,032		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	94	-652	-322
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	94	-652	-322

The Acquisition Services Fund (ASF) is a full cost recovery revolving fund financing nearly all operations of the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS). FAS also includes organizations that are funded out of the Operating Expense appropriation, the Transportation Audits warrant, and the Federal Citizen Services Fund (FCSF). The ASF provides for the acquisition of information technology (IT) solutions, telecommunications, motor vehicles, supplies, and a wide range of goods and services for Federal agencies. This

fund recovers costs through fees charged to Federal agencies for services rendered and commodities provided.

The ASF is authorized by section 321 of title 40, United States Code, which requires the Administrator to establish rates to be charged to agencies receiving services that: 1) recover costs; and 2) provide for the cost and capital requirements of the ASF. The ASF is authorized to retain earnings to cover the cost of replacing fleet vehicles (Replacement Cost Pricing), maintain supply inventories adequate for customer needs, and fund anticipated operating needs specified by the Cost and Capital Plan.

The ASF now consists of seven business portfolios:

**Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS).**—Assists agencies in making informed procurement decisions and serves as a center of acquisition excellence for the Federal community. AAS provides acquisition, technical, and project management services related to information technology and professional services at the best value.

**General Supplies and Services (GS&S).**—Provides partner agencies with general products such as furniture, office supplies, and hardware products. GS&S centralizes acquisitions on behalf of the Government to strategically procure goods and services at reduced costs, while ensuring regulatory compliance for partner agency procurements. This portfolio also provides personal property disposal services to partner agencies, which are partially funded by the Operating Expenses appropriation.

**Information Technology Category (ITC).**—Makes available IT and telecommunications products and services to Federal, state and local agencies. ITC provides access to IT services, hardware, software, telecommunications, and IT security services.

**Office of Systems Management (OSM).**—Standardizes, integrates, and streamlines the federal contract award process through electronic systems, while increasing transparency and ensuring compliance with all applicable Federal acquisition regulations. OSM works across the Federal Government with four governance committees and other external stakeholders in a multi-year effort to modernize 10 award systems essential for doing business with the Federal Government, moving these systems into a single website. OSM also partners with FAS business portfolios and GSA IT to coordinate FAS systems development efforts.

**Professional Services & Human Capital Categories (PSHC).**—Provides Federal agencies with professional and human capital services contract solutions, including payment solutions through the GSA SmartPay program.

**Technology Transformation Services (TTS).**—Aims to transform the way Government agencies build, buy, and share technology. They use modern methodologies and technologies to help Federal agencies improve the public's experience with the Government. TTS helps agencies make their services more accessible, efficient, and effective by building, providing, and sharing technology applications, platforms, processes, personnel, and software solutions to Federal agencies.

**Travel, Transportation, and Logistics Categories (TTL).**—Provides partner agencies with a broad scope of services which includes travel, transportation, and relocation services; motor vehicle acquisition; and motor vehicle fleet leasing services.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4534-0-4-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	338	365	381
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	2		
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	6	5	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	346	370	387
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	109	115	120
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	7	11	10
22.0	Transportation of things .....	16	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	20	16	16
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1,475	1,484	979
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	9,015	11,587	12,141
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	5	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	302	273	277
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	183	117	121

26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1,423	1,283	1,312
31.0	Equipment .....	2,360	2,589	2,726
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15,260	17,858	18,102

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 047-4534-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	3,122	3,355	3,443

**TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND**

For carrying out the purposes of the Technology Modernization Fund, as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 IT Modernization and Development .....		2	2
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		89	130
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts GSA [047-4540] .....		-27	-9
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts USDA [012-4609] .....		-11	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOL [016-4601] .....		-4	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOE [089-0243] .....		-6	-7
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts HUD [086-4586] .....		-10	-5
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....		31	109
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	100	100	150
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct USDA [012-4609] .....	-4		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct HUD [086-4586] .....	-5		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct DOE [089-0243] .....	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	89	100	150
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....		1	13
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	89	101	163
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	89	132	272
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	89	130	270
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		2	2
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		-2	-2
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	89	101	163
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		1	1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		1	1
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....		2	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....		-1	-13
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	89	100	150
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		1	-11

The Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) is a full cost recovery fund that finances the transition of Federal agencies from antiquated legacy IT systems to more effective, secure, and modern IT platforms. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), Subtitle G—Modernizing Government Technology (MGT), Section 1078 established the TMF and Technology Modernization Board (Board). The TMF is administered by GSA in accordance with recommendations made by the inter-agency TMF Board established by the MGT Act. The Board is chaired by the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government and comprises six additional members, delineated in the Act, possessing expertise in information technology development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition.

In accordance with OMB guidance, the Board rigorously reviews agency modernization proposals and recommends select projects for funding, including identifying opportunities to migrate multiple legacy systems to common platforms; ensuring prioritization of projects with the greatest Government-wide impact and probability of success; and improvements to the security of critical IT infrastructure. As funding is allocated to priority agency projects across the Federal Government, it is subsequently replenished by agency repayments to the Fund for amounts transferred. This includes the cost of any services or work performed related to the administration of the Fund, ensuring that the TMF is self-sustaining and can continue to support modernization projects well beyond the initial infusions of capital. The GSA Administrator, in consultation with the Board and Director of OMB, is responsible for continuous oversight of funded projects to ensure success, and that technical experts are paired with specific projects on a reimbursable basis to help execute quickly and successfully. All funding will be provided in increments based on agile development practices and subject to the achievement of planned project milestones.

Ultimately, retiring or modernizing vulnerable and inefficient legacy IT systems will not only make agencies more secure, it will also save money. Absent immediate action, the cost to operate and maintain legacy systems will continue to grow, while security vulnerabilities and other risks will remain unresolved. As a means of addressing these pressing challenges, the TMF is an important step in changing the way the Federal Government manages its IT portfolio.

In its first year of operation, the Board has reviewed more than 30 Initial Project Proposals from Federal agencies totaling over \$400 million in requested funds and has approved seven modernization projects totaling \$89 million in project awards.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....		2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		2	2

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		6	6

**GENERAL ACTIVITIES****Federal Funds****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

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY—Continued

U.S.C. 3109; \$65,843,000, of which \$8,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0401–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Government-wide policy .....	54	53	66
0801 Government-wide Policy (Reimbursable) .....	27	42	42
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	81	95	108
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	21	30	30
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [069–0142] .....	–1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	20	30	30
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	53	53	66
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	38	42	42
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	39	42	42
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	92	95	108
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	112	125	138
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	30	30	30
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	46	40	35
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	81	95	108
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–86	–100	–109
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	40	35	34
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–2	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	44	39	34
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	39	34	33
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	92	95	108
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	42	60	71
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	44	40	38
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	86	100	109
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–39	–42	–42
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	53	53	66
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	47	58	67
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	53	53	66
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	47	58	67

This appropriation provides for the activities of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). OGP works cooperatively with other agencies to develop and evaluate policies associated with the following: acquisition and acquisition workforce career development; real property; personal property; travel, transportation management, motor vehicles, and aircraft; committee management; information technology and cyber security; and transparency of regulatory information. OGP also collaborates with agencies and other primary government organizations to provide support for the execution of

Government-wide priorities and programs including oversight and management of Government-wide shared service mission support functions and implementation support for cross-agency priority goals in the President's Management Agenda (PMA). OGP identifies and shares policies and best practices to drive savings, efficiency, and effectiveness across the Federal Government.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0401–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	18	19	18
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	19	20	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	5	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	15	13	22
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	14	13	18
99.0 Direct obligations .....	53	52	65
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	27	42	42
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	81	95	108

## Employment Summary

Identification code 047–0401–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	136	148	142
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	23	40	40

## 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; \$49,440,000, of which not to exceed \$7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0110–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Operating Expenses (Direct) .....	45	46	49
0801 Operating Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	8	15	15
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	53	61	64
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	46	46	49
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	5	15	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	9	15	15
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	55	61	64
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	56	63	66
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	2	2
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	10	10
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	53	61	64
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–52	–61	–64
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	10	10	10



	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-3	-4	-4
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-4	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	3	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-4	-4	-4
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	7	6	6
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	6	6	6

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	55	61	64
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	45	53	56
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	7	8	8
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	52	61	64
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-7	-15	-15
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-4	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	2	.....	.....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-2	.....	.....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	46	46	49
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	45	46	49
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	46	46	49
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	45	46	49

This appropriation supports a variety of operational activities which are not feasible or appropriate for a user fee arrangement. Major programs include the personal property utilization and donation activities of the Federal Acquisition Service; the real property utilization and disposal activities of the Public Buildings Service; Executive Management and Administration activities including support of Government-wide mission assurance activities; and top-level, agency-wide strategic communications activities.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	20	24	23
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	1	.....	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	21	24	25
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	7	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	.....	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	4	.....	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	11	13	14
99.0	Direct obligations .....	44	46	50
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	7	15	14
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....	2	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	53	61	64

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	195	218	218
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	17	16	16

#### CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, \$9,301,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Direct program activity .....	9	9	9
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	9	9	9
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	9	9	9
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	9	9	9
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1	1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	9	9
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-8	-9	-9
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....		1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	9	9	9
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	8	9	9
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	9	9	9
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	8	9	9

The Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA) is an independent tribunal with worldwide jurisdiction housed within the General Services Administration. The CBCA presides over various disputes involving Federal executive branch agencies. Its primary responsibility is to resolve contract disputes between Government contractors and agencies under the Contract Disputes Act (CDA).

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	4	4	4
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	.....	1	1
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....	1	.....	.....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	.....	.....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	.....	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations .....	8	8	8
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	9	9

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	32	41	41

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$68,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery 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 enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0108–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Office of Inspector General (Direct) .....	64	65	68
0802 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable) .....		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	64	66	69
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	6	6	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	65	65	68
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....		1	1
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	65	66	69
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	71	72	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	6	6	6
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	9	7	7
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	64	66	69
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–66	–66	–68
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	7	7	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	9	7	7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	7	7	8
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	65	66	69
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	60	55	57
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	6	11	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	66	66	68
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....		–1	–1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	65	65	68
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	66	65	67

## Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Enacted/requested:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	65	65	68
Outlays .....	66	65	67
<b>Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:</b>			
Budget Authority .....			5
Outlays .....			5
<b>Total:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	65	65	73
Outlays .....	66	65	72

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit, investigative, and inspection functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within the General Services Administration (GSA), including conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. This audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations and programs, test internal control systems, and develop information to improve operating efficiencies and enhance customer services. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations. The inspection function supplements traditional audits and investigations by providing systematic and independent assessments of the design, implementation, and/or results of GSA's operations, programs, or policies.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0108–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	34	35	37
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	36	37	39
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	13	14	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	4	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	64	65	68
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	64	66	69

## Employment Summary

Identification code 047–0108–0–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	308	322	322
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2	3	3

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

*Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including service as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$25,265,000, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight, as determined by the Inspector General, of the retirement and insurance programs of OPM's successor division at GSA: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.*

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0108–2–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Office of Inspector General (Direct) .....			5
0802 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable) .....			25
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			30
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			5
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....			25
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			30
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			30
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			30
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–30
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–0400] .....			1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1
Uncollected payments:			
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts .....			–7
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			–7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			–6
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			30

Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	29	
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1	
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	30	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	-25	
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	5	
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	5	

The President's Budget proposes the transfer of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to the General Services Administration Office of Inspector General. The proposal, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, envisions a consolidated Office of Inspector General with a total budgetary authority of \$98 million.

This appropriation funds the OPM OIG's efforts to protect the integrity of OPM's programs and operations. The OPM OIG's audits, investigations, evaluations, and administrative sanctions program serve to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The OPM OIG's 2020 Budget request reflects the proposed merger of OPM and the General Services Administration (GSA), consistent with OMB's *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*.

The OPM OIG's Office of Audits conducts audits of OPM programs and operations. The Office of Audits issued 48 audit reports in 2018, with questioned costs totaling over \$109 million. The majority of the Office of Audits' work involves the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), auditing the health insurance carriers and the pharmacy benefit managers that contract with OPM. In addition, the Office of Audits focuses on other key OPM benefits programs, including the Federal retirement program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Flexible Spending Accounts. The OPM OIG also conducts information systems audits that cover general and application controls and security within OPM information systems and programs as well as OPM contractor systems, such as those of FEHBP insurance carriers. One key project is to provide ongoing oversight of OPM's information technology (IT) modernization efforts, including a data center consolidation and potential mainframe migrations. The OPM OIG's long-standing expertise in these areas has been recognized and endorsed by the Congress. The OPM OIG's continued oversight of this project is essential to the IT security posture of OPM, its systems, and the highly sensitive data contained in these systems. The Office of Audits also conducts audits of OPM revolving fund programs and operations, and the Office of Audits is responsible for the oversight of the OPM financial statement audit, which is conducted by an independent public accounting firm.

The OPM OIG's Office of Investigations detects and investigates improper and illegal activities involving OPM programs, personnel, and operations. The Office of Investigations is a statutory law enforcement organization, with the authority to carry firearms, issue subpoenas, and to seek and execute both search and arrest warrants. In 2018, the OPM OIG's activities led to 65 arrests, 88 indictments/informations, and 54 criminal convictions, resulting in over \$25 million in recoveries. In addition, the Office of Investigations partnered with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and other Federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate and collect fines, penalties, and forfeitures to the Federal Government totaling over \$888 million. Based on the evidence gathered during OPM OIG investigations, the Office of Investigations pursues appropriate remedies, including referrals to the DOJ for criminal prosecutions or civil action, and/or referral to OPM or to the FEHBP Administrative Sanctions program. The Office of Investigations also investigates allegations of fraud against OPM programs, such as the FEHBP, the Civil Service and Federal Employees Retirement Systems, and the National Background Investigative Bureau (NBIB). When appropriate, the Office of Investigations also conducts investigations of OPM internal operations and employee and contractor misconduct. The OPM OIG's Office of Evaluations conducts nationwide

studies of OPM programs from a broad, issue-based perspective, as well as evaluations of specific areas of operation and matters of urgent concern. The Office of Evaluations conducts special reviews in response to Congressional requests for studies or information that may require immediate attention and OPM management requests for independent assessments. Evaluators in this office use a variety of methods and techniques to evaluate and assess an OPM operation or concern to develop recommendations for OPM management, the Congress, and the public.

Finally, the OPM OIG FEHBP Administrative Sanctions program debar and suspends health care providers whose loss of licensure or conduct may pose a health and safety risk to FEHBP enrollees and their families or a financial threat to the FEHBP. In 2018, the OPM OIG was responsible for 914 suspensions and debarments within the FEHBP.

In January 2014, the Congress passed the OPM IG Act (P.L. 113–80). This legislation has provided the necessary funding for the OPM OIG to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the activities of the OPM revolving fund programs and operations. Although NBIB will transfer to the Department of Defense, the OPM OIG will require continued funding from OPM's Revolving Fund to ensure the continuity of law enforcement investigations of NBIB activities that began prior to the NBIB transition. These investigations could include yet unreported criminal allegations involving OPM.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0108–2–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			1
99.0 Direct obligations .....			5
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....			25
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			30

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047–0108–2–1–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			19
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			128

#### 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, §3,851,112.*

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0105–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Allowances, pensions, and office staff .....	4	5	4
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	5	5	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5	6	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4	5	4
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-4	-5	-4

## ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 047–0105–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	5	5	4
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	4	5	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	5	5	4
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	4	5	4

This appropriation provides pensions, office staff, and related expenses for former Presidents Jimmy Carter, William Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0105–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
13.0 Benefits for former Presidents .....	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2	2
<b>Direct obligations</b> .....	4	3	3
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		2	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4	5	4

## EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0107–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

This appropriation provides for an orderly transfer of Executive leadership in accordance with the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended. New appropriations are generally requested only in Presidential election years.

## PRE-ELECTION PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For activities authorized by the Pre-Election Presidential Transition Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–283), not to exceed \$9,620,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred to "Acquisition Services Fund" or "Federal Buildings Fund" to reimburse obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein in fiscal years 2019 and 2020: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0603–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Pre-Election Transition .....			10
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			10

1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	10
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## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			10
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			2

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			10
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			8
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			10
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			8

In accordance with the Pre-Election Transition Act of 2010, the Pre-Election Presidential Transition appropriation will enable GSA to provide suitable office space for Pre-Election transition activities, acquire communication services and information technology equipment, and for printing and supplies associated with the transition. New appropriations are generally requested only the year before a Presidential election year.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0603–0–1–802	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			3
31.0 Equipment .....			4
99.0 Direct obligations .....			10
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			10

## ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5381–0–2–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	2	1	5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Acquisition Workforce Training Fund .....	8	9	9
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	10	10	14
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Acquisition Workforce Training Fund .....	–9	–5	–7
5099 Balance, end of year .....	1	5	7

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5381–0–2–804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Acquisition Workforce Training .....	9	11	11
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	14	14	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	9	5	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	23	19	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	14	8	4
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year .....	1	1	1
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	6	9
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	11	11

3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-13	-8	-5
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	6	9	15
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	10	6	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	6	9	15
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	9	5	7
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	13	8	5
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	13	9	11
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	9	5	7
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	13	8	5

The Acquisition Workforce Training Fund (AWTF) is a permanent, indefinite appropriation providing a stable source of funds to train the Federal civilian acquisition workforce. The AWTF is financed through a credit of five percent of the fees collected from non-Department of Defense activities by the General Services Administration (GSA) and other civilian agencies that manage Government-wide Acquisition Contracts (GWACs), Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) contracts, and other multi-agency contracts. Receipts are available for expenditure in the fiscal year collected, in addition to the two following fiscal years. The AWTF is managed by the Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) at GSA, in consultation with the White House Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and the FAI Board of Directors.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5381-0-2-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	3	4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	6	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	11	11

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to section 41009 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m-8(d)), \$7,100,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Environmental Review Improvement Fees .....		1	2
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....		1	2
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Environmental Review Improvement Fund .....		-1	-2
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Environmental Review Improvement .....		2	9
0801 Reimbursable program activity .....		2	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		4	9

#### Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1	1
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....		1	

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	1	1	7
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....		1	2
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....		2	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	1	4	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1	5	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1

#### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		4	9
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		-4	-8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			1

#### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	1	1	7
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		1	6
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		3	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		3	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....		-2	
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1	2	9
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		2	8

This appropriation supports the authorized activities of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund and the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) established under Title XLI of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-94). The Permitting Council leads ongoing Government-wide efforts to modernize the Federal environmental review and permitting process for major infrastructure projects and works with Federal agency partners to implement and oversee adherence to the statutory requirements set forth in Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST-41). FAST-41 is a voluntary program for large, complex infrastructure projects that provides oversight, strengthens cooperation and communication among permitting agencies, enhances transparency for the project sponsor and other stakeholders, and emphasizes concurrent permit processing for covered infrastructure projects. Projects receive these benefits without modifying or undermining any underlying federal statutes or regulations, or the status of any mandatory reviews.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....		1	2
11.8 Special personal services payments .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....		1	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		2	4
99.0 Direct obligations .....		3	9
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....		1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		4	9

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		5	12

## FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

*For expenses authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, 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; \$58,400,000, 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: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.*

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4549–0–4–376		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Office of Products and Programs .....	49	43	51
0003	Digital Services .....	4	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations .....	53	50	58
0802	Federal Citizen Services Fund (Reimbursable) .....	3	7	7
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	56	57	65
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	20	20	20
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	4		
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	24	20	20
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	50	50	58
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	2	7	7
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	52	57	65
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	76	77	85
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	20	20	20
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	23	19	5
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	56	57	65
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–56	–71	–63
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–4		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	19	5	7
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–2	–2	–2
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	21	17	3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	17	3	5
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	52	57	65
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	37	47	53
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	19	24	10
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	56	71	63
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	–2	–7	–7
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	50	50	58
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	54	64	56
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
5096	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations .....	2	2	2
5098	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations .....	2	2	2

The Federal Citizen Services Fund (FCSF) enables public access and engagement with Government through an array of public and agency facing products and programs. The FCSF initiatives helps individuals, businesses, other governments, and the media to easily interact with Federal information, services, benefits, and business opportunities. The Fund supports agency facing programs that drive Government-wide transformation efforts to secure digital Government through shared services, platforms and solutions. The fund also provides technical expertise to agencies to improve their operations and ultimately, the public's experience with Government in support of the President's Management Agenda and CAP Goals. FCSF supports extensive communities of practice that drive adoption and improvement of digital services, and help agencies develop and share best practices and training to address tactical needs. GSA will continue to use the FCSF to support Electronic Government initiatives that drive innovation in Government operations and improve the transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of Federal operations and quality of Government services.

The FCSF funds many of the activities of the Office of Products and Programs, a division of the Technology Transformation Services (TTS) within GSA's Federal Acquisition Service. The FCSF appropriation provides for the salaries and expenses of staff and programs authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604. Other TTS programs not funded by FCSF are funded on a reimbursable basis by the Acquisition Services Fund (ASF). The ASF-funded portion of TTS includes the Office of 18F, the Office of Acquisitions, the Centers of Excellence, and the Presidential Innovation Fellows Program.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4549–0–4–376		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	8	9	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	8	9	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	21	27	36
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	21	10	8
99.0	Direct obligations .....	53	49	57
25.1	Reimbursable obligations: Advisory and assistance services .....	3	7	7
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	3	7	7
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....		1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	56	57	65

## Employment Summary

Identification code 047–4549–0–4–376		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	67	70	71

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

*For the Working Capital Fund of the General Services Administration, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for costs incurred transitioning Office of Personnel Management functions to the General Services Administration and for costs related to modernizing, upgrading, or replacing the Office of Personnel Management's information technology: Provided, That such funds may be transferred and credited to other accounts at the General Services Administration and the Office of Personnel Management in amounts necessary to reimburse costs incurred for the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.*

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4540–0–4–804		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Lapsed Balances .....			10
0003	OPM Direct Appropriations .....			50
0799	Total direct obligations .....			60

0801	Working Capital Fund (Reimbursable) .....	693	736	724
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	693	736	784
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	100	96	82
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047-0616] .....		27	9
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	6		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	23	10	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	129	133	101
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....			50
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	659	685	700
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	660	685	700
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	660	685	750
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	789	818	851
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	96	82	67

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	241	216	256
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	693	736	784
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-695	-686	-767
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-23	-10	-10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	216	256	263
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-4	-5	-5
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	237	211	251
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	211	251	258

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	660	685	750
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	551	514	563
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	144	172	204
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	695	686	767
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-659	-685	-700
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-659	-685	-700
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....			50
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	36	1	67
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			50
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	36	1	67

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) is a revolving fund that finances GSA's administrative services. These include, but are not limited to: information technology management, budget and financial management, legal services, human resources, equal employment opportunity services, procurement and contracting oversight, emergency planning and response, and facilities management of GSA-occupied space. This account also funds liaison activities with the U.S. Small Business Administration to ensure that small and disadvantaged businesses receive a fair share of the Agency's business. WCF offices also provide external administrative services such as human resource management for other Federal agencies including a number of small boards and commissions on a reimbursable basis.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services (Lapsed Balance) .....			10

25.1	Advisory and assistance services (OPM) .....			50
99.0	Direct obligations .....			60
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	215	232	227
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	1	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	220	235	230
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	87	84	88
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....		1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	6	6	6
22.0	Transportation of things .....		1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	35	39	32
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	18	22	23
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	203	232	226
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	4	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	44	50	52
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	4		
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment .....	73	61	61
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	693	736	724
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	693	736	784

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,895	2,025	2,020

## OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2020 reflects a full reorganization of the Office of Personnel Management. Some policy and workforce strategy functions will be elevated to the Executive Office of the President, and the conduct of background investigations will transfer to the Department of Defense. All remaining functions will transfer to the General Services Administration, as illustrated below. For additional information on the reorganization proposal, please consult the Reorganization Chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

#### Federal Funds

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

*Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses to carry out functions formerly vested in 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; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$132,809,000, of which \$1,068,000 may be used 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 retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management, and of which \$9,000,000 shall remain available until expended for Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes; and in addition \$132,446,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable 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*

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM's successor division at GSA 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 Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2020, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Employee Services .....			31
0002 Merit System Audit & Compliance .....			13
0003 Office of the Chief Financial Officer .....			11
0004 Office of the Chief Information Officer .....			38
0005 Executive Services .....			11
0007 Health and Insurance .....			1
0008 Administrative Services and Centrally Financed .....			23
0009 Office of Strategy and Innovation .....			5
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal .....			133
0799 Total direct obligations .....			133
0801 Trust Fund Activity .....			132
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			265
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-0100] ....			16
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			133
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....			132
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			265
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			281
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			16
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			265
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-260
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024-0100] .....			27
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			32
Uncollected payments:			
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts .....			-107
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			-107
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			-75
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			265
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			248
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....			12
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....			260
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....			-132
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			133
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			128

tration while continuing to support Federal agencies in a manner that furthers merit-based system principles and administers employee benefit programs for Federal employees.

The functions and objectives of OPM's major organizations are:

**Employee Services.**—Develops human resource (HR) policies for Executive Branch agencies and provides policy direction and leadership in designing, developing, and promulgating Government-wide HR systems and programs for recruitment, staffing, classification, pay, leave, training, performance management and recognition, employee development, management of executive resources, work/life/wellness programs, and labor and employee relations.

**Merit System Accountability and Compliance.**—Ensures Federal agency HR programs are effective, efficient, and meet merit system principles and related civil service requirements by working directly with other Federal agency Chief Human Capital Officers, Accountability Program Managers, HR managers and specialists. It improves agency programs that are not in compliance with Federal HR policies and regulation; and improves the effectiveness and efficiency of the agency programs to meet agency mission and objectives.

**Retirement Services Program.**—Administers the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System, serving Federal retirees and survivors who receive monthly annuity payments. Retirement Services Program will continue to focus on making initial eligibility determinations, adjudicating new retirements, initiating survivor benefit payments, and calculating post retirement changes due to disability and death.

**Healthcare & Insurance.**—Administers the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Flexible Spending Account Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program. These programs provide a complete suite of insurance benefits for more than eight million Federal employees, retirees, and their families. Healthcare and Insurance is also responsible for implementing and overseeing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's Multi-State Plan Options.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			52
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			53
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			47
31.0 Equipment .....			1
99.0 Direct obligations .....			133
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....			132
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			265

## Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			786
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			782

The Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) mission is to lead and serve the Federal Government in enterprise human resources management by delivering policies and services to achieve a trusted, effective civilian workforce. OPM will lead the way in making the Federal Government the model employer by being the model agency in implementing best practices, leading by example, and becoming the change we want to see. The 2020 Budget will enable OPM to integrate with the General Services Adminis-



GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0619–2–1–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 Act) .....			14,135
0002 Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1960 Act) .....			1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0) .....			14,136
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			14,136
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			14,136
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			14,136
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–14,136
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–0206] .....			1,444
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1,444
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			1,444
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			14,136
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			12,969
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			1,167
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			14,136
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			14,136
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			14,136

This appropriation covers: 1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; 2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for annuitants (who were retired when the Federal employees health benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960 (the Act); and 3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administration of the Act. The budget authority for this account recognizes the amounts being remitted by the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund to finance a portion of United States Postal Service annuitants' health benefit costs.

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
FEHB .....	1,922,573	1,948,000	1,970,000
USPS annuitants (non-add) .....	428,042	420,000	420,000
REHB .....	134	111	91
Total, annuitants .....	1,922,707	1,948,111	1,970,091

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The President's 2020 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2020 will not begin to impact program financials until 2022.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0620–2–1–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance (Direct) .....			44
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....			44
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			44
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			44
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			44
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–44
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–0500] .....			5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			5
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			44
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			38
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			6
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			44
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			44
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			44

Per Public Law 96–427, Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1980, enacted October 10, 1980, this appropriation finances the Government's share of premiums, which is one-third the cost, for Basic life insurance for annuitants retiring after December 31, 1989, and who are less than 65 years old.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0617–2–1–805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Payment of Government share of retirement costs .....			16,400
0003 Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities .....			27,000
0005 Spouse equity payment .....			49
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			43,449
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			27,000
1200 Appropriation .....			16,449
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....			43,449
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			43,449
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			43,449
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–43,449
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			43,449
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			43,449

## PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 047-0617-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			43,449
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			43,449

The Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund consists of an appropriation and a permanent indefinite authorization to pay the Government's share of retirement costs. The payment is made directly from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and is in addition to appropriated funds that will be contributed from agency budgets.

**Current Appropriation Payment of Government share of retirement costs.**—The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provides for an annual appropriation to amortize, over a 30-year period, all increases in Civil Service Retirement System costs resulting from acts of the Congress granting new or liberalized benefits, extensions of coverage, or pay raises, exclusive of the effects of cost-of-living adjustments. The Office of Personnel Management notifies the Secretary of the Treasury each year of such sums as may be necessary to carry out these provisions.

**Permanent Indefinite Authorization.**—Transfers for interest on static unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities. The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 also provides permanent, indefinite authorization for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer, on an annual basis, an amount equal to five percent interest on the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund's current statutory unfunded liability, calculated based on static economic assumptions, and annuity disbursements attributable to credit for military service.

**Payments for Spouse Equity.**—The permanent, indefinite authorization also includes a payment which provides for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer an amount equal to the annuities granted to eligible former spouses of annuitants who died between September 1978 and May 1985 who did not elect survivor coverage.

**Financing.**—The unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, may be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0617-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			16,449
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....			27,000
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			43,449

## FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN RESERVE

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0618-2-1-805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 FSA FEDS Risk Reserve .....			16
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.6) .....			16
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-0800] ....			65
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			21
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			86
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			70

## Change in obligated balance:

3010 Unpaid obligations:			
3020 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			16
Outlays (gross) .....			-16

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

4090 Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross .....			21
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			16
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			-1
4123 Non-Federal sources .....			-20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....			-21
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....			-5
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-5

## Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5091 Unexpired unavailable balance, transfer from OPM: Offsetting collections .....			10
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections .....			10

This account contains reserve resources required under the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) contract with the administrator of the Flexible Benefits program. This account is funded by payments from Federal agencies based on the participation of their employees in the program and from net forfeitures, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (P.L. 108-136). Account assets are available to indemnify the administrator when benefit payments exceed contributions, for program enhancements, and for OPM's administration of the program. The reserve account balance currently exceeds that deemed necessary to defray reasonable risk, so account balances are also being used to mitigate Federal agencies' contractual costs for the program. Cost mitigation is projected to continue at least through 2020.

## POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5720-0-2-551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Proposed:			
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			3,652
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			3,652
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			-3,652
1240 Earnings on Investments, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			1,155
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			976
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			4
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			-976
1299 Total proposed receipts .....			4,811
1999 Total receipts .....			4,811
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....			4,811
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			-1,155
2203 Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund .....			-2,506
2299 Total proposed appropriations .....			-3,661
2999 Total appropriations .....			-3,661
5098 Transfer from OPM .....			44,824

5099 Balance, end of year ..... 45,974

**POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND**

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5720–2–2–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Obligations to FEHB Fund .....			3,661
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0) .....			3,661
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			1,155
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable) .....			2,506
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....			3,661
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			3,661
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			3,661
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–3,661
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			3,661
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			3,661
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			3,661
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			3,661
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....			42,318

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109–435) created the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund to help fully fund the United States Postal Service's (USPS) retiree (annuitant) health benefits liabilities.

This account receives from USPS: 1) the pension savings provided to USPS by the Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–18) that were held in escrow during 2006; 2) payments defined within Public Law 109–435, and modified by Public Law 111–68, to begin the liquidation of USPS's unfunded liability for post-retirement health benefits; and 3) beginning in 2017, payments for the actuarial cost of USPS contributions for the post-retirement health benefits for its current employees. This account also receives any surplus resources of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund that are not needed to finance future retirement benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System to current or former employees of USPS that are attributable to civilian employment with USPS.

As a result of this health benefits financing system, beginning in 2017, USPS ceased to pay annual premium costs for its post–1971 current annuitants directly to the Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund. Instead, these premium payments are paid from balances of this account. Payments for a proportion of the premium costs of USPS annuitants' pre–1971 service continues to be paid by the general fund of the Treasury through the Government Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits account.

Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act, USPS was required to make a stream of payments set in statute through 2016 toward paying down retiree health benefit unfunded liabilities, as well as pay annual Federal Employees Health Benefits Program premiums for current retirees. Also under current law, starting in 2017, USPS must pay the per capita accruing costs (or normal cost) to fund future retiree health benefits of current employees and a 40-year amortization of the remaining unfunded liability for current retirees. The Budget reflects that USPS defaulted on the statutorily required payments since 2012. These defaults are not factored into the 40-year amortization schedule starting in 2017, but remain on

USPS's financial statements in each year as outstanding liabilities. The 2020 Budget assumes USPS will continue to default on the statutorily required amortization payments in 2019 and beyond, as well as not financing the per capita accruing cost.

**POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND**

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Outlays from the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund would decrease under proposals in the 2020 Budget that impact the cost and cost sharing structure of health insurance in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP). If these proposals are enacted in 2020, they will begin to financially impact the FEHBP, and thus the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund in 2022.

**REVOLVING FUND**

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4615–2–4–805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Human Resources Solutions .....			232
0802 National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) .....			547
0803 Human Resources Tools & Technology (HRTT) .....			66
0804 Enterprise Human Resources integration .....			41
0806 Suitability Executive Agent .....			8
0807 Human Resource Line of Business (HRLob) .....			3
0808 Inspector General Activities .....			2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			899
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–4571] ....			1,261
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			350
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			1,611
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			712
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			899
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–2,054
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–4571] .....			1,181
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			26
Uncollected payments:			
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts .....			–738
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			–738
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			–712
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			350
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			350
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			1,704
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			2,054
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			–350
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			1,704

**Budget Program.**—The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is authorized to use revolving funds without fiscal year limitations to conduct investigations, training, and other functions that OPM is authorized or required to perform on a reimbursable basis. OPM operates several programs, which are funded by fees or reimbursement payments collected from other agencies and other payments. These currently include the National Back-

## REVOLVING FUND—Continued

ground Investigations Bureau (NBIB), which operates OPM's background investigations program, and the Human Resources Solutions (HRS), under which OPM provides services, either directly or through private sector partners, on various human resources issues. The following programs are currently authorized to use revolving funds: National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB), Suitability Executive Agent (SuitEA), Human Resources Solutions (HRS)—including USAJOBS, Enterprise Human Resources Data Warehouse (EHRD), Human Resources Line of Business (HRLoB), and Human Resources Tools and Technology (HRTT).

*National Background Investigations Bureau.*—NBIB provides personnel background investigative services on a fee-for-service basis to assist its Federal agency customers in determining individuals' suitability and fitness for Federal civilian, military, and contract employment, eligibility for logical and physical access to agency systems and facilities, and eligibility for access to classified national security information or to hold a national security sensitive position. Effective in 2020, NBIB will move from OPM to the Department of Defense (DOD). The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2018 (P.L. 115–91), section 925, stated that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct all types of background investigations for DOD personnel and mandated that, not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out its background investigations implementation plan developed pursuant to 951(a)(1) of the 2017 NDAA (P.L. 114–328). In June 2018, the Administration released *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*, which identified its intent to keep the NBIB background investigation mission together, subsequently realigning the entire program from OPM to DOD. OPM, DOD, and NBIB, among other stakeholders, are working collaboratively to ensure continued efficient and effective delivery of high quality background investigation products and services to the Federal Government during the move from OPM to DOD. In 2020, financial activity of NBIB in this account represents work performed to complete investigation requests received prior to October 1, 2019.

*Suitability Executive Agent.*—SuitEA was established as a distinct program office within OPM in December 2016 to strengthen the effectiveness of suitability vetting across the Government by providing a focal point within OPM for leadership, process improvement, and modernization while continuing to perform adjudicative operations benefiting Federal agencies. SuitEA carries out its responsibilities through a policy office responsible for business transformation and modernization of the Government-wide suitability program, supported by an adjudicative operations staff that takes Government-wide action to promote the efficiency and protect the integrity of Federal agencies' operations, and an oversight team that conducts assessments of Federal agencies' performance and makes recommendations for improvement. SuitEA will continue to work with the Performance Accountability Council and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as the Security Executive Agent to enhance standards for suitability, fitness, and credentialing (SSC) vetting. SuitEA also develops and offers reimbursable, suitability training programs that are compliant with the National Training Standards for Suitability Adjudicators. SuitEA operates a suitability hotline and email box to provide customer support on technical and interpretative matters related to suitability. As the background investigation systems are rebuilt or built new by the Department of Defense, and OPM enhances or builds out Human Resource systems, SuitEA will provide requirements to meet the needs of SSC programs, promote accessibility to shared service offerings and improve information flow to meet the needs of Federal agencies. SuitEA does not anticipate that any of the aforementioned activities will cease due to the move of NBIB-related work to the Department of Defense. These activities and functions will continue to be necessary in 2020 to carry out the responsibilities of the Suitability Executive Agent.

*Human Resources Solutions.*—HRS is a reimbursable services organization offering a complete range of tailored and standardized human resources

products and services designed to meet the unique and dynamic needs of the Federal Government. HRS directly supports OPM's charge of ensuring the Federal Government has an effective civilian workforce via "by Government, for Government" human capital solutions. HRS will continue to provide customer agencies with innovative and competitive, high quality Government-to-Government solutions designed to assist them in attracting and building a high quality public sector workforce, developing effectual leaders and achieving sustainable results. USAJOBS is now located within HRS. The technology and program operation USAJOBS offers Federal agencies and job seekers is a modern platform to support online recruitment, marketing, and a job application solution. HRS plans to complete the USA Staffing upgrade transition. With 99 percent of all job announcements being posted to the new system, only a handful of unique hiring processes operate under the legacy system, and plans are under way to migrate those processes to the new system. HRS is comprised of five program areas operating under two major reimbursable offerings (Government provided and third-party contractor). These program areas are as follows: the Center for Leadership Development, the Federal Staffing Center, HR Strategy and Evaluation Solutions, Human Capital Industry Solutions, and the Center for Management Services (HRS Support Programs).

The Human Resources Tools and Technology Program Management Office (HRS IT PMO or PMO) provides technology support in the form of information technology (IT) systems development and hosting, supplying both internal and external customers a wide variety of information technology services in the human resources arena. The PMO is comprised of lines of business (LOBs) including OPM's Human Resources Solutions, Employee Self Service Systems, and other HRIT and Hosting Support. All of its lines of business contain IT systems that span the HR life cycle and allow the program to sustain itself financially.

HRLOB provides an essential leadership role in the consolidation of agency personnel action processing, benefits management, and payroll systems into HRLOB Shared Service Centers.

The EHRD is comprised of two programs, the electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) and the Enterprise Human Resources Integration Data Warehouse (EHRIDW). These two programs support the E-Government initiative designed to leverage the benefits of information technology. The goal of these two programs is to streamline and automate the collection, aggregation, and sharing of Federal employee HR, payroll, and training information Government-wide. The investment broadly supports the OPM mission by enabling the agency to provide the Federal HR community with access to employee data to improve workforce planning for hiring, skills development, retention strategies and Government-wide policy.

*Inspector General Activities.*—The OPM IG Act (the Act) (P.L. 113–80) extends permitted uses of the Revolving Fund to include financing the cost of audits, investigations, and oversight activities of OPM's Office of the Inspector General. The Act limits the amount of revolving fund resources available to the Office of the Inspector General each year to 0.33 percent of the total budgetary authority estimated for the fund in the year.

*Financing.*—OPM's Revolving Fund account gains spending authority from agreements with other Federal agencies who are seeking the following services: HRS provides a multitude of HR services to other Federal agencies, which include consulting services, training, staffing programs, vendor management, and administrative law judge services. Individual pricing and fee structures for HRS offerings differ because the business models for each of its products and services vary. NBIB offers its Federal customers investigations based on five tiers with an Expandable Focused Investigation model at each tier. The newly established tiered approach increases transparency and clarity into the type of investigation being completed. The price of each type of investigation varies based on the estimated fieldwork and time it will take to complete. Prices are determined and justified using a cost allocation model. The significant cost drivers that impact pricing considerations include Federal and contracted investigative fieldwork, third-party search fees, the accuracy of workload projections, policy changes, and major infrastructure upgrades. SuitEA and CredEA funding

is factored into NBIB pricing and budgeted by the background investigation customers. EHRD provides two primary service offerings on a fee-for-service basis: the eOPF, including deployment and hosting services, and a suite of analytical tools enabling agencies to perform workforce analysis and forecasting. EHRD provides customized eOPF systems to other agencies at additional cost, in which the customer pays for ongoing eOPF maintenance. The pricing structure for eOPF maintenance is a fixed price per license (i.e., electronic folder) and is based on the number of active users at the customer agency. The HRLOB has established public and private Shared Service Centers to provide technology solutions to support multiple agencies with HR IT and HR services and is financed in part by agency contributions from partner agencies.

**Operating Results.**—In 2018, OPM's Revolving Fund businesses revenue total was \$1.862 billion and the expenses total was \$1.595 billion which provided a net gain on operations of \$268 million. The cumulative net position of the fund is a positive \$440 million.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4615–2–4–805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			75
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			6
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			81
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			23
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....			8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			17
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			754
26.0 Supplies and materials .....			1
31.0 Equipment .....			9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			899

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 047–4615–2–4–805	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			682

#### Trust Funds

##### CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–8583–0–7–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Proposed:			
1210 Employee Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			4,458
1210 Employee Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–33
1210 District of Columbia Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			31
1210 Employee Deposits, Redeposits and Other Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			692
1240 Employing Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			32,010
1240 Postal Service Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			3,834
1240 Postal Service Supplemental Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			958
1240 Postal Service Supplemental Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–958
1240 Postal Service Amortization Payments, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			1,440
1240 Postal Service Amortization Payments, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–1,440
1240 FFB, TVA, and USPS Interest, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			237
1240 Treasury Interest, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			24,025

1240 General Fund Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			43,449
1240 Re-employed Annuitants Salary Offset, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			35
1299 Total proposed receipts .....			108,738
1999 Total receipts .....			108,738
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....			108,738
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–97
2201 Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–108,669
2203 Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			–7
2234 Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund .....			17,013
2299 Total proposed appropriations .....			–91,760
2999 Total appropriations .....			–91,760
5098 Transfer from OPM .....			931,377
5099 Balance, end of year .....			948,355

#### CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–8583–2–7–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Annuities .....			91,274
0002 Refunds and death claims .....			387
0003 Administration - operations .....			90
0004 Transfer to MSPB .....			2
0005 Administration - OIG .....			5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			91,758
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–8135] ....			8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			97
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			108,669
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable) .....			7
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation .....			–17,013
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....			91,663
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			91,760
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			91,768
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			91,758
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–91,473
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–8135] .....			8,006
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			8,291
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			8,291
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			97
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			97
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			91,663
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			82,502
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			8,874
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			91,376
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			91,760
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			91,473
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....			956,066

## CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND—Continued

The Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) is the oldest and largest of the four trust funds administered by the Office of Personnel Management. The fund is financed and structured very differently from the other three trust funds. It is characterized by permanent indefinite budget authority. Budget authority is the authority to incur obligations and pay expenses which become available to an agency during any fiscal year. Once approved, permanent budget authority is permanently available for all future years. Indefinite budget authority is used when the precise amount of budget authority required cannot be forecast in advance and must thus be determined at some future point in time (e.g., when actual receipts and expenses become known).

The CSRDF covers two Federal civilian retirement systems: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) established on May 22, 1920, and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) established on June 6, 1986. The Retirement Fund is a single plan even though there are two different benefit tiers and funding methods. CSRS is largely a defined benefit plan, covering Federal employees hired prior to 1984. CSRS participants do not participate in the Social Security system. FERS is a three-tiered pension program that uses Social Security as a base, provides an additional basic benefit, and includes the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). FERS covers employees hired after 1983 and formerly CSRS-covered employees who elected to join FERS.

The Budget proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) continue to fund the full retirement benefits cost for PTO's employees covered under CSRS.

**Financing.**—CSRS has been financed under a statutory funding method passed by the Congress in 1969. This funding method is based on the static economic assumptions of no future inflation, no future General Schedule salary increases, and a 5.0 percent interest rate. Under CSRS, regular employees contribute 7.0 percent of pay. Law enforcement officers, firefighters, and congressional employees contribute an extra 0.5 percent of pay, and members of the Congress an extra 1.0 percent of pay. Non-United States Postal Service (USPS) agencies match the employee contributions. Also under the static funding method for CSRS, the Treasury pays interest on any static unfunded liabilities that are not being financed by USPS. The Treasury also makes payments to amortize, over a 30-year period, any increases in the static unfunded liability due to salary increases for non-USPS (non-Postal) employees that occurred during the year, and pays for the cost of any benefits attributable to military service for both Postal and non-Postal employees that were paid out during the year.

FERS is funded under a dynamic entry age normal funding method. Employees and agencies together contribute the full amount of the dynamic normal cost rate. The normal cost rate is for the defined benefit plan only, and does not include the cost of Social Security or the TSP. FERS regular employees contribute a percentage of salary that is equal to the contribution rate for CSRS employees—7.0 percent, as set forth above, less the 6.2 percent tax rate under the Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance portion of Social Security. Under FERS, the dynamic normal cost rates are as follows: for regular employees hired before 2013, the rate is 14.5 percent of pay (employee's share of 0.8 percent and employer's share of 13.7 percent); for regular employees hired during 2013 (known as FERS RAE/Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 15.0 percent of pay (employee's share of 3.1 percent and employer's share of 11.9 percent); the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 included a provision to increase the normal cost rate of employee's contribution to FERS for individuals hired after 2013 and to maintain the employer's contribution rate at its current normal cost rate. Any contributions in excess of the amount necessary to satisfy FERS normal cost percentage will be credited to the assets of the fund, thereby reducing the unfunded liability. For regular employees hired after 2013 (known as FERS FRAE/Further Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 15.1 percent of pay (employee's share of 4.4 percent and employer's share of 11.9 percent).

Effective in 2020, there will be a change in the normal cost rates for Postal FERS Employee/Employer Contributions and non-Postal FERS Employer Contributions. The Board of Actuaries met on June 1, 2017, and recommended subsequent changes to the actuarial economic assumptions for non-Postal agencies, and due to revised regulation, established a separate demographic, economic assumptions for USPS. For regular FERS non-Postal employees (other than RAE and FRAE), the normal cost rate will be 16.8 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 16.0 percent). Regular FERS Postal employees will be 15.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 14.7 percent). For FERS RAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 17.3 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 14.2 percent). FERS RAE Postal employees will be 15.9 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 12.8 percent). For FERS FRAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 17.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, employer's share, 14.2 percent, and excess of 1.1 percent). FERS FRAE Postal employees will be 16.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, and employer's share, 11.7 percent).

Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109-435), USPS must make annual amortization payments beginning in 2017 to reduce any unfunded liability (UFL) for its obligations under CSRS. These payments, along with similar amortization payments for UFL in FERS are paid to CSRDF.

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Active employees .....	2,476,644	2,445,000	2,415,000
Annuityants:			
Employees .....	2,169,019	2,201,000	2,232,000
Survivors .....	528,927	525,000	522,000
Total, annuityants .....	2,697,946	2,726,000	2,754,000

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-8583-2-7-602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			97
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....			91,274
44.0 Refunds .....			387
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			91,758

## CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-8583-4-7-602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			1,861
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1,861
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			1,861
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			-1,861
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-1,861

The 2020 Budget proposes four legislative changes to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) generating Government-wide savings: 1) utilize a high-5 average salary instead of a high-3 in the computation of new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) annuities; 2) eliminate the special annuity supplement for new FERS retirees who do not meet the Social Security minimum retirement age; 3) eliminate the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for FERS retirees and reduce the COLA for Civil Service Retirement System retirees by 0.5 percent; and 4) equalize the employee and employer share of contributions to FERS, changing contribution rates by one percent per year until contributions from the

employer and employee shares combined reach the normal cost level. If enacted, these changes would reduce the amount of outlays from the CSRDF for annuity payments, and transfer more of the cost of financing these benefits to employees. In addition, the Budget proposes to provide new Federal term employees with a more generous TSP defined contribution plan, in lieu of participation in the FERS defined benefit plan.

**EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND**  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–8432–2–8–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Insurance Payments .....			3,379
0802 Administration .....			3
0803 Administration - Long Term Care .....			3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....			3,385
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–8424] ....			46,881
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....			4
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			4,583
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....			6
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....			4,589
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			4,593
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			51,474
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			48,089
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			3,385
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–3,327
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–8424] .....			1,121
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1,179
Uncollected payments:			
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			–6
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts .....			–399
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			–405
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			774
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			4
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			4
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			4,589
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			2,506
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			817
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			3,323
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			–571
4121 Interest on Federal securities .....			–868
4123 Non-Federal sources .....			–3,148
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....			–4,587
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			–6
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....			–4
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....			–1,264
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			–1,260
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....			49,535

This fund finances payments to private insurance companies for Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program.

The Administration proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) will fund the accruing costs associated with post-retirement life insurance benefits for PTO's employees.

*Budget program.*—The status of the Basic (regular and optional) life insurance program on September 30 is as follows:

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Life insurance in force (in billions of dollars):			
On active employees .....	811.4	823.4	835.5
On retired employees .....	100.2	101.5	102.9
Total .....	911.6	924.9	938.4
Number of participants (in thousands):			
Active employees .....	2,510	2,523	2,535
Annuity holders .....	1,711	1,717	1,723
Total .....	4,221	4,240	4,258

*Financing.*—Non-United States Postal Service employees and all retirees under 65 pay two-thirds of the premium costs for Basic coverage; agencies pay the remaining third. Optional and certain post-retirement Basic coverages are paid entirely by enrollees. The status of the reserves at the end of the year is as follows:

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Status of Reserves			
Held in reserve (in millions of dollars):			
Contingency Reserve .....	690	690	690
Beneficial association program reserve .....	0	0	0
U.S. Treasury Reserve .....	44,683	45,538	46,409
Total reserves .....	45,373	46,228	47,099

**EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND**

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–8433–2–8–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Benefit payments .....			58,244
0802 Payments from OPM contingency reserve .....			300
0803 Government payment for annuitants (1960 Act) .....			1
0804 Administration (OPM and OIG) .....			58
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.6) .....			58,603
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–9981] ....			24,857
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....			58
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			58,785
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....			119
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....			58,904
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			58,962
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			83,819
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			25,216
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			58,603
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–58,596
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–9981] .....			4,974
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			4,981
Uncollected payments:			
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			–119
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts .....			–2,368
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			–2,487

EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 047–8433–2–8–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			2,494
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			58
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			58
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			58,904
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			53,301
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			5,237
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			58,538
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			–40,629
4121 Interest on Federal securities .....			–488
4123 Non-Federal sources .....			–17,726
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....			–58,843
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			–119
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....			–58
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....			–305
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			–247
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....			29,105

This display combines the Federal Employees Health Benefit (FEHB) fund and the Retired Employees Health Benefits (REHB) fund. The FEHB fund provides for the cost of health benefits for: 1) active employees; 2) employees who retired after June 1960, or their survivors; 3) annuitants transferred from the REHB fund as authorized by Public Law 93–246; and 4) tribal organizations. The REHB fund, created by the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960, provides for: 1) the cost of health benefits for retired employees and survivors who were enrolled in a Government-sponsored uniform health benefits plan; 2) the contribution to retired employees and survivors who retain or purchase private health insurance; and 3) expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) in administering the program.

**Budget program.**—The balance of the FEHB fund is available for payments without fiscal year limitation. Numbers of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Active employees .....	2,119,335	2,103,000	2,103,000
USPS active employees (non-add) .....	428,042	420,000	420,000
Annuityants .....	1,922,573	1,948,000	1,970,000
Tribal Organizations .....	26,885	26,885	26,885
Total .....	4,068,793	4,077,885	4,099,885

In determining a biweekly subscription rate to cover program costs, one percent is added for administrative expenses and three percent is added for a contingency reserve held by OPM for each carrier. OPM is authorized to transfer unused administrative reserve funds to the contingency reserve. The REHB fund is available without fiscal year limitation. The amounts contributed by the Government are paid into the fund from annual appropriations. The number of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Uniform plan .....	46	38	31
Private plans .....	88	73	60
Total .....	134	111	91

**Financing.**—The funds are financed by: 1) withholdings from active employees and annuitants; 2) agency contributions for active employees;

3) Government contributions for annuitants appropriated to OPM; and 4) contributions made by the United States Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 101–508. Funds made available to carriers but not used to pay claims in the current period are carried forward as special reserves for use in subsequent periods. OPM maintains a contingency reserve, funded by employee and Government contributions, which may be used to defray future cost increases or provide increased benefits. OPM makes payments to carriers from this reserve whenever carrier-held reserves fall below levels prescribed by OPM regulations or when carriers can demonstrate good cause such as unexpected claims experience or variations from expected community rates. The Budget proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office continue to fund the accruing costs associated with post-retirement health benefits for its employees.

## EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The 2020 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2020 will not begin to impact program financials until 2022.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
047–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts .....	63	26	26
047–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO .....			2
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	63	26	28
Intragovernmental payments:			
047–388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts .....		11	11
General Fund Intragovernmental payments .....		11	11

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

**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 2020 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That notice of any proposed transfers shall be transmitted in advance to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

**SEC. 512.** Except as otherwise provided in this title, any request for United States Courthouse construction transmitted using funds made available by this Act should: (1) meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan; and (3) include 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 Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration 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. With respect to the Federal Buildings Fund construction and acquisition and major repair and alteration programs, 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. 516. Section 3173(d)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: "or for agency-wide acquisition of equipment or systems or the acquisition of services in lieu thereof, as necessary to implement the Act in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (d)(2)(B)".

SEC. 517. Section 3173(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including advance payments," after "Amounts received".

SEC. 518. Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended at the end of subsection (b)(4)(A) by striking "\$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019" and inserting in its place "a total of \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and any subsequent fiscal years".

